

# City of Conyers, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by: Department of Finance & Administration

> Chief Financial Officer: Isabel Rogers CPA: Twan L. Leonard

### CITY OF CONYERS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



**Mayor** Randal S. Mills

#### **City Council**

Chris Bowen John Fountain Vince Evans Cleveland Stroud Gerald Hinesley Sr.

**City Manager** 

Tony Lucas

#### **Chief Financial Officer** Isabel Rogers

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#### TRANSMITTAL LETTER CITY OF CONYERS GEORGIA

November 16, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Conyers:

State Law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

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

The City of Conyers' financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Conyers' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

### **Profile of the City**

The City of Conyers is a municipal corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. Conyers is located in the eastern edge of the Atlanta Metropolitan Area, approximately 24 miles east of the City of Atlanta. Conyers is the county seat of Rockdale County, and is the only incorporated city within Rockdale County. The City, originally chartered in 1854, presently has a land area of approximately 12.1 square miles. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 15,195 citizens. Included in these services are traditional municipal functions such as public police protection, sanitation services, security alarm monitoring and maintenance, culture and recreation, street maintenance, stormwater and environmental services.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the city manager and the city attorney. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with four council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term also. All of the council members are elected by district. The mayor is elected at large.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The Chief Financial Officer may revise appropriations within each department. However, transfers of appropriations between departments and the appropriation of additional funds, require the special approval of the City Council in the form of a budget amendment.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

**Local economy:** The City of Convers currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base that adds to the relative stability of the unemployment rate. The City's financial forecast for the next five years indicates neutral economic growth. This analysis is based in large measure, on the financial trend analysis of key indicators such as taxable property values and population growth.

Impact numbers provided by the U.S. Travel Association, who conducted an annual study for the Georgia Department of Economic Development (GDEcD), reflect that locally, tourists spent approximately \$110 million in Convers and Rockdale County in fiscal year 2011.

Conyers and Rockdale County ranked an impressive 29<sup>th</sup> out of Georgia's 159 counties in the ranking of counties by tourists' expenditure levels. In 2011, tourism in Georgia generated more than \$22.7 billion and supported nearly \$7.3 billion in payroll income for employees, a 5.6% increase from 2010. Georgia's state and local governments realized more than \$1.7 billion in tax revenue from visitor expenditures in fiscal year 2010.

### Long Term Financial Planning

### Zoning and Land-Use Planning

The Department of Planning and Inspections is dedicated to constantly evaluating zoning and land-use planning throughout the city of Conyers. In the best interest of future development and ongoing redevelopment within the city limits, the Department of Planning and Inspections has recommended study and potential action in the coming year of creating a new zoning district, the Mixed-Use District (MxD), to better accommodate the city's potential for beautification, new development, connectivity and economic development.

Another priority identified by Planning and Inspections, which is supported by the City Council, is updating the sign ordinance to improve the aesthetics and appearance of commercial corridors in the city by discouraging, as well as reducing, sign clutter. Likewise, the creation of an ordinance specific to the commercial district of Old Town Conyers regarding street furniture, tables, chairs and sidewalk signage is also a project aimed at improving the aesthetics of the historic downtown area.

Finally, the continued evaluation of the Opportunity Zone and associated job tax credits remains a priority in that the Opportunity Zone will provide incentive for new businesses to open within the zone and serve as stimulus for the local economy.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

Throughout the years, the Finance Department administers the financial policies outlined by the council. These policies address fund balances, the use of onetime revenues, issuance of debt, purchasing and procurement, capital expenditures, cash and investment management, and accounting practices. In totality, these policies formulate the core criteria for which internal evaluations occur. Each year at the council retreat, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the reporting and addressing of the financial management of these policies.

#### Major Initiatives

### Public Safety

The Conyers Police Department is committed to providing public safety resources for the citizens of Conyers and the thousands that commute to and through our community on a daily basis. In keeping with this mission, the Mayor and Council and the Conyers Police Department endeavor to make the following priorities:

- The Conyers Police Department will seek and obtain national law enforcement accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).
- There will be a minimum of two Citizen Police Academies conducted during the year. Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) program will be developed and implemented using alumni of the Citizen Police Academy. The police department will also implement Junior Citizen Police Academy program.

- The Conyers Police Department Explorer Unit will work with the reserve officer employed at the Rockdale Career Academy (RCA) to assist with recruitment of new explorers and functions of the RCA such as Public Safety Day.
- The police department will continue to implement new training programs to continuously support professional development and the concept of problem oriented policing.
- Through crime analysis and enforcement, the Conyers Police Department will work to achieve a reduction in Part I Crimes in calendar year 2012 compared to calendar year 2011.
- The Communications Division will implement a plan to bring the amount of time it takes to answer a 911 phone call into compliance with current Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) standards. The Communications Division will also develop and implement a program which will provide for "on-call" certified dispatchers so that the police department will have a pool of certified dispatchers to use due to manpower shortages or needs.
- All sworn officers will receive specific training on the recently acquired Rapid ID fingerprint units that have been deployed as well as Georgia Crime Information Center training for use of the units at the inquiry level.
- The police department will become fully National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant by meeting all requirements of the five year revamped course program for NIMS.
- The police department will implement and deploy a citywide camera system that will be used to aid the department in crime prevention and criminal apprehension. All applicable personnel will be trained on the functions and use of the system.

### Cherokee Run Golf Club

Since assuming operations of Cherokee Run Golf Club in September 2010, there is much to accomplish in ways of improvement of the grounds and facilities at Cherokee Run.

- Improve the image of Cherokee Run Golf Club.
- Improve the playability of the golf course through a sound maintenance program and removal of trees and underbrush.
- Through our "Play and Stay Premiere Partnership" agreement with the Golf Channel and Hawthorne Suites establish Cherokee Run Golf Club as a destination golf course.
- Increase memberships through incentive programs.
- Continue to market the Conyers Golf Association and the Conyers Golf Academy.
- Use our association with the Georgia State Golf Association and the PGA of America as a marketing tool to attract more golfers.

- Continue our involvement in the Play Golf America Campaign and the Get Golf Ready Promotion.
- Establish Cherokee Run clubhouse as the place to have meetings, weddings, receptions, and parties.
- To have Cherokee Run Golf Club as a profitable asset for the citizens of Conyers.

It is the goal of the City Council and staff of the city of Conyers to make each golfer, diner or special event attendee's experience at Cherokee Run Golf Club memorable and one they'll want to experience again and again. It is the intent of the staff of the city of Conyers to make Cherokee Run Golf Club a notable, must-play course in Georgia and throughout the southeast.

### Planning and Zoning

The Department of Planning and Inspections is dedicated to constantly evaluating zoning and land-use planning throughout the city of Conyers. In the best interest of future development and ongoing redevelopment within the city limits, the Planning and City Services is committed to the following goals for fiscal year 2012-2013.

- Amend Zoning District of the Central Conyers LCI.
- Complete Inventory of Stormwater structures through GIS.
- Update database of all city street right-of-ways through GIS.
- Amend High Density Residential Ordinance.
- Amend Tree Preservation and Landscape Ordinance.
- Amend Olde Town Overlay District Ordinance.
- Upgrade and implement building permit software.
- Develop Apartment Renter's Ordinance to establish guidelines for registration and licensing.

### Awards and Acknowledgments

**Awards:** The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Conyers for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted

accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Conyers has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last nineteen (19) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1993-2011). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Conyers for its annual budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The City of Conyers has received the Distinguished Budget award for the last twenty-one (21) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1992-2012). In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

**Acknowledgements:** The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Administration. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for the support they have given us in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted Isabel Rogers Chief Financial Office Tony Lucas City Manager

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Conyers Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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



Dinda C. Danison President Nuc. Deman

**Executive Director** 



# City of Conyers, Georgia List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2012

# **Elected Officials**

Mayor Council Member: District 1 Council Member: District 2 Post 1 Council Member: District 2 Post 2 Council Member: District 3 Council Member: District 4

# **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Chief Financial Officer Chief Operating Officer Chief of Police Director of Planning & Inspections Director of Planning & Inspections Director of Georgia International Horse Park Director of Public Relations & Tourism Director of Public Works & Transportation Director of Public Works & Transportation Director of Personnel Director of Technology Director of Golf/General Manager Finance Manager City Clerk City Attorney CPA Randal S. Mills Cleveland Stroud Chris Bowen Vince Evans Gerald Hinesley Sr. John Fountain

Tony Lucas Isabel Rogers David Spann Gene Wilson Marvin Flanigan Jennifer Bexley Jennifer Edwards Brad Sutton Dee Buggay Chris Fisher Tommy Moon Yvonne Glumb Pat Smith Mike Waldrop Twan Leonard

# FINANCIAL SECTION



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Conyers, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Conyers, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 Conyers, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conyers, Georgia as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Conyers, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 3 through 14) and the budgetary comparison information, infrastructure information, and pension information (on pages 66 through 71) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-21, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Macon, Georgia November 16, 2012

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Conyers, we offer readers of the City of Conyers' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Convers exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26,568,796 (net assets).
- The City's total net assets were decreased by \$1,238,829.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,573,381 an increase in fund balance of \$1,139,779 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was (\$882,893).

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Conyers' basic financial statements. The City of Conyers' basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Conyers' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 of Conyers is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of* 

*related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Conyers that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Conyers include general government, public safety and communications, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Conyers include sanitation, stormwater, landfill, and golf operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 16 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Conyers, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Conyers can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Conyers maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

*Proprietary funds.* The City of Conyers maintains only one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Conyers uses enterprise funds to account for its Sanitation, Stormwater, Landfill, and Golf operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitation, stormwater, landfill, and golf operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Conyers. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 24 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 29 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The City of Conyers adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds except the capital projects funds. The capital project fund budget is adopted on the project length basis. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Information about the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach is also presented. The City also presents information concerning the City of Conyers' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 65 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information about the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 73 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Conyers, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,568,796 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Conyers' net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Conyers uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Conyers'

investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

				City of Con	yers	) INCLASS	els					
		Govern	nmer	ntal	-	Busi	ness	-Туре				
		Acti	vitie	s		А	ctivi	ties	Total			
		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		2011		<u>2012</u>		2011
Current and other assets	\$	11,026,946	\$	8,144,947	\$	80,949	\$	798,482	\$	11,107,895	\$	8,943,429
Capital assets		26,179,923		27,682,545		5,996,818		5,884,397		32,176,741		33,566,942
Total assets		37,206,869		35,827,492	_	6,077,767		6,682,879		43,284,636		42,510,371
Long-term liabilities outstanding		8,992,628		8,739,959		2,583,873		2,918,372		11,576,501		11,658,331
Other liabilities		4,233,833		2,378,712		905,506		665,703		5,139,339		3,044,415
Total liabilities		13,226,461		11,118,671	_	3,489,379		3,584,075		16,715,840		14,702,746
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets, net of	of											
related debt		23,519,921		24,700,491		5,223,699		4,941,417		28,743,620		29,641,908
Restricted		3,246,289		1,567,846		-		-		3,246,289		1,567,846
Unrestricted		(2,785,802)		(1,559,516)		(2,635,311)		(1,842,613)	_	(5,421,113)		(3,402,129)
Total net assets	\$	23,980,408	\$	24,708,821	\$	2,588,388	\$	3,098,804	\$	26,568,796	\$	27,807,625

# City of Conyers' Net Assets

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by 3% (\$23,980,408 compared to(\$24,708,821). Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from (\$1,559,516) at June 30, 2011 to (\$2,785,802) at the end of this year.

The net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$510,416 compared to \$2,393,736.

-	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-Type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	ivities	Те	otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,412,870	\$ 3,303,143	\$ 2,745,546	\$ 2,177,038	\$ 6,158,416	\$ 5,480,181
Operating grants and contributions	407,654	489,458	-	-	407,654	489,458
Capital grants and contributions	2,231,838	1,192,848	-	1,628,536	2,231,838	2,821,384
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,362,510	5,538,373	-	-	5,362,510	5,538,373
Franchise taxes	1,477,040	1,426,488	-	-	1,477,040	1,426,488
Hotel-motel taxes	710,976	720,180	-	-	710,976	720,180
Alcoholic beverage taxes	603,568	593,498	-	-	603,568	593,498
Insurance premium taxes	712,709	575,408	-	-	712,709	575,408
Occupational taxes	483,379	475,937	-	-	483,379	475,937
Other taxes	450,615	461,483	-	-	450,615	461,483
Other	623,444	385,643	29,196	35,245	652,640	420,888
Total revenues	16,476,603	15,162,459	2,774,742	3,840,819	19,251,345	19,003,278
Expenses						
General government	4,221,525	3,984,947	-	-	4,221,525	3,984,947
Public safety and communications	6,345,778	6,079,027	-	-	6,345,778	6,079,027
Public works	2,596,497	3,229,666	-	-	2,596,497	3,229,666
Cultural/recreation	3,714,132	3,728,216	-	-	3,714,132	3,728,216
Interest on long-term debt	336,987	403,522	-	-	336,987	403,522
Sanitation	-	-	1,409,559	1,331,313	1,409,559	1,331,313
Landfill	-	-	39,569	47,982	39,569	47,982
Stormwater	-	-	392,300	395,936	392,300	395,936
Golf			1,433,827	1,534,772	1,433,827	1,534,772
Total expenses	17,214,919	17,425,378	3,275,255	3,310,003	20,490,174	20,735,381
Change in net assets before transfers	(738,316)	(2,262,919)	(500,513)	530,816	(1,238,829)	(1,732,103)
Transfers	9,903	(1,862,920)	(9,903)	1,862,920	-	
Change in net assets	(728,413)	(4,125,839)	(510,416)	2,393,736	(1,238,829)	(1,732,103)
Net assets-beginning	24,708,821	28,834,660	3,098,804	705,068	27,807,625	29,539,728
Net assets-ending	\$ 23,980,408	\$ 24,708,821	\$ 2,588,388	\$ 3,098,804	\$ 26,568,796	\$ 27,807,625

# City of Conyers' Changes in Net Assets

The City's total revenues increased by 1.3% (\$248,067). The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 1.2% (\$245,207). The primary factor for the increase in revenues related to the operation of the Cherokee Run Golf Course. The primary factor for the decrease in program and services was related to the decrease in new projects in the public works department.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Conyers' net assets by \$728,413.





**Business-type activities** – Revenues for the City's business-type activities decreased by \$1,066,077 (\$2,774,742 in 2012 compared to \$3,840,819 in 2011) and expenses decreased by \$34,748 (\$3,275,255 in 2012 compared to \$3,310,003 in 2011). The factor that led to these results was the addition of the Golf Fund in fiscal year 2011, where \$1.6 million in capital contributions was made to the fund.





### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City of Conyers uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental funds.* The focus of the City of Conyers' *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Conyers' financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,573,381, an increase in the fund balance of \$1,139,779 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, (\$949,384) is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned, or is nonspendable.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Conyers. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was (\$882,893) while total fund balance reached \$3,393,583. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 25.3% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Conyers' general fund decreased by (\$626,456) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease is the increase in general government and public safety expenditures.

The SPLOST capital projects fund accounts for capital projects financed by a one percent sales and use tax. At fiscal year end the fund balance was \$3,148,784. The entire balance is restricted to the completion of capital projects as established by the SPLOST committee and the mayor and council prior to approval of the 1% sales tax.

The emergency telephone system fund has a total fund deficit of (\$66,491) which is unassigned. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the emergency telephone system fund was \$5,295.

The hotel/motel fund has a total fund balance of \$97,505 which is reserved to promote tourism by developing the Big Haynes Creek Nature Center. Of the 8% that the City collects from hotel/motel tax, 1 1/3% is dedicated to the development of a Nature Center.

*Proprietary funds.* The City of Conyers' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the sanitation fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$698,459), the landfill operations amounted to (\$301,276), the stormwater amounted to (\$294,535), and the golf amounted to (\$1,341,041). The total increase/(decrease) in net assets for all four funds was (\$216,000), \$8,226, \$81,957, and (\$384,599) respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Conyers' business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There was a (\$3) difference between the net change in fund balance from the original budget and the final amended budget.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City of Conyers' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$32,176,741 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure acquired after July 1, 2003. The total change in the City of Conyers' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a \$1,502,622 decrease for governmental activities and a \$112,421 increase for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events occurred during the current fiscal year included the following:.

- Completion of two major road projects started during the fiscal year 2011, the Green Space PATH project and the Sigman and Eastview Road project.
- The police department purchased a surveillance camera system that cost approximately \$171,000.

### City of Conyers' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		nmental		ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Т	otal
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land	\$ 11,580,198	\$ 11,594,973	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 13,495,775	\$ 13,510,550
Construction in progress	342,253	1,333,435	396,269	55,867	738,522	1,389,302
Buildings	5,279,900	5,516,159	1,587,007	1,673,757	6,866,907	7,189,916
Improvements other than buildings	6,354,794	6,369,390	-	-	6,354,794	6,369,390
Infrastructure	250,000	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
Equipment	2,372,778	2,618,588	908,961	1,035,663	3,281,739	3,654,251
Stormwater control	-		1,189,004	1,203,533	1,189,004	1,203,533.00
	\$ 26,179,923	\$ 27,682,545	\$ 5,996,818	\$ 5,884,397	\$ 32,176,741	\$ 33,566,942

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include the City's network of roads, signs, lighting, culverts, fencing, etc. The City is responsible for maintaining 144 lane miles of roads.

The City's goal is to have no more than 15% of roads in "poor" or "very poor" condition. The most recent condition assessment, completed in March 2012, indicated that .42% of roads were considered poor or very poor.

The City's fiscal year 2012 capital outlay budget, estimated spending was \$600,000 for maintenance projects. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Notes A.8 and E to the financial statements.

### Long-term debt

		Governi Activ	nmental ivities			Busin Ac	ess-' tiviti	v 1		То	tal	
		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Certificates of participation	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,000
Commerce Center revenue bonds		1,440,000		1,875,000		-		-		1,440,000		1,875,000
Less deferred loss on bond refunding		-		(45,416)		-		-		-		(45,416)
GMA COP capital leases		3,555,000		3,555,000						3,555,000		3,555,000
OPEB		3,320,895		2,577,225		-		-		3,320,895		2,577,225
Compensated absences		566,203		530,991		68,173		48,591		634,376		579,582
Capital leases		110,530		157,159		325,700		469,781		436,230		626,940
Stormwater revenue bonds		-		-		1,090,000		1,200,000		1,090,000		1,200,000
Landfill postclosure care liability		-		-		1,100,000		1,200,000		1,100,000		1,200,000
	<u>2012</u> \$ - 1,440,000 - 3,555,000 3,320,895 566,203 110,530 - -		8,992,628 \$ 8,739		\$ 2,583,873		\$	\$ 2,918,372		11,576,501	\$	11,658,331

## City of Conyers' Outstanding Debt

The City of Conyers' total long-term debt decreased by \$81,830 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Conyers' long-term debt can be found in note F to the financial statements.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for the City of Conyers is currently 10.7%, versus 12% a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 9% percent and the national average rate of 7.8%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Conyers' budget for the 2013 fiscal year.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Conyers' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Conyers Administration Office, 1184 Scott Street, Conyers, Georgia 30012.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### June 30, 2012

		June 3	0, 2	012				Componen	t Unita		
							Th	e Conyers	t Ollit	5	
		P	rimaı	ry Governmen		owntown	N	Aain			
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type		velopment	Street				
		Activities		Activities		Total		uthority	Fou	ndation	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,635,285	\$	131,863	\$	3,767,148	\$	41,021	\$	2,020	
Investments		2,445,528		-		2,445,528		-		-	
Receivables (net)		1,270,609		822,434		2,093,043		-		-	
Inventory		-		40,951		40,951		-		-	
Prepaid items		125,852		54,792		180,644		345		-	
Internal balances		1,642,955		(1,642,955)		-		-		-	
Deferred bond issuance cost		-		31,283		31,283		-		-	
Restricted cash		-		642,581		642,581		-		-	
Assets held for resale		628,557		-		628,557		220,747		-	
Fair value of interest rate swap		1,278,160		-		1,278,160		-		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated		12,172,451		2,311,846		14,484,297		-		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,007,472		3,684,972		17,692,444		-		-	
Total assets		37,206,869		6,077,767		43,284,636		262,113		2,020	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	897,332	\$	405,149	\$	1,302,481	\$	-	\$	-	
Notes payable		1,500,000		-		1,500,000		-		-	
Accrued salaries		504,480		40,359		544,839		-		-	
Unearned revenue		1,332,021		459,998		1,792,019		-		-	
Long-term liabilities											
Due within one year		644,695		379,864		1,024,559		5,376		-	
Due in more than one year		8,347,933		2,204,009		10,551,942		287,342		-	
Total liabilities	_	13,226,461		3,489,379		16,715,840		292,718		_	
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		23,519,921		5,223,699		28,743,620					
Restricted for:		23,317,721		5,225,099		20,775,020		-		-	
Capital projects		3,148,784		_		3,148,784		_		_	
Cultural/recreation		97,505		-		97,505		-		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,785,802)		(2,635,311)		(5,421,113)		(30,605)		2,020	
	<u>م</u>		¢		¢	· · · · ·	¢		¢		
Total net assets	3	23,980,408	3	2,588,388	\$	26,568,796	\$	(30,605)	\$	2,020	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the year ended June 30, 2012

				Program I		•	ai c	inded Jul			(Exp	ense) Revenue	and	Changes in Ne	t Assets		
		<u>_</u>				Operating					<u> </u>	ary Governmer		Component Units			
			С	harges for	G	rants and	Capi	ital Grants &	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type			The	e Conyers	Main
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total		DDA	Street
Primary government:																	
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$	4,221,525	\$	501,379	\$	12,602		-	\$	(3,707,544)		-	\$	(3,707,544)			
Public safety and communications		6,345,778		1,626,044		215,760		-		(4,503,974)		-		(4,503,974)			
Public works		2,596,497		100,690		162,511		2,231,838		(101,458)		-		(101,458)			
Cultural/recreation		3,714,132		1,184,757		16,781		-		(2,512,594)		-		(2,512,594)			
Interest on long-term debt		336,987		-		-		-		(336,987)		-		(336,987)			
Total governmental activities		17,214,919		3,412,870		407,654		2,231,838		(11,162,557)		-		(11,162,557)			
Business-type activities:																	
Sanitation		1,409,559		1,223,559		-		-		-	\$	(186,000)	\$	(186,000)			
Landfill		39,569		-		-		-		-		(39,569)		(39,569)			
Stormwater		392,300		473,346		-		-		-		81,046		81,046			
Golf		1,433,827		1,048,641		-		-		-		(385,186)		(385,186)			
Total business-type activities		3,275,255		2,745,546		-		-		-		(529,709)		(529,709)			
Total primary government	\$	20,490,174	\$	6,158,416	\$	407,654	\$	2,231,838		(11,162,557)		(529,709)		(11,692,266)			
Component unit:																	
The Conyers DDA	\$	20,572	\$	8,700	\$	-	\$	-								(11,872)	-
Main Street		38,839		-		24,842		-								-	(13,997)
Total component unit	\$	59,411	\$	8,700	Ş	24,842	\$	-								(11,872)	(13,997)
	Genera	l revenues:															
	Taxes																
		perty taxes								5,362,510		-		5,362,510		_	_
	1	nchise taxes								1,477,040		_		1,477,040		_	-
		el-motel taxes								710,976		-		710,976		-	-
	Alco	oholic beverage	e taxes							603,568		-		603,568		-	-
		irance premiun								712,709		-		712,709		-	-
		upational taxes								483,379		-		483,379		-	-
	Oth	er taxes								450,615		-		450,615		-	-
	Intere	st and investm	ent eai	nings						204,755		1,498		206,253		99	-
	Miscel	llaneous		0						418,689		27,698		446,387		-	-
	Transfe	ers								9,903		(9,903)		-		-	-
		general revenu		transfers						10,434,144		19,293		10,453,437		99	-
		nge in net asse								(728,413)		(510,416)		(1,238,829)		(11,773)	(13,997)
	Net ass	ets (deficit) -be	ginnin	g						24,708,821		3,098,804		27,807,625		(18,832)	16,017
	Net ass	ets (deficit) -en	ding						\$	23,980,408	\$	2,588,388	\$	26,568,796	\$	(30,605)	\$ 2,020

### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### June 30, 2012

	SPLOST Capital General Project		Capital	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
SSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	271,283	\$	2,921,330	\$	442,672	\$	3,635,285
Investments		2,445,528		-		-		2,445,528
Receivables - net of allowances for uncollectible accounts								
Accounts		133,779		-		150,951		284,730
Taxes		198,052		-		-		198,052
Police fines		338,776		-		-		338,776
Intergovernmental		74,939		374,112		-		449,051
Prepaid items		91,577		-		34,275		125,852
Due from other funds		1,091,256		-		-		1,091,256
Assets held for resale		628,557		-		-		628,557
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-
Advance to Golf Fund		1,070,962						1,070,962
Total assets	\$	6,344,709	\$	3,295,442	\$	627,898	\$	10,268,049

Continued

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

### June 30, 2012

<i></i>								
		SPLOST Capital		Other Governmental		Total Governmental		
General			Project		Funds		Funds	
\$	646,479	\$	145,601	\$	72,162	\$	864,242	
	1,500,000		-		-		1,500,000	
	472,932		-		31,548		504,480	
	273,109		-		33,574		306,683	
	58,606		1,057		459,600		519,263	
	2,951,126		146,658		596,884		3,694,668	
	1,791,096		-		-		1,791,096	
	2,445,528		3,148,784		97,505		5,691,817	
	39,852		-		-		39,852	
	(882,893)		-		(66,491)		(949,384)	
	3,393,583		3,148,784		31,014		6,573,381	
\$	6,344,709	\$	3,295,442	\$	627,898	\$	10,268,049	
		$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 646,479 \\ 1,500,000 \\ 472,932 \\ 273,109 \\ 58,606 \\ 2,951,126 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1,791,096 \\ 2,445,528 \\ 39,852 \\ (882,893) \\ 3,393,583 \end{array}$	\$ 646,479 \$ 1,500,000 472,932 273,109 58,606 2,951,126 1,791,096 2,445,528 39,852 (882,893) 3,393,583	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Capital \\ \hline Project \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Capital & G \\ \hline Project & G \\ \hline F \\$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Capital \\ Project & Governmental \\ \hline Funds & \\\hline Fun$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

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

### For the year ended June 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balance per Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 6,573,381
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	26,179,923
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	(1,025,338)
Net other post employment benefits obligations are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,320,895)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (4,426,663)
Total net assets-ending	\$ 23,980,408
# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the ye	ar ende	d June 30, 2	012					
		•		SPLOST	Other			Total
				Capital		Governmental		overnmental
		General		Project		Funds		Funds
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	9,124,582	\$	-	\$	710,976	\$	9,835,558
Licenses, permits and fees		112,756		-		-		112,756
Fines and forfeitures		1,078,165		-		171,496		1,249,661
Charges for services		618,043		-		315,412		933,455
GIHP revenue		1,184,757		-		-		1,184,757
Other revenue		429,873		103,453		41		533,367
Intergovernmental		228,363		2,225,915		-		2,454,278
Total revenues		12,776,539		2,329,368		1,197,925		16,303,832
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		4,118,863		-		-		4,118,863
Public safety		4,973,195		-		914,101		5,887,296
Public works		1,700,729		-		-		1,700,729
Cultural/Recreation		1,787,244		-		613,198		2,400,442
Capital Outlay		-		546,870		-		546,870
Debt service								
Principal		571,629		-		-		571,629
Interest		282,999		11,190		-		294,189
Total expenditures		13,434,659		558,060		1,527,299		15,520,018
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over (under) revenues		(658,120)		1,771,308		(329,374)		783,814

Continued

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

#### For the year ended June 30, 2012

	General	SPLOST Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	346,062	-	-	346,062
Transfers in	36,483	-	324,301	360,784
Transfers out	(350,881)			(350,881)
Total other financing sources	31,664		324,301	355,965
Net change in fund balances	(626,456)	1,771,308	(5,073)	1,139,779
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,020,039	1,377,476	36,087	5,433,602
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,393,583	\$ 3,148,784	\$ 31,014	\$ 6,573,381

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

For the year ended June 30, 2012	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,139,779
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are	
different because (See Note B):	
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.	(1,444,850)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e., sales, donations) is to decrease assets.	(57,772)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(115,519)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial	
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of	
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also,	
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts,	
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are	
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	517,437
Other post employment benefits obligations did not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore were not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds in the Statement of Net Assets.	(743,670)
Long-term compensated absences & accrued interest 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.	 (23,818)
	\$ (728,413)
	 <u>,                                     </u>

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## June 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds								
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total				
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 31,464	\$ 89,882	\$ 10,517	\$ 131,863				
Receivables - net of allowance for uncollectible accounts									
Accounts	31,271	-	10,465	-	41,736				
Intergovernmental	-	49,234	-	-	49,234				
Restricted cash	-	-	642,581	-	642,581				
Due from other funds	-	-	58,606	-	58,606				
Inventory	-	-	-	40,951	40,951				
Prepaid items	54,167	-	625	-	54,792				
Total current assets	85,438	80,698	802,159	51,468	1,019,763				
Noncurrent assets									
Deferred bond issuance cost	-	-	31,283	-	31,283				
Capital assets:			,		,				
Land	-	-	-	1,915,577	1,915,577				
Buildings	-	-	_	1,735,006	1,735,006				
Improvements	-	-	1,430,719	-	1,430,719				
Equipment	1,563,201	-	153,979	694,200	2,411,380				
Construction in progress	-	-	396,269	-	396,269				
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,248,780)	-	(315,977)	(327,376)	(1,892,133)				
Capital assets, net	314,421		1,664,990	4,017,407	5,996,818				
Intergovernmental receivable - long-term	-	731,464	-	-	731,464				
Total long-term assets	314,421	731,464	1,696,273	4,017,407	6,759,565				
Total assets	\$ 399,859	\$ 812,162	\$ 2,498,432	\$ 4,068,875	\$ 7,779,328				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Continued

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sa	anitation	]	Landfill	St	tormwater		Golf	 Total
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	97,455	\$	13,438	\$	191,970	\$	70,702	\$ 373,565
Due to other funds		444,429		-		-		186,170	630,599
Accrued salaries		17,271		-		7,879		15,209	40,359
Deferred revenue		195,948		-		238,289		25,761	459,998
Compensated absences - current		7,199		-		3,918		5,926	17,043
Retainage payable		-		-		31,584		-	31,584
Current portion of capital leases payable		-		-		-		147,821	147,821
Current portion of bonds payable		-		-		115,000		-	115,000
Current portion of landfill postclosure care liability		-		100,000		-		-	 100,000
Total current liabilities		762,302		113,438		588,640		451,589	 1,915,969
Long-term liabilities									
Advance from other fund		-		-		-		1,070,962	1,070,962
Compensated absences-long term portion		21,595		-		11,756		17,779	51,130
Capital leases payable - long term portion		-		-		-		177,879	177,879
Bonds payable - long term portion		-		-		975,000		-	975,000
Landfill postclosure care liability		-		1,000,000		-		-	 1,000,000
Total long-term liabilities		21,595		1,000,000		986,756		1,266,620	 3,274,971
Total liabilities		783,897		1,113,438		1,575,396		1,718,209	 5,190,940
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		314,421		-		1,217,571		3,691,707	5,223,699
Unrestricted		(698,459)		(301,276)		(294,535)		(1,341,041)	 (2,635,311)
Total net assets (deficit)		(384,038)		(301,276)		923,036		2,350,666	 2,588,388
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	399,859	\$	812,162	\$	2,498,432	\$	4,068,875	\$ 7,779,328

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the year ended June 30, 2012

		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds								
	Sa	Sanitation		Landfill		Stormwater		er Golf		Total
Operating revenues:										
Charges for sales and services:										
Sanitation fees	\$	1,223,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,223,559
Golf fees		-		-		-		1,048,641		1,048,641
Stormwater fees		-		-		473,346		-		473,346
Total operating revenues		1,223,559		-		473,346		1,048,641		2,745,546
Operating expenses:										
Cost of sales and service		1,321,011		39,569		265,216		1,214,190		2,839,986
Depreciation		88,548		-		66,064		208,757		363,369
Total operating expenses		1,409,559		39,569		331,280		1,422,947		3,203,355
Operating income (loss)		(186,000)		(39,569)		142,066		(374,306)		(457,809)
Nonoperating income (expense):										
Interest income		-		-		911		587		1,498
Interest expense		-		-		(61,020)		(10,880)		(71,900)
Intergovernmental		-		27,698		_	_	-		27,698
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		-		27,698		(60,109)		(10,293)		(42,704)
Income (loss) before transfers		(186,000)		(11,871)		81,957		(384,599)		(500,513)
Capital contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		56,580		-		-		56,580
Transfers out		(30,000)		(36,483)		-		-		(66,483)
Change in net assets		(216,000)		8,226		81,957		(384,599)		(510,416)
Total net assets (deficit)-beginning		(168,038)		(309,502)		841,079		2,735,265		3,098,804
Total net assets (deficit)-ending	\$	(384,038)	\$	(301,276)	\$	923,036	\$	2,350,666	\$	2,588,388

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the year ended June 30, 2012

		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds										
		Sanitation		Sanitation Landfill		Landfill	Stormwater		vater Golf			Total
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,218,716	\$	-	\$	470,236	\$	1,067,176	\$	2,756,128		
Payments to suppliers		(699,578)		(126,580)		(1,351)		(596,176)		(1,423,685)		
Payments to employees		(535,969)		-		(228,166)		(473,897)		(1,238,032)		
Payments for interfund services used		44,089		-		(58,614)		-		(14,525)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		27,258		(126,580)		182,105		(2,897)		79,886		
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:												
Receipts from intergovernmental agreement		-		106,483		-		-		106,483		
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		150,000		150,000		
Transfers in		-		56,580		-		-		56,580		
Transfers in (out)		(30,000)		(36,483)		-		-		(66,483)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(30,000)		126,580		-		150,000		246,580		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Purchases of capital assets		-		-		(317,514)		(26,035)		(343,549)		
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		-		-		-		
Principal paid on capital leases		-		-		-		(144,081)		(144,081)		
Principal paid on bonds		-		-		(110,000)		-		(110,000)		
Interest paid on capital debt		-		-		(56,983)		(10,880)		(67,863)		
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	-		_		(484,497)		(180,996)		(665,493)		
Cash provided from investing activities:												
Interest received on investments		-		-		911		587		1,498		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	•	(2,742)		-		(301,481)		(33,306)		(304,223)		
Cash and equivalents, at the beginning of year		2,742		31,464		1,033,944		43,823		1,068,150		
Cash and equivalents, at the end of year		-	\$	31,464	\$	732,463	\$	10,517	\$	763,927		
Classified as:												
Cash and cash equivalents		-	\$	31,464	\$	89,882	\$	10,517	\$	131,863		
Restricted cash		-		-		642,581		-		642,581		
		-	\$	31,464	\$	732,463	\$	10,517	\$	774,444		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

## For the year ended June 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sanitation		I	andfill	Sto	rmwater		Golf		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(186,000)	\$	(39,569)	\$	142,066	\$	(374,306)	\$	(457,809)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		88,548		-		66,064		208,757		363,369
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		(7,332)		-		(4,675)		-		(12,007)
Inventory		-		-		-		(10,371)		(10,371)
Prepaid items		(2,084)		-		-		-		(2,084)
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		82,328		12,989		-		(50,422)		44,895
Due to other funds		44,089		-		(58,614)		186,170		171,645
Accrued salaries		1,889		-		2,662		3,942		8,493
Deferred revenue		2,489		-		1,565		18,535		22,589
Compensated absences		3,331		-		1,453		14,798		19,582
Retainage payable		-		-		31,584		-		31,584
Postclosure care liability				(100,000)						(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	27,258	\$	(126,580)	\$	182,105	\$	(2,897)	\$	79,886

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Conyers, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

## 1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City operates under a council/manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, street maintenance and construction, solid waste collection and disposal, parks and recreation, public improvements, security monitoring, environmental services, and general and administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the activities of the City and the following component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations and is included as part of the primary government. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

#### Blended Component Unit

The Development Authority of Conyers, Georgia (the "Authority") was established to finance certain capital projects for the City. The Authority is governed by a seven member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. The Authority is included in these financial statements as a blended component unit since its only activity has been to act as a financing mechanism for the City. The proceeds from the sale of the Authority's bonds were received by the City's General Fund and were therefore accounted for in the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority. At June 30, 2012, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2012, the Authority had no revenues or expenses.

## Discretely Presented Component Units

The Convers Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was established to be a catalyst for revitalization, promotion, development and redevelopment of Old Town Convers. The DDA is governed by a six member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the DDA.

The Conyers Main Street Foundation ("Main Street") was established to stimulate downtown economic development while preserving and enhancing the City's historic character. Main Street is governed by a six member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. Separate financial statements are not prepared for Main Street.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to 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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

## 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary funds. 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. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days (60 days for property tax) after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to certain compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Continued</u>

Property taxes, franchise taxes, alcoholic and hotel-motel taxes, licenses, police fines, confiscated assets, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City, and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

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 SPLOST capital projects fund accounts for capital projects financed by a one percent sales and use tax.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sanitation fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

The landfill enterprise fund accounts for postclosure care costs related to the solid waste landfill which was closed in 1993.

The *stormwater enterprise fund* accounts for the Department of Environmental Services' cost to implement the Stormwater Management Plan and the National Pollution Elimination System Phase II compliance program.

The golf fund accounts for all of the activities at the Cherokee Run Golf Course.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation -Continued</u>

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

The *emergency telephone fund* accounts for revenues received from users of the Emergency 911 System. Revenues received from the City are paid directly from wired or wireless telecommunication providers, with expenditures occurring to maintain and run the system within the City.

The *confiscated assets fund* accounts for funds received from the enforcement of drug laws and shared revenues resulting from the confiscation of property from drug offenders' arrests.

The *hotel/motel fund* accounts for the occupancy tax collected by the City from area hotels and motels, and distributed based upon state statute. The City is currently collecting this tax at a rate of 8%.

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 to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State of Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury or agencies, obligations of state and local governments, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, local government investment pool sponsored by the State of Georgia and certificates of deposit in federally insured financial institutions.

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

## 5. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The receivables and payables which result from these transactions are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 17 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2012.

Property taxes are levied based on a calendar year (January 1 through December 31). The property tax assessment is formally levied on September 1, based on property values as of the previous January 1. Tax bills are mailed in September. The billings are considered due upon receipt and become past due 60 days after they are mailed. Thereafter, penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. Property tax liens are generally filed by December 31 of each year.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification in the applicable governmental fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 6. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain proceeds of the certificates of participation issued by the City, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable covenants and agreements.

Certain proceeds of the Stormwater Revenue Bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by applicable covenants and agreements. The "stormwater projects fund" account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bonds issuances that are restricted for use in construction.

#### 7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City utilizes the consumption method to report inventory and prepaid items. Under this method, items are expensed when consumed. At year end, the City had no significant unused inventory. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in these financial statements since the City is a Phase III government (government with revenues less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999). Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 8. <u>Capital Assets-Continued</u>

The City has elected to use the modified approach for accounting for its roads. Under this approach, the City has made the commitment to preserve and maintain these assets at levels established by the Department of Public Works and Transportation. No depreciation expense is reported for such assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets unless the improvements also increase their service potential. The City maintains an inventory of these assets and performs periodic condition assessments to establish that the predetermined condition level is being maintained. In addition, the City makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to preserve and maintain these assets at the predetermined condition levels. Refer to the Required Supplementary Information for additional information on infrastructure using the modified approach.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	35
Improvements other than buildings	20
Infrastructure improvements (depreciable)	30
Furniture	20
Vehicles – trucks, vans, trailers	10
Vehicles – cars	5
Computer software	7
Computer hardware & office equipment	5

#### 9. 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 unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City, except when an employee retires from the City. The retiring employee is eligible to be paid for a maximum of 720 hours. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

## 11. Fund Equity

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

*Fund Balance*- Generally, fund balance represents the differences between the current assets and current liabilities. Governmental funds will now report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable-Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted*- Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

*Committed*- Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## 11. Fund Equity-Continued

Assigned- Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City's Chief Finance Officer to assign fund balances.

Unassigned- Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in all funds.

*Flow Assumptions*- When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed; assigned; then unassigned.

*Net Assets*- Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e. the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other assets are reported as unrestricted.

The City's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

## 12. Pension Plans

The City provides a defined benefit pension plan to all eligible employees. It is the City's policy to fund this plan's normal cost annually, as determined by actuarial valuation. The City also provides a 457(b) deferred compensation plan and an employer matching defined contribution plan 401(a) to all eligible employees.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets The reconciliation of the fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of net assets includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$4,426,663 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable:	\$ 1,440,000
Accrued interest payable	33,090
GMA COPs lease pool	3,555,000
Fair value of interest rate swap	(1,278,160)
Capital lease payable	110,530
Compensated absences	566,203
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets- governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,426,663</u>

# 2. 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 outlay 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 details of this (\$1,444,850) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 728,126
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,172,976)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	( <u>\$ 1,444,850)</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$517,437 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments: General obligation debt Payment on capital leases Amortization of bond issuance costs and deferred loss	\$ 525,000 46,629 <u>(54,192</u> )
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 517,437</u>

Another element of the reconciliation states that "long-term compensated absences & accrued interest expense 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. The details of this (\$23,818) difference are as follows:

Long-term compensated absences	\$ (35,212)
Accrued interest expense	<u>11,394</u>

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governme	ental funds
to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (23,818)</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2012

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

	 2012
As reported in Statement of Net Assets	 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,767,148
Investments	2,445,528
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 642,581
	\$ 6,855,257
Cash/investments deposited with financial institutions	\$ 4,409,729
Investments in guaranteed investments contract	 2,445,528
	\$ 6,855,257

**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 June 30, 2012, the City's investment in the guaranteed investment contract was rated AA- by Standard & Poors.

At June 30, 2012, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 2,445,528
		\$ 2,445,528

Interest rate risk. The City limits investment maturities to three years unless it is matched to a specific cash flow as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Custodial credit risk – deposits.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City 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.

At June 30, 2012, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE D – RECEIVABLES

	-		0.		Cor	nfiscated									
		General		E-911		Assets	Но	otel/Motel	 SPLOST	S	anitation	 Landfill	Sto	rmwater	 Total
Receivables															
Accounts	\$	141,628	\$	42,264	\$	899	\$	-	\$ -	\$	31,437	\$ -	\$	10,465	\$ 226,693
Taxes		206,765		-		-		176,141	-		-	-		-	382,906
Police fines		846,939		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	846,939
Intergovernmental		74,939				-		-	 374,112		-	 780,698	·	-	 1,229,749
Total receivables		1,270,271		42,264		899		176,141	374,112		31,437	780,698		10,465	2,686,287
Allowance for uncollectible receivables		(524,725)		-				(68,353)	 -		(166)	 -			 (593,244)
Net receivables	\$	745,546	\$	42,264	\$	899	\$	107,788	\$ 374,112	\$	31,271	\$ 780,698	\$	10,465	\$ 2,093,043

Receivables as of year end for the City's funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2011 In		ncreases Decreases		
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,594,973	\$ -	\$ (14,775)	\$ 11,580,198	
Construction in progress	1,333,435	111,821	(1,103,003)	342,253	
Infrastructure	250,000	-	-	250,000	
	13,178,408	111,821	(1,117,778)	12,172,451	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	8,760,963	-	-	8,760,963	
Improvements other than building	24,998,912	1,239,735	-	26,238,647	
Equipment	9,693,064	479,573	(233,049)	9,939,588	
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,452,939	1,719,308	(233,049)	44,939,198	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(3,244,804)	(236,259)	-	(3,481,063)	
Improvements other than building	(18,629,522)	(1,254,331)	-	(19,883,853)	
Equipment	(7,074,476)	(682,386)	190,052	(7,566,810)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,948,802)	(2,172,976)	190,052	(30,931,726)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,504,137	(453,668)	(42,997)	14,007,472	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,682,545	\$ (341,847)	\$ (1,160,775)	\$ 26,179,923	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Balance June 30, 2011	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2012
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,915,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,915,577
Construction in prgoress	 55,867		368,374		(27,972)	 396,269
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,971,444		368,374		(27,972)	2,311,846
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Road improvements	1,398,627		32,092		-	1,430,719
Buildings	1,735,006		-		-	1,735,006
Equipment	 2,428,084		103,296		(120,000)	 2,411,380
Total capital assets being depreciated	 5,561,717		135,388		(120,000)	 5,577,105
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Road improvements	(195,094)		(46,621)		-	(241,715)
Buildings	(61,249)		(86,750)		-	(147,999)
Equipment	 (1,392,421)		(229,998)		120,000	 (1,502,419)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,648,764)		(363,369)		120,000	 (1,892,133)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,						
net	 3,912,953		(227,981)			 3,684,972
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,884,397	Ş	140,393	\$	(27,972)	\$ 5,996,818

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 161,604
Public safety	414,344
Public works	233,730
Cultural/recreation	 1,363,298
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,172,976
Business-type activities:	
Golf	\$ 208,757
Sanitation	88,548
Stormwater	 66,064
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 363,369

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2011	A	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due Within me Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Certificates of participation- 91 Series	\$ 90,000	\$	-	\$ (90,000)	\$ -	\$ -
GMA certificates of participation lease pool	3,555,000		-	-	3,555,000	-
Commerce Center revenue bonds- 04 Series	1,875,000		-	(435,000)	1,440,000	455,000
Less deferred amounts:						
On refunding	(45,416)		-	45,416	-	-
Total bonds payable	 5,474,584		-	(479,584)	 4,995,000	455,000
OPEB	2,577,225		829,503	(85,833)	3,320,895	-
Compensated absences	530,991		533,140	(497,928)	566,203	141,551
Capital leases	157,159		-	(46,629)	110,530	48,144
Governmental activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 8,739,959	\$	1,362,643	\$ (1,109,974)	\$ 8,992,628	\$ 644,695
Business-type activities						
Bonds payable:						
Stormwater revenue bonds - 05 Series	\$ 1,200,000	\$	-	\$ (110,000)	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 115,000
Compensated absences	48,591		89,539	(69,957)	68,173	17,043
Capital leases	469,781		-	(144,081)	325,700	147,821
Landfill postclosure care liability	 1,200,000		-	 (100,000)	 1,100,000	 100,000
Business-type activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,918,372	\$	89,539	\$ (424,038)	\$ 2,583,873	\$ 379,864

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

#### 1. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

In 1991, the City entered into an agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association ("GMA") whereby the City sold certificates of participation totaling \$1,000,000 in a lease agreement between the City and GMA for certain vehicle maintenance facilities to be constructed with proceeds of the certificates and leased by the City. The proceeds of such sale were also used to improve the City's public safety building. Interest on these certificates is paid semi-annually by the general fund, at rates ranging from 5.2% to 7%. The agreement expires December 31, 2012, subject to the City's right to terminate this agreement as of each December 31.

In June 1998, the City entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling \$3,555,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (1) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semiannual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### 1. <u>Certificates of Participation-Continued</u>

counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa1 by Moody's. At June 30, 2012, the floating rate being paid by the City is 0.49% and the market value of this agreement is \$1,278,160 an increase of \$668,363 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2012 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as a component of the certificates of participation in long-term debt in the statement of net assets. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred revenue in the statement of net assets.

## 2. <u>Commerce Center Revenue Bonds</u>

The Development Authority of Conyers, Georgia (the "Authority"), a blended component unit of the City, issued \$4,345,000 of Series 2004 Conyers Commerce Center Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities. These securities were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the Series 1997 Taxable Revenue Bonds. At year-end, the aggregate principal amount of the refunded debt outstanding was \$0. For financial accounting and reporting purposes, all of the refunded bonds are considered retired, and along with the funds held in trust, are not included in the accompanying financial statements. Interest on the bonds is paid semi-annually by the general fund at a rate of 5.16%.

The City has an intergovernmental agreement with the Authority authorizing the City to levy up to 3 mills on an ad valorem tax if the sales of the property are not adequate to cover the debt payments of the bonds. Currently, a 3 mill tax levy will generate money to exceed the debt payments of the bond.

#### 3. <u>Stormwater Revenue Bonds</u>

In May 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Rockdale County Water & Sewerage Authority ("Authority") whereby the Authority issued \$1,750,000 of Series 2005 Revenue Bonds to provide resources for the City of Conyers Stormwater Utility Project. In the agreement, the City agreed to pay to the Authority the entire debt service of the bonds from the revenues derived from the operation of the Stormwater facilities. The City may also levy taxes to meet its obligation. Interest on the Bonds is paid semi-annually by the Stormwater Projects Fund at 4.86%.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### 3. <u>Stormwater Revenue Bonds-Continued</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding Stormwater revenue bonds were as follows at June 30, 2012:

2005 Stormwater										
	Revenue	Bonds								
Year	<b>Principal</b>	Principal Interest								
2013	115,000	52,974	167,974							
2014	120,000	47,385	167,385							
2015	125,000	41,553	166,553							
2016	130,000	35,478	165,478							
2017	140,000	29,160	169,160							
2018-2020	460,000	45,441	505,441							
	\$ 1,090,000	\$ 251,991	\$ 1,341,991							

#### 4. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Earned and vested paid time off is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statement of net assets and the proprietary fund statement of net assets. The compensated absences have been paid in prior years mainly from the General Fund.

#### 5. Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The governmental activities lease is being serviced by General Fund payments with an annual interest rate of 3.21%. The business-type activities leases are being serviced by the Golf Fund with annual interest rates from 2.5% to 2.7%.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

## 5. <u>Capital Leases-Continued</u>

The carrying value of assets subject to capital leases is as follows:

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities
Asset:		
Equipment	\$ 153,637	\$ 506,313
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (47,273)	 (46,290)
Total	\$ 106,364	\$ 460,023

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under these capital lease obligations and the present value of minimum lease payments at June 30, 2012:

		Governmental Activities		
	A		ctivities	
Year ending June 30,				
2013	\$	51,116	\$	154,960
2014		51,116		82,417
2015		12,779		58,236
2016		-		43,677
Total minimum lease payments		115,011		339,290
Less amount representing interest		(4,481)		(13,590)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	110,530	\$	325,700

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

## 6. Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding revenue bonds and certificates of participation were as follows at June 30, 2012:

	2004 Comme	rce Center	GMA Cert	ificates of			
	Revenue Refur	nding Bonds	Participation Ca	pital Lease Pool	Total		
Year	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	
2013	455,000	74,304	-	168,863	455,000	243,167	
2014	480,000	50,826	-	168,863	480,000	219,689	
2015	505,000	26,058	-	168,863	505,000	194,921	
2016	-	-	-	168,863	-	168,863	
2017	-	-	-	168,863	-	168,863	
2018-2022	-	-	-	844,315	-	844,315	
2023-2027	-	-	-	844,315	-	844,315	
2028		-	3,555,000	168,863	3,555,000	168,863	
	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 151,188	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 2,701,808	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 2,852,996	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	_Payable Fund_	Amount		
General	Sanitation	\$ 444,429		
General	Golf	186,170		
General	Emergency Telephone	80,330		
General	Hotel/Motel	379,270		
General	SPLOST	1,057		
		\$ 1,091,256		
Stormwater	General Fund	\$ 58,606		

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

Interfund transfers:

	Transfer In:									
Transfer out:	General Fund		Confiscated Assets Fund		Emergency Telephone Fund		Landfill Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	32,423	\$	291,878	\$	26,580	\$	350,881
Sanitation Fund Landfill Fund		36,483		-				30,000		30,000 36,483
Total transfers out	\$	36,483	\$	32,423	\$	291,878	\$	56,580	\$	417,364

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES-CONTINUED

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

The General Fund and Sanitation Fund transfer funds to the Emergency Telephone Fund and Landfill Fund, respectively, to cover operating deficits.

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Golf	\$ 1,070,962

The Golf Fund will repay the General Fund within three years.

#### NOTE H - PENSION PLANS

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### 1. <u>Plan Description</u>

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Conyers Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED**

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for all employees that have been employed full time for one year. Members may retire on reaching the age of 65, depending on their classification. Early retirement is possible on reaching the age of 55, depending on the member's classification. In addition, police officers can retire at age 55 and 10 years of service with full benefits. Benefits are calculated at 1.0% to 1.75% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years' earnings prior to retirement.

 As of January 1, 2012, the plan membership included the following categories of participants.
 47

 Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits
 47

 Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits
 75

 Active participants
 159

 Total membership
 281

#### 2. Funding Policy

The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution described below. For 2012, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 9.8% of covered payroll. For 2012 the City's recommended and actual contribution totaled \$650,000. See the required supplementary information for actuarial assumptions.

#### 3. <u>Annual Pension Cost</u>

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for 2012 were computed as follows:

Annual required contribution/pension cost	\$ 650,000
Contributions made	(650,000)
Increase in net pension obligation	-
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

# 4. <u>Schedule of Employer Contributions</u>

Year ended	I	ommended Pension ntribution (RPC)	Percentage of RPC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
June 30, 2012	\$	650,000	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2011	\$	620,000	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2010	\$	574,283	100%	\$	-	

The information presented in the supplementary information was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period	January 1, 2012 Projected Unit Credit Closed Level Dollar Amount Remaining amortization period varies for the base, with a net effective amortization period of 10
Asset valuation method	years Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 50% of market value for 2009, 44% of market value for 2010, 38% of market value for 2011, 32% of market value for 2012, 26% of market value for 2013, and 20% of market value for 2014 and later years.
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Includes inflation at	0%
Merit increases at	.50%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

#### 5. <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of January 1 of each year.

				т	Jnfunded/			UAAL
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	ſ	(Surplus)			as a Percentage of
Valuation Date	 Value of Assets	Li	Accrued ability (AAL)		AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
January 1, 2012	\$ 8,110,409	\$	10,940,288	\$	(2,829,879)	74.1%	\$ 6,652,744	-42.54%

TTA AT

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

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2012.

#### Deferred Compensation Plan

#### Plan Description and Funding Requirements

The City maintains a supplemental retirement plan for employees entitled "The 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan". Both full- time and part-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. The plan is administered by AIG VALIC as a 401(a) and 457(b) plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. The City Council of Conyers is the authority to establish and amend plan provisions. At June 30, 2012 there were 59 plan members.

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and amended by the City Council. Employees may elect to contribute a portion of their pay not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the 457(b) plan. Upon hire date for full-time and part-time employees, the City will contribute up to 2% of the salary for employees contributing to the 457(b) plan into the 401(a). The City matches 33 cents on the dollar up to 2% of the employee's salary. In order for an employee to get the maximum benefit, the employee needs to contribute 6% or more of their gross salary wages to the 457(b)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

#### NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

#### Deferred Compensation Plan-Continued

plan. An employee will become vested in the 401(a) five years from their hire date. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$48,508. The amount contributed by employees in the 457(b) plan was \$172,380.

#### NOTE I - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The landfill which had been operated by the City for the benefit of the City and Rockdale County residents was closed in September 1993. State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (postclosure care) at the site for thirty years after the certification of its closure plan by the State of Georgia. The City has recognized a liability of approximately \$1,100,000 (\$1,000,000 long term and \$100,000 current) for postclosure care costs based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care at June 30, 2012. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. These costs will be funded by resources of the City and by Rockdale County. Rockdale County has agreed to fund 70% of these post closure care costs. Accordingly, a receivable from the County equal to the County's share of this liability has been recorded in the landfill enterprise fund.

## NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB 45 requirements, the City of Conyers is required to attribute the cost of post retirement benefits to the time during which the employee is working for the employer. GASB 45 requires allocation of the costs of a post retirement benefit plan onto the years of active employment; it does not require the funding of such benefits. GASB 45 requirements have been implemented by the City of Conyers for the year ended June 30, 2012. The City has elected not to establish a separate trust fund to account for other post-employment benefits, and has not funded the plan as of June 30, 2012.

The City provides post-retirement health care insurance and life insurance, in accordance with City policies, to all employees who retire from the City, and meet the eligibility requirements for retirement as set forth in the City's pension plan. The City has contracted with Greater Georgia Life Insurance Company to administer post retirement life insurance benefits to all employees who retire under early or normal retirement provisions.

The City of Conyers currently contracts with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia to administer post retirement health care benefits. Upon termination of employment, eligible employees are entitled to continue coverage, at their own cost. After 10 years of service, the City pays 100% of the retiree's share of the charges. Currently, 20 retirees are enrolled in post retirement health care benefits. These post-retirement benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis from the General Fund. In 2012, the net cost of premiums for providing post-retirement benefits was \$85,833.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

## NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

#### 1. Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the OPEB Plan as of January 1, 2011.

Active members	154
Retired members	20
Total membership	174

## 2. Contributions

The annual required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the City Council. The City Council established and may amend the funding policy for the OPEB Plan.

Schedule of Employer Cost and Contributions:	
Annual required contribution	\$ 829,503
Annual OPEB cost	829,503
Actual contributions	85,833
Percentage of ARC contributed	10.35%
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 2,577,225
Net OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 3,320,895
#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2012

#### NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

#### 3. OPEB Plan

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2011, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Asset	\$ -
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	6,071,205
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	6,071,205
Funded Ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll	6,398,040
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a	
Percentage of Covered Payroll	94.89%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability Actuarial calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Calculations are based on the plan in effect at July 1, 2010. The assumptions used in the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation is as follows:

Cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Assumed rate of return on investments	4.0%
Medical cost trend rate	9.0%
Ultimate medical cost trend rate	5.0%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2018
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Payroll inflation rate	3.5%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2012

### NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT

## 1. Fund Balances

Nonspendable- The following fund balance is nonspendable because it is allocated to:

General Fund:	
Prepaid items	91,577
Assets held for resale	628,557
Advance to other funds	1,070,962
Total	\$ 1,791,096
Restricted- The following fund balances are restricted for	or:
General Fund:	
Capital equipment purchases	\$ 2,445,528
Special Revenue Fund:	
Hotel/Motel Fund - used to account for	
occupancy tax collected by area hotels	
and motels.	<u>\$ 97,505</u>
Capital Projects Fund:	
<i>SPLOST</i> - used to account for capital projects financed with SPLOST.	\$ 3,148,784

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2012

#### NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT-CONTINUED

Assigned- The following fund balance is assigned to:

General Fund:

Encumbered commitment

\$ 39,852

Unassigned- The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund unassigned fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster.

#### 2. Fund Deficit

At June 30, 2012, the Emergency Telephone, Sanitation, and Landfill funds reflected deficit balances of \$66,491, \$384,038, and \$301,276, respectively, in fund balance/net assets. The deficit of the Emergency Telephone and Sanitation funds will be eliminated through future transfers from other funds. Management of the City expects to reduce the Landfill fund's deficit by operating transfers from the General Fund and possible future reduction of postclosure care cost.

#### **NOTE L - CONTINGENCIES**

#### 1. Litigation

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

#### 2. <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster for which the City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year. The City has also joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2012

#### NOTE L – CONTINGENCIES-CONTINUED

#### 2. Risk Management-continued

Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The fund is 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.

Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2012

#### NOTE M - OPERATING LEASE REVENUE

The City leases a portion of the Georgia International Horse Park land (with an original cost and carrying value of \$750,000) for use as a hotel resort. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease. Rental income under this lease totaled approximately \$50,000 during the year ended June 30, 2012. This lease expires in 2047 but contains options to renew for additional fifty year terms. The following schedule presents minimum future rentals on the noncancellable operating lease as of June 30, 2012. Contingent rentals which may be received under certain instances of high revenue performance are not included.

Year ending	Resort	
June 30,	Lease	Total
2013	50,000	50,000
2014	50,000	50,000
2015	50,000	50,000
2016	50,000	50,000
2017	50,000	50,000
2018-2022	250,000	250,000
2023-2027	250,000	250,000
2028-2032	250,000	250,000
2033-2037	250,000	250,000
2038-2042	250,000	250,000
2043-2047	250,000	250,000
Total minimum future rentals	<u>\$ 1,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,000</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2012

#### NOTE N - JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metropolitan Atlanta Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues, if assessed. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of ARC. ARC 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 ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 200 North Creek, Suite 300, 3715 Northside Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

#### NOTE O - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's Mayor is responsible for appointing all board members of the Conyers Housing Authority (the "Authority"). However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

#### NOTE P – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City of Conyers imposes a 8% hotel/motel tax for the purpose of promoting tourism. Expenditures paid with this hotel/motel tax were used to promote tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A summary of transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

2012 tax receipts	\$ 710,976
2012 expenditures	
City of Conyers Tourism and Public Affairs	 (613,198)
Current year receipts in excess of expenditures	\$ 97,778
Expenditures as a percentage of tax receipts	 86.2%

#### NOTE Q – SHORT-TERM DEBT

On June 21, 2012, the City received a \$1.5 million short-term loan from United Community Bank. The City entered into this primary loan for the purpose of paying its current expenses. The loan has a maturity date of December 31, 2012 and an interest rate of 3.25%.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2012

#### NOTE R – BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

#### 1. <u>General</u>

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds at the department level. The SPLOST capital projects fund is adopted on the project length basis. Budgets for the enterprise funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unfulfilled contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and are carried forward to the forthcoming year. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities until the related goods or services are received during the subsequent year. The following process is used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

Each year, by January 15th for capital budgets and March 15th for operating budgets, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the Chief Financial Officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by department for each fund, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before May 25th, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations. The budget is then approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council at the first regular meeting following the public hearing, and by June 17th of each year. As expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department total level, the Chief Financial Officer is authorized to revise appropriations within each department, but may not change total appropriations for a department.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2012

#### NOTE R – BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION-CONTINUED

#### 2. <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund or Department	Excess
Confiscated Assets	\$ 177,475
General Fund	
Mayor and Council	3,494
Administration	116,025
Technology	331,895
Building Maintenance	73,892
Conyers Security Alert	15,411
Vehicle Maintenance	8,917
Police	51,497
Planning & City Services	52,010
Planning & Inspections	55,319
Infrastructure Services	42,744
GIHP Administration	78,251
Debt Service	189,458

These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance. The City will continue to monitor budget versus actual expenditures monthly. When proposed expenditures appear that they will exceed the budget, the City will obtain approval from the City Council for those expenditures.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

	For	the year ende	ed Jun	e 30, 2012					
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actu	ual Amounts		Variance with	
		Original		Final	(Budg	(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	8,977,500	\$	9,218,059	\$	9,124,582	\$	(93,477)	
Licenses, permits and fees		210,500		160,500		112,756		(47,744)	
Fines and forfeitures		1,130,000		1,140,000		1,078,165		(61,835)	
Charges for services		625,000		625,000		618,043		(6,957)	
Other revenues		2,081,523		1,936,702		1,614,630		(322,072)	
Intergovernmental		122,000		148,526		228,363		79,837	
Total revenues		13,146,523		13,228,787		12,776,539		(452,248)	
Expenditures									
General government									
Mayor and Council		225,845		272,205		275,699		(3,494)	
City Manager's Office		460,637		454,714		449,842		4,872	
Administration		767,348		781,656		897,681		(116,025)	
Technology		809,232		1,092,732		1,424,627		(331,895)	
Building maintenance		281,000		296,045		370,027		(73,982)	
Conyers Security Alert		218,069		193,354		208,765		(15,411)	
Vehicle maintenance		505,314		483,855		492,772		(8,917)	
Public safety									
Police		4,418,706		4,422,425		4,473,922		(51,497)	
Court services		465,289		513,351		507,952		5,399	
Public works									
Planning & City Services		394,398		394,582		446,592		(52,010)	
Planning & Inspections		262,303		263,793		319,112		(55,319)	
Landscape services		244,015		251,786		209,454		42,332	
Infrastructure services		663,772		668,790		711,534		(42,744)	

Continued

## City of Conyers, Georgia

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### **GENERAL FUND – CONTINUED**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Cultural/Recreation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
GIHP Administration	460,489	467,681	545,932	(78,251)
GIHP Maintenance	1,078,598	1,106,313	1,027,024	79,289
GIHP Events	237,000	221,000	212,020	8,980
Nondepartmental	483,000	473,000	-	473,000
Debt service	665,170	665,170	854,628	(189,458)
Total expenditures	12,640,185	13,022,452	13,427,583	(405,131)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	506,338	206,335	(651,044)	(857,379)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	35,000	335,000	346,062	11,062
Transfers in	-	-	36,483	36,483
Transfers out	(541,338)	(541,338)	(350,881)	190,457
Total other financing sources (uses)	(506,338)	(206,338)	31,664	(238,002)
Net change in fund balance	-	(3)	(619,380)	(619,377)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,020,039	4,020,039	4,020,039	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,020,039	\$ 4,020,036	\$ 3,400,659	\$ (619,377 <u>)</u>

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2012

#### Note A- Reconciliation of GAAP Basis and Budget Basis Amounts

The major difference between the budget basis used by the City and GAAP is that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures (budget) as opposed to reservations of fund balance (GAAP). A reconciliation of net change in fund balance as reported on a budgetary basis to those as reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows:

	General Fund
Net change in fund balance	\$ (619,380)
Increase in encumbrances	(7,076)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (626,456)

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments</u>, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include 144 lane miles of roads that the City is responsible for maintaining.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the City is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the City.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

#### Measurement Scale of Roads

The City uses the Georgia Department of Transportation Resurfacing Needs Rating Scale to determine the condition of roadway pavements. The scale is used to formally measure and monitor pavement conditions. The rating is determined through visual analysis conducted by experienced crews, as follows:

TYPE OF	PAVEMENT CONDITION (CIRCLE APPROPRIATE SCORE FOR EACH CONDITION)				
DISTRESS	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Transverse Cracking	0	2	4	6	8
Longitudinal	0	2	4	6	8
Cracking					
Alligator Cracking	0	3	6	9	12
Patching or Potholes	0	2	4	6	8
Rutting	0	1	2	3	4
Edge Raveling	0	1	2	3	4
Roughness	0	1	2	3	4
Oxidation	0	1	2	3	4
Bleeding	0	1	2	3	4
Missing Stone	0	1	2	3	4
TOTAL SCORE PAVI	EMENT CONDITION	S -			

Overall Rating: 0 - Very Good; 15 - Good; 30 - Fair; 45 - Poor; 60 - Very Poor

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH - CONTINUED

#### **Established Condition Level**

The City's standard is to achieve and maintain at least a fair rating on City roads. No more than 15% of the roads should be rated poor or very poor.

#### **Condition Rating**

The City will assess conditions each year. The conditions for the last three assessments:

Assessed	Standard	Poor
Date	Rating	Rating
March 2012	99.58%	.42%
May 2011	99.4%	.60%
April 2010	97.23%	2.77%

#### Budgeted and Estimated Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the City's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amounts spent during the past five fiscal years:

FISCAL	ESTIMATED	ACTUAL
YEAR	SPENDING	SPENDING
2012	\$600,000	\$83,175
2011	\$1,800,000	\$1,068,718
2010	\$1,000,000	\$1,158,607
2009	\$741,701	\$198,757
2008	\$2,500,000	\$674,646

The City determines its program needs annually. The estimated spending provided above are for estimated expenses and commitments relating to appropriate projects at the time of the budget request. Projects may be added, deleted, adjusted, or postponed during the year. The difference between the estimated and actual spending amounts above reflects these changes.

#### OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

#### **GMEBS** Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio					
January 1, 2012	\$ 8,110,409	\$ 10,940,288	\$ (2,829,879)	74.1%	\$ 6,652,744	-42.5%			
January 1, 2011	7,531,148	10,120,860	(2,589,712)	74.4%	\$ 6,512,000	-39.8%			
January 1, 2010	6,914,425	9,625,154	(2,710,729)	71.8%	6,184,000	-43.8%			
May 1, 2009	5,296,469	9,180,508	(3,884,039)	57.7%	5,888,000	-66.0%			

Note: GMEBS changed the actuarial valuation date from May 1 to January 1 in fiscal year 2010.

						UAAL
			Unfunded			as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(Surplus) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 6,071,205	\$ (6,071,205)	0.0%	\$ 6,398,040	-94.9%
May 1, 2008	-	7,675,208	(7,675,208)	0.0%	6,423,670	-119.5%

#### **OPEB** Health Care Plan

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COMBINING STATEMENTS AND

## INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2012

Special Revenue Total Nonmajor Confiscated Emergency Hotel/ Governmental Telephone Assets Motel Funds ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,284 \$ 20,426 \$ 420,962 \$ 442,672 Receivables - net of allowances for uncollectible accounts 899 107,788 150,951 Accounts 42,264 34,275 34,275 Prepaid items -77,823 21,325 528,750 627,898 Total assets \$ \$ \$ \$ LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 45,307 \$ 21,325 \$ 5,530 \$ 72,162 Accrued salaries 18,677 12,871 31,548 33,574 Deferred revenue 33,574 \_ \_ 80,330 379,270 459,600 Due to other funds Total liabilities 144,314 21,325 431,245 596,884 Fund balances (deficit): Restricted 97,505 97,505 \_ (66,491) (66,491) Unassigned -97,505 Total fund balances (deficit) (66, 491)31,014 \_ 77,823 528,750 \$ Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 21,325 \$ 627,898 \$

### City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

		Special Revenue		
	Emergency Telephone	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 710,976	\$ 710,976
Fines and forfeitures	-	171,496	-	171,496
Charges for services	315,412	-	-	315,412
Interest income	41	-	-	41
Total revenues	315,453	171,496	710,976	1,197,925
Expenditures Current				
Public safety	612,626	301,475	-	914,101
Cultural/Recreation	-	-	613,198	613,198
Total expenditures	612,626	301,475	613,198	1,527,299
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures under revenues	(297,173)	(129,979)	97,778	(329,374)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in: General Fund	291,878	32,423		324,301
Total other financing sources	291,878	32,423		324,301
Net change in fund balances	(5,295)	(97,556)	97,778	(5,073)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(61,196)	97,556	(273)	36,087
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (66,491)	\$	\$ 97,505	\$ 31,014

## City of Conyers, Georgia Emergency Telephone Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amo				Variance with Final Budget		
	C	Driginal		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative)	
<b>Revenues</b> Charges for services:									
Emergency 911 charges	\$	390,000	\$	390,000	\$	315,412	\$	(74,588)	
Other revenue		-		-		41		41	
Total revenues		390,000		390,000		315,453		(74,547)	
<b>Expenditures</b> Public safety									
Communications administration		1,071,633		960,632		612,626		348,006	
Total expenditures		1,071,633		960,632		612,626		348,006	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(681,633)		(570,632)		(297,173)		273,459	
Other financing sources									
Transfers in		681,633		570,632		291,878		(278,754)	
Total other financing sources		681,633		570,632		291,878		(278,754)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(5,295)		(5,295)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		(61,196)		(61,196)		(61,196)			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(61,196)	\$	(61,196)	\$	(66,491)	\$	(5,295)	

## City of Conyers, Georgia Confiscated Assets Fund

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

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				iance with al Budget
	(	Driginal		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	124,000	\$	124,000	\$	171,496	\$	47,496
Total revenues		124,000		124,000		171,496		47,496
Expenditures								
Public safety		124,000		124,000		301,475		(177,475)
Total expenditures		124,000		124,000		301,475		(177,475)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(129,979)		(129,979)
Other financing sources								
Operating transfers in		-		-		32,423		32,423
Total other financing sources		-		-		32,423		32,423
Excess of revenues and expenditures and other uses		-		-		(97,556)		(97,556)
Fund balance, beginning of year		97,556		97,556		97,556		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	97,556	\$	97,556	\$	-	\$	(97,556)

### City of Conyers, Georgia Hotel/Motel Fund

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

	Budgeted	Amou	ints			iance with al Budget
	 Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	e (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 600,000	\$	600,000	\$	710,976	\$ 110,976
Intergovernmental	 2,500		2,500		-	 (2,500)
Total revenues	602,500		602,500		710,976	108,476
Expenditures						
Cultural/Recreation	754,238		680,626		613,198	67,428
Total expenditures	754,238		680,626		613,198	67,428
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(151,738)		(78,126)		97,778	175,904
Other financing sources						
Operating transfers in	 151,738		125,000		-	 (125,000)
Total other financing sources	 151,738		125,000		-	 (125,000)
Excess of revenues and other						
financing sources over			16 971		07 779	50.004
Net change in fund balance	-		46,874		97,778	50,904
Fund balance, beginning of year	 (273)		(273)		(273)	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (273)	\$	46,601	\$	97,505	\$ 50,904

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2004 ISSUE

		year ended June 30,	2012		
Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	<b>Prior Years</b>	Current Year	Total
Maintenance Building	\$ 700,000	\$ 790,455	\$ 782,127	\$ -	\$ 782,127
Veal Street Community Center	120,000	177,000	150,729	-	150,729
Bald Rock Church	325,000	23,230	23,230	3,640	26,870
Green Space Purchase	500,000	500,000	1,023,603	71,537	1,095,140
Capital Debt	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,750,358	195,792	1,946,150
Sigman Road @ East View Road	665,000	665,000	751,497	1,763	753,260
Parking Improvements (old town)	600,000	600,000	105,437	-	105,437
Green Street @ Scott Street	590,000	731,600	11,527	2,663	14,190
West Avenue Street Scape	825,000	1,800,000	1,173,793	-	1,173,793
SR 138 @ East View Parkway	230,000	230,000	1,737	-	1,737
Resurfacing	1,007,000	1,007,000	2,219,388	2,394	2,221,782
Main Street (Pine Log Road to Rockbridge)	2,305,000	2,305,000	4,968	1,200	6,168
Bank Street (Main Street to Pine Street)	255,000	255,000	123,500	-	123,500
Striping	50,000	50,000	86,370	132,395	218,765
Rockbridge Rd (Main Street to Sigman)	1,040,000	1,040,000	130,406	-	130,406
Old Covington Road @ Gees Mill Road	740,000	1,396,000	118,638	1,763	120,401
Sigman Road @ East Park Drive	540,000	840,000	117,736	15,504	133,240
Railroad Street (Center St. to West Ave)	805,000	998,200	111,441	66,032	177,473
College Ave. (Main Street to Milstead Ave)	740,000	740,000	506,763	-	506,763
West Avenue @ Green Street	590,000	785,000	-	1,237	1,237
Northside Dr. @ Milstead Ave	-	850,500	945,296	517	945,813
State Route 20 @ Millers Chapel Road	-	96,544	96,544	-	96,544
Eastview Sidewalks and Resurfacing	-	850,000	67,378	75	67,453
GIHP Building	-	301,770	497,184	8,100	505,284
Debt Service	-	-	4,986,096	11,190	4,997,286
Other Consulting Fees		-	37,489		37,489
Total	\$ 14,127,000	\$ 18,532,299	\$ 15,823,235	\$ 515,802	\$ 16,339,037

\* The original budget column has been amended from the 2005 report to include the complete and final original budget for the City's SPLOST projects.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2011 ISSUE

Project	Original imated Cost	Current	Prior	Years	Curr	ent Year	Total		
Hardin/O'Kelley Complete Street	\$ 902,000	\$ 902,000	\$	-	\$	22,898	\$	22,898	
Green/Open Space	1,500,000	1,500,000		-		-		-	
North Street/Barton/Railroad	585,000	585,000		-		525		525	
Irwin Bridge	600,000	600,000		-		-		-	
Pine Log Road	216,000	216,000		-		-		-	
Bryant Street	521,000	521,000		-		-		-	
Centennial Parkway	400,000	400,000		-		-		-	
Scott/Green/Main/Pinelog	600,000	600,000		-		-		-	
Sigman @ East Park/Sarasota	540,000	540,000		-		-		-	
Eastview Road	850,000	850,000		-		-		-	
Striping	35,000	35,000		-		600		600	
Resurfacing	2,000,000	2,000,000		-		18,235		18,235	
Capital Outlay	 1,500,000	 1,500,000		-				-	
Total	\$ 10,249,000	\$ 10,249,000	\$	-	\$	42,258	\$	42,258	

## BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNITS

# June 30, 2012

	Do Dev	e Conyers owntown relopment uthority	Main Street Foundation
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,021	\$ 2,020
Prepaid items		345	-
Assets held for resale		220,747	
Total assets		262,113	2,020
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Loans payable		292,718	
Total liabilities		292,718	-
Fund balances (deficit):			
Nonspendable		345	-
Unassigned		(30,950)	2,020
Total fund balances (deficit)		(30,605)	2,020
Total liabilities and fund balances		262,113	2,020

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNITS

	The Conyer Downtown Developmen Authority	Main
Revenues		
Contributions and donations	\$	- \$ 11,875
Rental income	8,70	- 0
Special events		- 12,967
Interest income		
Total revenues	8,79	24,842
Expenditures		
Current		
Development	6,55	38,620
Debt service		
Interest	14,01	5 219
Total expenditures	20,57	38,839
(Deficiency) of expenditures under revenues	(11,77	(13,997)
Net change in fund balances	(11,77	(13,997)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(18,83	2) 16,017
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (30,60	<u>\$ 2,020</u>

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

#### June 30,

	 2012	 2011
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$ 11,580,198	\$ 11,594,973
Building	8,760,963	8,760,963
Improvements	26,238,647	24,998,912
Infrastructure	250,000	250,000
Construction in Progress	342,253	1,333,435
Equipment	 9,939,588	 9,693,064
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 57,111,649	\$ 56,631,347
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
Acquired prior to 1993	\$ 4,231,237	\$ 4,231,237
General fund	20,802,688	20,570,939
Special revenues funds	759,213	759,213
Capital projects fund	3,049,893	2,801,340
Enterprise fund	28,018,618	28,018,618
Donations	 250,000	 250,000
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 57,111,649	\$ 56,631,347

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

#### June 30, 2012

	Land		<b>B</b> .,	ildings	Impe	ovements	Infe	astructure	Б	auinmont	 struction Progress	Total
Function and Activity	Lallu		Du	inungs	mpre	ovements		astructure	E	quipment	 Flogless	 Total
General government:												
Administrative	\$ 2,439,	622	\$	354,499	\$	379,518	\$	-	\$	365,938	\$ -	\$ 3,539,577
Technology		-		-		-		-		1,277,096	-	1,277,096
Conyers' Commerce Center	100,	000		-		-		-		-	-	100,000
Security alert		-		-		-		-		134,193	-	134,193
Total general government	2,539,	622		354,499		379,518		-		1,777,227	 -	 5,050,866
Public safety:												
Police department		-		622,635		1,350		-		4,906,412	-	5,530,397
Fire		-		141,126		-		-		-	-	141,126
Total public safety		-		763,761		1,350		-		4,906,412	 -	 5,671,523
Public works	2,131,	626		2,276,045	3	3,324,981		250,000		1,777,540	78,517	9,838,709
Total public works	2,131,	626		2,276,045	3	3,324,981		250,000		1,777,540	 78,517	 9,838,709
Cultural/Recreation:												
Horse Park	6,651,	950		4,374,051	22	2,532,798		-		786,628	76,631	34,422,058
Tourism	257,	000		992,607		-		-		691,781	187,105	2,128,493
Total cultural/recreation	6,908,9	950		5,366,658	22	2,532,798		-		1,478,409	 263,736	 36,550,551
Total	\$ 11,580,	198	\$	8,760,963	\$ 20	5,238,647	\$	250,000	\$	9,939,588	\$ 342,253	\$ 57,111,649

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

#### For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

		<u>June 30, 2011</u>		Additions	D	eductions	<u>June 30, 2012</u>		
Function and Activity	-								
General government:									
Administrative	\$	3,539,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,539,577	
Technology		1,124,969		152,127		-		1,277,096	
Conyers' Commerce Center		100,000		-		-		100,000	
Security alert		134,193		-		-		134,193	
Total general government		4,898,739		152,127		-		5,050,866	
Public safety:									
Police department		5,479,581		283,865		(233,049)		5,530,397	
Fire		141,126		-				141,126	
Total public safety		5,620,707		283,865		(233,049)		5,671,523	
Public works		9,590,156	_	1,351,556	_	(1,103,003)		9,838,709	
Total public works		9,590,156		1,351,556		(1,103,003)		9,838,709	
Cultural/Recreation:									
Horse Park	3	4,431,547		5,286		(14,775)		34,422,058	
Tourism		2,090,198		38,295		-		2,128,493	
Total cultural/recreation		6,521,745		43,581		(14,775)		36,550,551	
Total	<mark>\$</mark> 5	6,631,347	\$	1,831,129	\$	(1,350,827)	\$	57,111,649	

## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>ts</u>	Ē
Financial Trends	8
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	9.
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source,	
the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	10
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of	
outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	10
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment	
within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	108
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information	-
in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the year ended June 30, 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### Net Assets by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years

		Fisca	l Year						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 25,209,871	\$ 24,072,565	\$ 23,372,964	\$24,314,961 (1	I) \$ 24,601,917	\$ 24,676,592	\$ 25,270,255	\$24,700,491	\$ 23,519,921
Restricted	441,595	2,641,994	3,097,716	3,430,288	3,304,303	2,830,625	329,878 (7)	1,567,846	3,246,289 (12)
Unrestricted	(1,034,132)	(1,247,831)	1,699,508	1,473,530	2,657,240 (	6) 3,079,994	3,234,527	(1,559,516) (9)	(2,785,802)
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 24,617,334	\$ 25,466,728	\$ 28,170,188	\$29,218,779	\$ 30,563,460	\$ 30,587,211	\$ 28,834,660	\$24,708,821	\$ 23,980,408
Business-type Activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 255,966	\$ 753,321	\$ 700,755	\$ 1,787,556 (2	2) \$ 1,724,454	\$ 1,048,511	\$ 1,035,720	\$ 4,941,417 (10)	\$ 5,223,699
Restricted	-	1,750,000	1,740,995	766,383 (3	3) 712,805	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(648,047)	(2,643,438)	(2,392,081)	(2,210,434)	(1,883,514)	(421,912)	(330,652)	(1,842,613)	(2,635,311)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$ (392,081)	\$ (140,117)	\$ 49,669	\$ 343,505	\$ 553,745	\$ 626,599	\$ 705,068	\$ 3,098,804	\$ 2,588,388
Primary Government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 25,465,837	\$ 24,825,886	\$ 24,073,719	\$26,102,517 (4	4) \$ 26,326,371	\$ 25,725,103	\$ 26,305,975	\$29,641,908 (11)	\$ 28,743,620
Restricted	441,595	4,391,994	4,838,711	4,196,671 (5	5) 4,017,108	2,830,625	329,878 (8)	1,567,846	3,246,289
Unrestricted	(1,682,179)	(3,891,269)	(692,573)	(736,904)	773,726	2,658,082	2,903,875	(3,402,129)	(5,421,113)
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 24,225,253	\$ 25,326,611	\$ 28,219,857	\$29,562,284	\$ 31,117,205	\$ 31,213,810	\$ 29,539,728	\$27,807,625	\$ 26,568,796

(1) The increase from prior period is mainly due to construction of barns at the GIHP.

(2) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the completion of a \$1 million stormwater

project on College Avenue.

(3) The decrease from prior period is due to the City using the restricted cash funds on the

stormwater projects (see (2) above).

(4) See explanations at (1) and (2).

(5) See explanation at (3).

(6) The increase from prior period is mainly due to an increase in property taxes, occupational

taxes, and SPLOST.

(7) The decrease from prior year is mainly due to reclassing \$2.5 million restricted for capital

equipment purchases to invested in capital assets net of related debt.

(8) See explanation at (7).

(9)The decrease is due to the City implementing GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

(10) The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course, which had \$4.2 million of capital assets.

(11) See explanation at (10).

(12) The increase is due to the City receiving 2011 Splost funds in fiscal year 2012.

#### Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Ye	ear							
	200	4		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012
Expenses												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 2,6	673,017	\$	2,405,705	\$ 3,011,942	\$ 4,958,543 (1	) \$ 3,541,577 (5)	\$ 3,487,979	\$ 4,124,636 (11)	\$ 3,984,947	\$	4,221,525
Public safety and communications	4,0	046,066		4,195,801	4,205,292	4,115,435	4,431,729	5,548,570 (9)	5,960,899	6,079,027		6,345,778
Public works	1,4	182,622		1,379,613	1,517,136	542,304 (2	2) 3,558,120 (6)	2,905,316 (10)	4,027,715 (12)	3,229,666		2,596,497
Culture and recreation	3,0	066,638		3,019,046	3,204,920	4,889,715 (3	3,751,736 (7)	4,103,848	3,837,541	3,728,216		3,714,132
Interest on long-term debt		385,169	_	710,420	650,977	527,848	685,179	537,622	476,008	403,522		336,987
Total governmental activities expenses	11,6	653,512		11,710,585	12,590,267	15,033,845	15,968,341	16,583,335	18,426,799	17,425,378	1	17,214,919
Business-type activities:												
Sanitation	1,3	346,465		849,582	989,532	1,066,845	1,139,270	1,247,683	1,334,470	1,331,313		1,409,559
Landfill		7,963		139,736	20,780	147,238	56,117	56,596	78,520	47,982		39,569
Stormwater	2	264,613		135,802	352,909	314,796	514,395	339,260	370,870	395,936		392,300
Golf		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,772 (15)		1,433,827
Total business-type activities expenses	1,6	519,041		1,125,120	1,363,221	1,528,879	1,709,782	1,643,539	1,783,860	3,310,003		3,275,255
Total primary government expenses	\$ 13,2	272,553	\$	12,835,705	\$ 13,953,488	\$ 16,562,724	\$17,678,123	\$ 18,226,874	\$20,210,659	\$20,735,381	\$ 2	20,490,174
Program Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:												
General government	\$ 3	379,291	\$	472,218	\$ 465,068	\$ 515,613	\$ 517,796	\$ 468,001	\$ 469,365	\$ 503,895	\$	501,379
Public safety and communications	1,5	560,600		1,237,555	1,589,643	1,895,094	1,902,106	1,648,268	1,844,407	1,521,489		1,626,044
Public works	2	220,084		339,504	464,207	588,068	306,414	129,086	112,606	81,934		100,690
Cultural/recreation	1,0	054,339		1,244,006	1,126,181	1,099,480	1,281,316	1,227,102	1,202,155	1,195,825		1,184,757
Operating grants and contributions	2	287,983		101,774	88,875	199,822	214,125	306,664	700,305	489,458		407,654
Capital grants and contributions	:	318,702		72,722	-	-	-	-	2,014,842 (13)	1,192,848 (16)		2,231,838
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,8	320,999		3,467,779	3,733,974	4,298,077	4,221,757	3,779,121	6,343,680	4,985,449		6,052,362
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:												
Sanitation	-	718,751		898,651	988,547	1,051,199	1,195,655	1,195,998	1,204,127	1,217,169		1,223,559
Stormwater	:	385,737		389,519	399,048	414,318	424,537	446,141	454,959	483,964		473,346
Golf				-		-		· -	-	475,905 (17)		1,048,641
Operating grants and contributions	(*	152,133)		-	-	-	136,296	-	25,000	1,628,536		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		952,355		1,288,170	1,387,595	1,465,517	1,756,488	1,642,139	1,684,086	3,805,574		2,745,546
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,7	773,354	\$	4,755,949	\$ 5,121,569	\$ 5,763,594	\$ 5,978,245	\$ 5,421,260	\$ 8,027,766	\$ 8,791,023	\$	8,797,908
(Continued)												

(Continued)

#### Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	Year						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net (expense)/revenue									
Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expenses	\$ (7,832,513) (666,686) \$ (8,499,199)	\$ (8,242,806) 163,050 \$ (8,079,756)	\$ (8,856,293) 24,374 \$ (8,831,919)	\$ (10,735,768) (63,362) \$ (10,799,130)	\$ (11,746,584) 46,706 \$ (11,699,878)	\$(12,804,214) (1,400) \$(12,805,614)	\$ (12,083,119) (99,774) \$ (12,182,893)	\$ (12,439,929) 495,571 \$ (11,944,358)	\$ (11,162,557) (529,709) \$ (11,692,266)

#### General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities:

Taxes									
Property taxes	\$ 3,232,572	\$ 4,460,921	\$ 4,789,305	\$ 5,096,930	\$ 5,572,416	\$ 5,775,513	\$ 5,606,548	\$ 5,538,373	\$ 5,362,510
Other taxes	3,637,269	3,886,726	5,280,203 (4	) 5,799,634	6,505,320 (	8) 6,168,140	4,166,029 (14)	4,252,994	4,438,287
Interest and investment earnings	5,378	258,842	466,243	581,095	655,450	585,475	250,620	211,654	204,755
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	79,372	943,709	-	-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	33,262	132,879	110,519	418,167	414,771	332,970	398,052	173,989	418,689
Transfers	(660,323)	(81,451)	(30,226)	(142,288)	(56,692)	(34,133)	(90,681)	(1,862,920) (18)	9,903 (20)
Total governmental activities	6,248,158	8,737,289	11,559,753	11,753,538	13,091,265	12,827,965	10,330,568	8,314,090	10,434,144
Business-type activities:									
Interest and investment earnings	84	7,463	86,382	111,844	67,560	18,666	14,210	1,833	1,498
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	3,857	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	1,244	-	44,947	103,066	39,282	21,455	73,352	33,412	27,698
Transfers	660,323	81,451	30,226	142,288	56,692	34,133	90,681	1,862,920 (19)	(9,903) (21)
Total business-type activities	661,651	88,914	165,412	357,198	163,534	74,254	178,243	1,898,165	19,293
Total primary government	\$ 6,909,809	\$ 8,826,203	\$ 11,725,165	\$ 12,110,736	\$ 13,254,799	\$ 12,902,219	\$ 10,508,811	\$ 10,212,255	\$ 10,453,437
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$ (1,584,355)	\$ 494,483	\$ 2,703,460	\$ 1.017.770	\$ 1.344.681	\$ 23,751	\$ (1,752,551)	\$ (4,125,839)	\$ (728,413)
Business-type activities	(5,035)	251,964	189,786	293,836	210,240	72,854	78,469	2,393,736	(510,416)
Total primary government	\$ (1,589,390)	\$ 746,447	\$ 2,893,246	\$ 1,311,606	\$ 1,554,921	\$ 96,605	\$ (1,674,082)	\$ (1,732,103)	\$ (1,238,829)

(1) The increase from prior period is mainly due to a \$1.7 million loss on the sale of land.

(2) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to reclassing the public works building to capital assets. (3) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the construction of barns at the GIHP costing approximately \$2.4 million.

(4) The increase from prior period is due to the City receiving SPLOST proceeds for the entire

fiscal year verses three months in the prior year.

(5) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to a \$1.7 million loss on the sale of land.

(6) The increase from prior period to mainly due to several new road resurfacing projects.

(7) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to the construction of barns at the GIHP

in FY 2007 costing approximately \$2.4 million.

(8) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the increase in SPLOST proceeds.

(9) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the increase in salaries, retiree payouts, the renovation

of the court services building, and the purchase of furniture for communications from grant funds.

(10) The decrease from prior year is due to fewer road projects in the current year.

(11) The increase from prior year is mainly due to a \$241,000 contribution to DDA and purchases of technology equipment upgrades totally approximately \$200.000.

(12) The increase from prior year is mainly due to the increased road resurfacing projects totaling approximately \$724,000.

(13) The increase from prior year is due to reclassing sales tax proceeds from other taxes to

capital grants and contributions.

(14) See explanation at (13).

(15)The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course in fiscal year 2011.

(16)The decrease is mainly due to the City not receiving as many federal grants for the police department.

(17) The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course in fiscal year 2011.

(18)The general government transferred \$1.9 million of land to the Golf Course.

(19)The City took over Cherokee Run Golf Course and received \$3.5 million in contributed capital.

(20) The increase is due to the City transferring \$1.9 million to Golf Fund in fiscal year 2011 .

(21) See explanation at (20).

#### Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Franchise	Hotel-Motel	Alcoholic Beverage	Insurance Premium	Occ	upational	Salaa Tay		Other	Total	
Year	Тах	Тах	Тах	Тах	Tax		Тах	Sales Tax	_	Taxes	Total	
2004	\$3,232,572	\$ 1,146,944	\$ 680,375	\$ 515,200	\$ 459,147	\$	456,837	\$-	-	\$ 378,766	\$6,869,841	
2005	4,460,921	1,039,959	620,177	489,806	497,591		455,969	477,525	(1)	305,699	8,347,647	
2006	4,789,305	1,161,643	672,655	533,780	535,342		467,564	1,470,140		439,079	10,069,508	
2007	5,096,930	1,271,367	644,839	576,860	560,102		503,049	1,758,726		484,691	10,896,564	
2008	5,572,416	1,469,528	580,227	588,944	584,249		491,660	2,285,451		505,261	12,077,736	
2009	5,775,513	1,435,988	695,348	542,949	598,244		467,372	2,005,115		423,124	11,943,653	
2010	5,606,548	1,383,598	652,881	572,443	592,632		490,303	-	(2)	474,172	9,772,575	
2011	5,538,373	1,426,488	720,180	593,498	575,408		475,937	-		461,483	9,791,367	
2012	5,362,510	1,477,040	710,976	603,568	712,709		483,379	-		450,615	9,800,797	

(1) First year of tax

(2) Reclassed sales taxes to capital grants and contributions.

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Fiscal Years 2003-2010 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund								
Reserved	\$ 119,270	\$ 348,686	\$ 2,298,092	\$ 3,107,618	\$3,477,445	\$3,250,577	\$3,214,320	\$3,313,153
Unreserved	(391,014)	(1,099,092)	550,426	2,209,656	1,318,745	2,452,673	2,222,064	1,659,386
Total general fund	\$(271,744)	\$ (750,406)	\$ 2,848,518 (1)	\$ 5,317,274 (3)	\$4,796,190	\$5,703,250 (5	5,436,384	\$4,972,539 (6)
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	\$ -	\$ 102,211	\$ 356,729	\$ 355,276	\$348,641	\$268,105	\$288,764	\$298,861
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds	94,710	(191,193)	(108,017)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	4,723,394 (2)	5,689,003 (4)	5,963,937	5,908,955	5,640,503	4,318,591
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 94,710	\$ (88,982)	\$ 4,972,106	\$ 6,044,279	\$6,312,578	\$6,177,060	\$5,929,267	\$4,617,452 (7)

(1) The increase from the prior period is mainly attributable to an increase in property taxes, which

generated an additional \$1.3 million in general fund revenues.

(2) The increase from the prior period is due to the Capital projects fund being established in 2005

The City received a \$4.2 million advance from Rockdale County for bond proceeds from the 2005

SPLOST general obligation bonds.

(3) The increase from prior period is due to a property tax revenue increase of \$682,623 and \$1.06 million sale of capital assets.

(4) The increase from prior period is due to the City receiving SPLOST proceeds for the entire

fiscal year verses three months in the prior year.

(5) The increase from prior period is mainly due to an increase in property taxes.

(6) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to overall increase in expenditures with revenues remaining constant.

(7) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to increased road resurfacing projects.

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Two Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012		
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,634,996	\$	1,791,096	
Restricted	2,178,122		2,445,528	
Assigned	46,927		39,852	
Unassigned	 159,994		(882,893)	
Total General fund	\$ 4,020,039	\$	3,393,583	
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects fund Unassigned, reported in:	\$ 97,556 1,377,476	\$	97,505 3,148,784	
Special revenue funds	(61,469)		(66,491)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,413,563	\$	3,179,798	
Total all governmental funds	\$ 5,433,602	\$	6,573,381	

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.
#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005		2006	2007	2008	2009		2010	2011		2012
Revenues		 	 						_				
Taxes	\$ 6,187,347	\$ 6,841,476	\$ 8,358,499	\$	10,086,215	\$ 10,936,275	\$ 11,998,621	(6) \$ 11,875,594	\$	9,681,700 (8)	\$ 9,881,737	\$ 9	,835,558
Licenses, permits and fees	191,498	215,019	345,141		480,235	593,775	332,96	6 146,295		123,741	100,896		112,756
Fines and forfeitures	1,013,563	1,023,287	970,764		1,156,497	1,452,457	1,338,97	2 1,149,604		1,336,108	1,102,267		1,249,661
Charges for services	1,107,127	403,458	809,140		838,927	923,280	1,045,54	4 976,835		926,960	952,807		933,455
GIHP Revenue	-	-	-		1,126,181 (2)	1,099,480	1,281,31	6 1,227,102		1,124,435	1,155,305		1,184,757
Other revenue	1,376,152	1,146,516	1,722,948		584,437	1,006,283 (3)	1,084,21	8 934,721		971,717	432,515		533,367
Contributions and donations	-	-	-		-	1,035	-	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	295,410	337,143	4,367,960 (*	I)	81,199	191,764	200,12	8 290,389		2,469,822 (9)	1,665,259 (12)		2,454,278
Emergency 911 charges	 372,231	 329,308	 -		-	-	-	<u> </u>		-	 -		-
Total revenues	\$ 10,543,328	\$ 10,296,207	\$ 16,574,452	\$	14,353,691	\$ 16,204,349	\$ 17,281,765	\$ 16,600,540	\$	16,634,483	\$ 15,290,786	\$16	,303,832
Expenditures													
General government	\$ 2.321.696	\$ 2.446.512	\$ 2.123.847	\$	2.890.020	\$ 3.312.032	\$ 3,702,488	\$ 3,698,449	\$	4.061.255	\$ 3.996.680	\$ 4	,118,863
Public safety	2,533,596	2,941,877	3,757,969		3,962,911	4,158,576	4,671,45	1 5,155,913		5,808,121 (10)	5,722,335		5,887,296
Public works	1,490,750	1,264,313	1,206,272		1,262,055	1,486,666	1.816.61			1,885,396	1,903,295		1,700,729
Cultural/Recreation	1,721,377	1,704,705	1,658,365		2,063,071	4,749,929 (4)	2,731,96	5 (7) 2,873,212		2,584,946	2,640,609		2,400,442
Communications administration	517,456	673,093	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Nondepartmental	532,244	442,816	590,345		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Georgia International Horse Park	-												
Capital outlay	737,278	768,669	-		563,919	1,471,152 (5)	1,718,21	5 1,487,267		2,294,433 (11)	3,264,664 (13)		546,870 (14)
Debt service:													
Principal	1,076,468	1,093,684	472,377		481,677	734,647	1,303,75	8 1,390,548		1,521,936	1,647,244		571,629
Interest	416,805	385,169	471,311		624,272	512,306	528,22	7 478,716		419,144	348,700		294,189
Total expenditures	\$ 11,347,670	\$ 11,720,838	\$ 10,280,486	\$	11,847,925	\$ 16,425,308	\$ 16,472,719	\$ 17,094,066	\$	18,575,231	\$ 19,523,527	\$15	,520,018
Excess of revenues over expenditures (Continued)	\$ (804,342)	\$ (1,424,631)	\$ 6,293,966	\$	2,505,766	\$ (220,959)	\$ 809,046	\$ (493,526)	\$	(1,940,748)	\$ (4,232,741)	\$	783,814

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Proceeds from capital leases	\$ 471,799	\$ 656,743	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 236,365	\$-	\$-
Proceeds from bond refunding	-	4,345,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(4,338,050)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	446,049	122,037	393,446	1,065,389	110,462	19,188	13,000	19,404	23,695	346,062
Transfers in	234,891	278,240	570,690	422,986	462,217	432,883	393,921	447,107	672,028	360,784
Transfers out	(243,904)	(301,693)	(570,690)	(453,212)	(604,505)	(489,575)	(428,054)	(537,788)	(619,371)	(350,881)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 908,835	\$ 762,277	\$ 393,446	\$ 1,035,163	\$ (31,826)	\$ (37,504)	\$ (21,133)	\$ 165,088	\$ 76,352	\$ 355,965
Net change in fund balances	\$ 104,493	\$ (662,354)	\$ 6,687,412	\$ 3,540,929	\$ (252,785)	\$771,542	\$(514,659)	\$ (1,775,660)	\$ (4,156,389)	\$ 1,139,779
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.07%	13.50%	9.18%	9.80%	10.21%	12.21%	12.36%	11.37%	12.26%	5.85%

(1) Amount included \$4.2 million advance from Rockdale County.

(2) GIHP revenue was included in other revenue in prior years.

(3) The increase from period is mainly due to increased interest income, nearly \$150,000 from treebank proceeds,

and \$100,000 from the Cherokee Run agreement.

(4) The increase from period is mainly due to the construction of barns costing \$2.4 million at GIHP.

(5) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the completion of the Vehicle Maintenance building

(approximately \$439,000); Veal Street Center (approximately \$150,000) and the purchase of several police cars (approximately \$274,000).

(6) The increase from prior period is mainly due to a \$600K increase in property taxes due to new residents

in the City and an approximately \$527K increase in SPLOST revenue.

(7) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to the construction of GIHP barns costing approximately \$2.4 million.

(8) The decrease from prior period is due to reclassing sales tax revenues to intergovernmental.

(9) See explanation at (8).

(10) The increase from prior period is mainly due to receipt of federal grants for the police department.

(11) The increase from prior period is mainly due to increased road resurfacing projects.

(12) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to decreased federal grants for the police department.

(13) The increase from prior period is mainly due to construction of new GIHP building.

(14) The decrease from prior period is due to less construction in current fiscal year.

# ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real and Personal Property		Motor Vehicle & Mobile Home		Total	Total		Ratio of Assessed Value to Total
<u>Year (1)</u>	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	Assessed Value	Value	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	Value
2003	\$440,778,010	\$1,101,945,025	\$20,831,577	\$52,078,943	7.4	\$461,609,587	\$1,154,023,968	40%
2004	\$461,702,398	\$1,154,255,995	\$19,005,720	\$47,514,300	7.4	\$480,708,118	\$1,201,770,295	40%
2005	\$472,458,454	\$1,181,146,135	\$19,578,412	\$48,946,030	9.9	\$492,036,866	\$1,230,092,165	40%
2006	\$510,854,058	\$1,277,135,145	\$17,958,125	\$44,895,313	9.9	\$528,812,183	\$1,322,030,458	40%
2007	\$558,678,879	\$1,396,697,198	\$17,000,718	\$42,501,795	9.9	\$575,679,597	\$1,439,198,993	40%
2008	\$639,591,885	\$1,598,979,713	\$19,931,608	\$49,829,020	9.5	\$659,523,493	\$1,648,808,733	40%
2009	\$665,258,978	\$1,663,147,445	\$25,967,508	\$64,918,770	9.4	\$691,226,486	\$1,728,066,215	40%
2010	\$668,590,984	\$1,671,477,460	\$26,481,278	\$66,203,195	9.4	\$695,072,262	\$1,737,680,655	40%
2011	\$645,223,736	\$1,613,059,340	\$23,161,578	\$57,903,945	9.4	\$668,385,314	\$1,670,963,285	40%
2012	\$617,100,007	\$1,542,750,018	\$22,651,936	\$56,629,840	9.9	\$639,751,943	\$1,599,379,858	40%

Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th



#### General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (2)	General Government	Public Safety (3)	Planning & City Services (4)	Non- Departmental	Capital Outlay (5)	Debt Service	Total
2003	\$2,321,696	\$3,051,052	\$3,212,127	\$532,244	\$737,278	\$1,493,273	\$11,347,670
2004	\$2,446,512	\$3,614,970	\$2,969,018	\$442,816	\$768,669	\$1,572,456	\$11,814,441
2005	\$2,123,847	\$3,757,969	\$2,864,637	\$590,345	-	\$943,688	\$10,280,486
2006	\$2,890,020	\$3,962,911	\$3,325,126	-	\$563,919	\$1,105,949	\$11,847,925
2007	\$3,312,032	\$4,158,576	\$6,236,595	-	\$1,471,152	\$1,246,953	\$16,425,308
2008	\$3,702,488	\$4,671,451	\$4,548,580	-	\$1,718,215	\$1,831,985	\$16,472,719
2009	\$3,698,449	\$5,155,913	\$4,883,173	-	\$1,487,267	\$1,869,264	\$17,094,066
2010	\$4,061,255	\$5,808,121	\$4,470,342	-	\$2,294,433	\$1,941,080	\$18,575,231
2011	\$3,996,680	\$5,722,335	\$4,543,904	-	\$3,264,664	\$1,995,944	\$19,523,527
2012	\$4,118,863	\$5,887,296	\$4,101,171	-	\$546,870	\$865,818	\$15,520,018

Source: Audited Financial Statements

(1)Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund

(2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

(3) Public Safety Includes Communications

(4)Planning & City Services includes Public Works and Cultural/Recreation

(5) Capital outlay is included in the functional department in 2005



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#### General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (2)	Taxes (3)	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Intergovernmental Revenue	Charges for Services (4)	Other Revenue	Total
2003	\$6,187,347	\$191,498	\$1,013,563	\$295,410	\$1,479,358	\$1,376,152	\$10,543,328
2004	\$6,841,476	\$215,019	\$1,023,287	\$337,143	\$732,766	\$1,146,516	\$10,296,207
2005	\$8,358,499	\$345,141	\$970,764	\$4,367,960	\$809,140	\$1,722,948	\$16,574,452
2006	\$10,086,215	\$480,235	\$1,156,497	\$81,199	\$838,927	\$1,710,618	\$14,353,691
2007	\$10,936,275	\$593,775	\$1,452,457	\$191,764	\$923,280	\$2,106,798	\$16,204,349
2008	\$11,998,621	\$332,966	\$1,338,972	\$200,128	\$1,045,544	\$2,365,534	\$17,281,765
2009	\$11,875,594	\$146,295	\$1,149,604	\$290,389	\$976,835	\$2,161,823	\$16,600,540
2010	\$9,681,700	\$123,741	\$1,336,108	\$2,469,822	\$926,960	\$2,096,152	\$16,634,483
2011	\$9,881,737	\$100,896	\$1,102,267	\$1,665,259	\$952,807	\$1,587,820	\$15,290,786
2012	\$9,835,558	\$112,756	\$1,249,661	\$2,454,278	\$933,455	\$1,718,124	\$16,303,832

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund

(2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

(3) Occupational taxes are included in taxes as regulated by the new GA Uniform Chart of Accts.

(4) Prior to 2004, charges for services included sanitation fees.



# General Fund Tax Revenue by Source

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Property Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Hotel Motel Tax (2)	Other Taxes	Total
2003	\$3,020,495	\$426,019	\$477,975	\$580,777	\$1,682,081	\$6,187,347
2004	\$3,204,207	\$459,147	\$515,200	\$680,375	\$1,982,547	\$6,841,476
2005	\$4,474,045	\$497,591	\$489,806	-	\$1,799,355	\$7,260,797
2006	\$4,806,012	\$535,342	\$533,780	-	\$2,068,286	\$7,943,420
2007	\$5,136,641	\$560,102	\$576,860	-	\$2,259,107	\$8,532,710
2008	\$5,493,300	\$584,249	\$588,944	-	\$2,466,450	\$9,132,943
2009	\$5,707,454	\$598,244	\$542,949	-	\$2,326,484	\$9,175,131
2010	\$5,515,670	\$592,632	\$572,443	-	\$2,348,074	\$9,028,819
2011	\$5,628,743	\$575,408	\$593,498	-	\$2,363,908	\$9,161,557
2012	\$5,397,271	\$712,709	\$603,568	-	\$2,411,034	\$9,124,582



# PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
City of Conyers										
Maintenance and operations (1)	7.40	7.40	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.52	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.90
Rockdale County:										
Maintenance and Operations	13.31	14.40	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.53	14.53	15.53	16.91	16.91
Debt service	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.24
Total Rockdale County (2)	13.64	14.69	14.86	14.83	14.83	14.73	14.73	15.75	17.15	17.15
Rockdale County Board of Education										
Maintenance and operations	21.80	21.48	21.44	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.99	24.50	24.50
Debt service		-	-	-	-				-	
Total Rockdale County Board of Education (2)	21.80	21.48	21.44	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.99	24.50	24.50
State of Georgia (2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Total	43.09	43.82	46.45	45.98	45.98	45.50	45.39	48.40	51.31	51.80

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

(2) Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2012			2003						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Ass	Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Visy Paper Inc	\$ 2	28,107,121	1	5.05%	Visy Paper	\$	28,378,919	1	7.14%			
Rockdale Hospital LLC	\$	17,015,870	2	3.06%	Jet Corr	\$	11,703,649	2	2.95%			
NP/I&G Conyers Crossroads LL	\$	15,520,080	3	2.79%	Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$	8,187,162	3	2.06%			
Bostik Inc	\$	9,206,532	4	1.65%	Wal-Mart	\$	8,179,324	4	2.06%			
AT&T Communications	\$	8,466,918	5	1.52%	Keswick Village LP	\$	7,795,135	5	1.96%			
Liochem Incorporated	\$	7,841,878	6	1.41%	Bellsouth Telecommunication:	\$	7,656,892	6	1.93%			
Jet Corr Millugator	\$	7,755,717	7	1.39%	Media One of Rockdale	\$	7,170,811	7	1.80%			
Almand Creek LLC	\$	6,959,748	8	1.25%	First Industrial	\$	6,857,838	8	1.73%			
Carlyle Centennial Lakeside LLC	\$	5,894,600	9	1.06%	RHA/Affordable Housing	\$	5,839,459	9	1.47%			
IBG Conyers Commons LLC	\$	5,486,160	10	<u>0.99%</u>	Home Depot (HD Developmer	\$	5,598,243	10	<u>1.41%</u>			
	<b>\$</b> 1	12,254,624		<u>20.17%</u>		\$	97,367,432		<u>24.51%</u>			

Source: 2011 Tax Digest and 2002 Tax Digest

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within of the			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2003	3,014,323	3,020,495	100.2%	13,962	3,034,457	100.7%	
2004	3,245,983	3,204,207	98.7%	22,475	3,226,682	99.4%	
2005	4,313,294	4,385,941	101.7%	15,955	4,401,896	102.1%	
2006	4,829,443	4,806,011	99.5%	19,122	4,825,133	99.9%	
2007	5,092,946	5,136,641	100.9%	49,802	5,186,443	101.8%	
2008	5,613,997	5,493,300	97.9%	-	5,493,300	97.9%	
2009	5,771,982	5,707,455	98.9%	56,979	5,764,434	99.9%	
2010	5,849,692	5,515,671	94.3%	37,408	5,553,079	94.9%	
2011	5,703,661	5,628,743	98.7%	29,059	5,657,802	99.2%	
2012	5,508,713	5,397,272	98.0%	29,099	5,426,371	98.5%	

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal years

			Governmer	ntal Activities				Bus	iness Type Activi	ties			
Fiscal	Tax Anticipation	Due to Rockdale	Commerce Center Revenue Bonds-	Commerce Center Revenue Refunding	Certificates of Participation	Capital	GMA Certificates of Participation Capital Lease	Landfill Revenue	Stormwater Revenue	Capital	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per Capita
Year	Note	County	1997	Bonds-2004	1991 Series	Leases	Pool	Bonds-1991	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income (1)	(1)
2003	-	-	4,095,000	-	610,000	2,087,580	3,555,000	245,000			10,592,580	498.63%	141.30
2004	1,000,000	-	-	4,345,000	560,000	1,670,605	3,555,000	-	-	-	11,130,605	498.07%	144.89
2005	-	4,200,000	-	4,075,000	505,000	-	3,555,000	-	1,750,000	-	14,085,000	609.09%	185.01
2006	-	4,200,000	-	3,755,000	445,000	-	3,555,000	-	1,675,000	-	13,630,000	562.04%	176.29
2007	-	3,949,280	-	3,415,000	385,000	-	3,555,000	-	1,590,000	-	12,894,280	505.20%	164.26
2008	-	3,065,522	-	3,060,000	320,000	-	3,555,000	-	1,500,000	-	11,500,522	420.75%	144.33
2009	-	2,119,974	-	2,685,000	250,000	-	3,555,000	-	1,405,000	-	10,014,974	371.52%	118.42
2010	-	1,102,082	-	2,290,000	175,000	202,321	3,555,000	-	1,305,000	-	8,629,403	315.61%	101.27
2011	-	-	-	1,875,000	90,000	157,159	3,555,000	-	1,200,000	470,839	7,347,998	n/a	85.84
2012	1,500,000	-	-	1,440,000	-	110,530	3,555,000	-	1,090,000	325,700	8,021,230	n/a	93.16

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

#### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2012

Direct Debt

General Obligation Indebtedness of City Contract-Backed Indebtedness of City Lease-Purchase Obligations of City	\$ 	- 2,530,000 <u>3,991,129</u> 6,521,129
Overlapping Debt <sup>2</sup>	Ť	0,021,120
General Obligation Indebtedness of Rockdale County Contract-Backed Indebtedness of Rockdale County <sup>3</sup> Lease-Purchase Obligations of Rockdale County General Obligation Indebtedness of Rockdale County Schools Lease-Purchase Obligations of Rockdale County Schools	\$	3,407,254 540,014 3,477,239 - -
Total Overlapping Debt	\$	7,424,507
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	13,945,636

<sup>1</sup> Lease-purchase indebtedness of the City is not a general obligation of the City to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, but is subject to and depends upon annual appropriations of general revenues.

<sup>2</sup> The percentage and amount of each overlapping entity's outstanding debt chargeable to property in the City is calculated by dividing the gross assessed valuation of property in the City by the gross assessed valuation of property in the overlapping entity multiplied by the outstanding debt balance. The City's assessed valuation constitutes approximately 22.98% of the assessed value of property in Rockdale County and the Rockdale County School District.

<sup>3</sup> Contract-backed indebtedness of the County represents contractual obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged, but it is not counted against the County's debt limitation. The Rockdale County Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$102,130,000, the Conyers-Rockdale Big Haynes Impoundment Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$8,300,000, and the Snapping Shoals EMC Note Payable, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$43,840, are contract-backed indebtedness of the County, but are not included in this number because the County makes the payments from the net revenues of its water and sewerage system.

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fise	al Year Ended J	une 30,				
	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012
Debt limit	\$ 46,160,959	\$ 48,070,812	\$ 49,203,687	\$ 52,881,218	\$ 53,627,960	\$ 65,317,649	\$ 65,317,649	\$ 65,574,905	\$ 66,838,531	\$ 63,975,194
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u> </u>	-	4,245,604	4,083,927	3,940,000	3,875,000	3,805,000	3,932,321	4,271,940	3,991,129
Legal debt margin	\$ 46,160,959	\$ 48,070,812	\$ 44,958,083	\$ 48,797,291	\$ 49,687,960	\$ 61,442,649	\$ 61,512,649	\$ 61,642,584	\$ 62,566,591	\$ 59,984,065
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	it _	-	8.63%	7.72%	7.35%	5.93%	5.83%	6.00%	6.39%	6.24%
	Legal Debt Margin Calculatio	n for Fiscal Yea	ar 2012							
	Assessed value Debt limit (10% of assessed va	lue)		\$ 639,751,943 63,975,194						
	Total capital lease liability Total net debt applicable to lin Legal debt margin	mit		3,991,129 3,991,129 \$ 59,984,065	-					

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (2)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2003	73,763	\$2,131,976	\$28,571	14,094	4.6%
2004	74,947	\$2,206,147	\$28,920	14,719	4.4%
2005	76,131	\$2,312,480	\$29,738	15,049	5.2%
2006	77,315	\$2,425,091	\$31,859	15,147	5.2%
2007	78,499	\$2,552,303	\$32,782	15,371	4.9%
2008	79,683	\$2,733,356	\$32,823	15,551	7.5%
2009	84,569	\$2,695,660	\$31,551	15,895	11.6%
2010	85,215	\$2,734,213	\$32,009	15,877	10.7%
2011	85,600(a)	n/a	n/a	15,727	11.6%
2012	86,100(a)	n/a	n/a	15,680	10.7%

Note: The information presented is for the City of Conyers and Rockdale County, Georgia.

(a) estimated

#### Sources:

(1)Department of Labor

(2) Georgia State Office of Planning & Budget/US Bureau of Economic Analysis

(3) Rockdale County Board of Education

#### PROPERTY VALUE and CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercia	I Construction (1)	Residential	Residential Construction (1)				
	Number of	Value	Number of		Real Property			
Fiscal Year	<u>Units</u>	Value	<u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (2)</u>			
2003	39	\$18,715,644	178	\$17,680,124	\$315,645,315			
2004	57	\$71,928,327	63	\$6,333,790	\$364,409,692			
2005	70	\$18,317,126	195	\$13,933,117	\$380,563,362			
2006	26	\$22,718,626	425	\$53,969,200	\$412,543,235			
2007	34	\$29,504,557	251	\$61,855,674	\$455,663,858			
2008	35	\$35,465,475	126	\$28,343,935	\$522,887,102			
2009	20	\$16,136,285	71	\$11,082,910	\$549,926,869			
2010	14	\$4,756,599	30	\$9,752,974	\$556,510,816			
2011	3	\$555,000	27	\$8,462,106	\$514,331,365			
2012	7	\$10,590,169	9	\$2,745,082	\$485,166,911			

Sources:

(1) City of Conyers Planning & Development Office

(2) Rockdale County Tax Commissioner



		2012				2004	
Taxpayer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Rockdale County Public School System	2,640	1	17.37%	Rockdale County Public School System	2,025	1	n/a
Rockdale Medical Center	1,200	2	7.90%	Rockdale Medical Center	1,175	2	n/a
AT&T	1,085	3	7.14%	Biolab, Inc.	1,000	3	n/a
Acuity Brands/Lithonia Lighting	880	4	5.79%	Pratt Industries	670	4	n/a
Hill-Phoenix	835	5	5.50%	Solo Cup Company	525	5	n/a
PRATT Industries	800	6	5.26%	Georgia Dept. of Transportation	500	6	n/a
Golden State Foods	480	7	3.16%	Wal-Mart Supercenter	500	7	n/a
Solo Cup Company	440	8	2.90%	Golden State Foods Corp.	450	8	n/a
Wal-mart Supercenter	400	9	2.63%	AT&T Communications	400	9	n/a
Bio-Lab	210	10	1.38%	Hill-Phoenix	350	10	n/a
Totals	8,970		59.03%		7,595		

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

Note: The information presented is for the City of Conyers and Rockdale County, Georgia

Note: The information for nine years ago was not available.

(1) Source: Conyers-Rockdale Economic Development Council

(2) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

# Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Function										
General Government										
Mayor and Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Manager's Office	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Administration	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9
E-Services	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	3
Conyers Security Alert	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Vehicle maintenance	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	47	47	50	50	50	53	55	59	62	65
Civilians	6	3	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	4
Court services	0	5	8	8	6	6	8	6	8	10
Communications	13	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	18	18
Public Works & Transportation										
Planning & City Services *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning & Inspections	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	9
Landscape services	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	5	5
Infrastructure	11	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	9	9
Sanitation	8	8	10	10	12	13	14	13	14	14
Stormwater	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4
Cultural and Recreation										
GIHP Administration	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
GIHP Maintenance	10	16	16	16	14	15	15	14	14	15
Public Relations & Tourism	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7
Cherokee Run Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Total	142	149	158	158	161	170	178	180	201	207

\* Prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, Public Works & Transportation and Planning & Inspections were

in the same department.

\*\* Cherokee Run Golf Course was a new department in fiscal year 2011.

Sources: Various City departments

# Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012
Function										
General Government										
Tax bills generated	4,330	4,486	4,485	4,862	4,885	5,270	5,494	5,698	5,849	5,967
Number of liens processed	200	220	205	284	342	358	418	337	207	175
Building permits issued	60	221	179	508	365	159	126	108	87	70
New occupational tax	1,530	226	286	270	338	228	318	260	264	203
Police										
Physical arrests	1,250	1,670	1,752	1,961	2,408	2,063	1,966	2,104	2,044	2,110
Citations issued	7,500	8,916	8,272	7,837	8,951	7,207	6,600	10,612	6,705	8,146
Number of accidents reported	1,500	1,532	1,628	1,747	1,672	1,510	1,546	1,618	1,622	1,454
Number of incidents reported	3,500	2,959	3,295	3,311	3,702	3,337	3,127	3,256	3,318	3,535
Public Works & Transportation										
Traffic lights repaired	n/a	45	40	32	72	103	84	92	108	78
Potholes repaired	n/a	203	350	316	400	471	356	174	283	459
Tons of refuse collected	6,600	n/a	6,393	6,713	8,114	7,977	5,889	6,730	6,426	5,319
Miles of roads cleaned	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	548	73	100	100
Cultural and Recreation										
Number of events held	147	398	184	194	246	220	180	187	176	183

Note: Departments maintain statistical information on a fiscal year basis.

Sources: Various City departments

<b>Capital Asset Statistics by Function</b>
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisca	l Year							
	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	n/a	n/a	43	43	44	44	44	51	59	49
Patrol zones	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	82	82	82	82	82	82	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54
Traffic signals	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	13	14	14
Street lights	800	800	800	800	870	870	1414	1,414	1,414	1,414
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:Various City departments

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



# 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Conyers, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conyers, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Conyers, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2012. 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

Management of the City of Conyers, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Conyers, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 16, 2012