

City of Conyers, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014

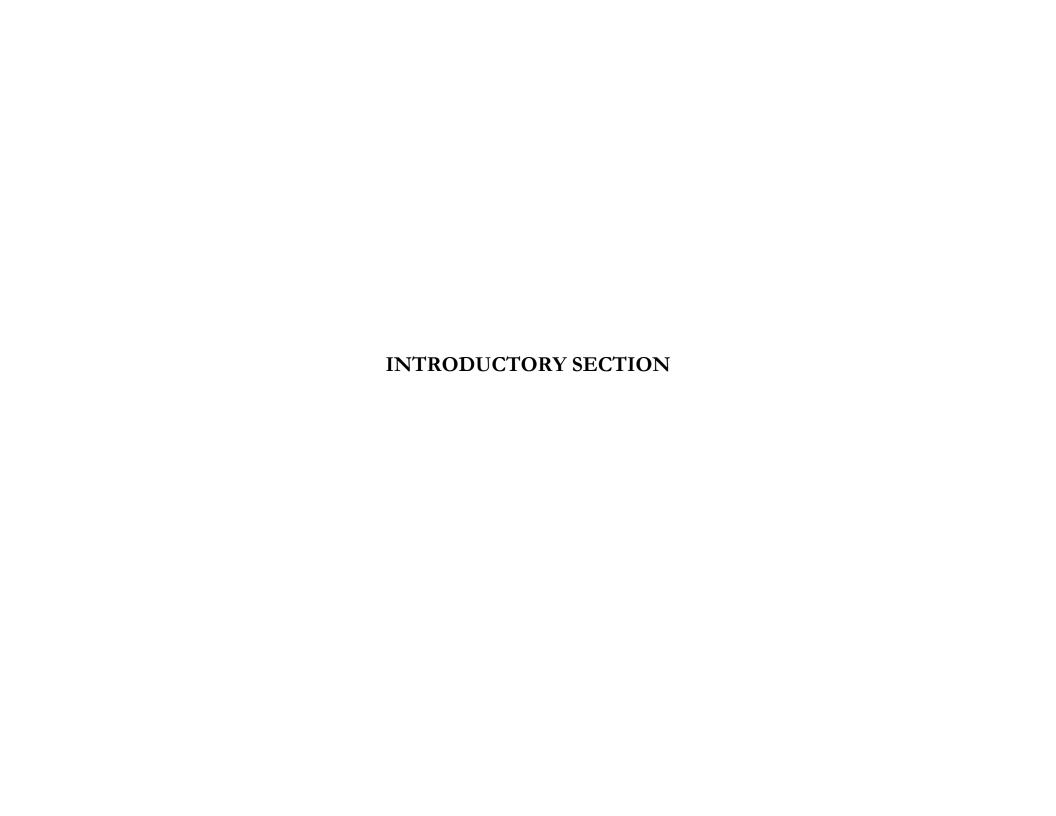
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Mayor Randal S. Mills

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

City Manager Tony Lucas

Chief Financial Officer Isabel Rogers

Chief Operating Officer David Spann

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TRANSMITTAL LETTER CITY OF CONYERS GEORGIA

November 14, 2014

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

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, 2014.

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, 2014, 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 unmodified opinion that the City of Conyers' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 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 11.81 square miles. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 13,518 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 Conyers 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 \$117 million in Conyers and Rockdale County in fiscal year 2013.

Conyers and Rockdale County ranked an impressive 29th out of Georgia's 159 counties in the ranking of counties by tourists' expenditure levels. In 2013, tourism in Georgia generated more than \$25 billion and supported nearly \$7.8 billion in payroll income for employees, a 4.2% increase from 2012. Georgia's state and local governments realized more than \$1.8 billion in tax revenue from visitor expenditures, up 3.9% from fiscal year 2012.

Long Term Financial Planning

Planning for the Future

In an effort to make Conyers more attractive to citizens of all generations, the city's Department of Planning and Inspection Services has been busy implementing a number of ordinances and zoning revisions.

The new motorized cart (golf cart) ordinance allows for low-speed vehicles, motorized carts, mopeds and electric personal assistive mobility devices — commonly known as Segways —on certain streets in the Olde Town area where the speed limit does not exceed 35 mph. Drivers of motorized carts are subject to traffic laws, pay an initial registration fee of \$15, and an annual renewal fee of \$15. Only those over the age of 18 with a valid driver's license are permitted to register the vehicle; although, licensed drivers ages 16 and over can operate them. The mayor and council feel the addition of motorized carts to the Olde Town area will be a green initiative and offer an alternative mode of transportation for citizens visiting neighbors and frequenting businesses in Olde Town Conyers.

The historic overlay zoning district over much of Olde Town Conyers will soon be the new Downtown, or D District. The new zoning district was created to protect historic development while providing an opportunity for Olde Town Conyers to re-establish itself as a center of commerce and promote walkability to a unique variety of mixed-use establishments including civic, office, restaurant, retail, and residential uses within the district. The D District is composed of approximately 282 acres within the city of Conyers that comprise the Conyers historic district. The D District is further divided into subsections: downtown edge, downtown civic, and downtown center.

The new Downtown District will preserve the history and charm of Olde Town and offer developers guidelines for new development and redevelopment within the area that is consistent with the city's Comprehensive Land Use Plan and the council's vision for the city's historic center.

City leaders are meeting with architects on preliminary plans for a new city hall complex. While still very much in the early planning stages, the ultimate goal is to construct a new municipal complex which will house most city departments under one roof including: Planning and Inspection Services, Finance and Administration, Human Resources, IT, Public Relations and Tourism, offices of the mayor, city manager, and other administrative officers of the city. The municipal complex would also include public meeting space and new City Council Chambers.

Strategic Planning

The mayor and city council will embark on a strategic vision and plan for the city of Conyers in fiscal year 2014-2015. The Carl Vinson Institute of Government, a unit of Public Service and Outreach at the University of Georgia, will work with Conyers elected officials, staff and stakeholders to form a broad vision for the city as well as determine specific vision and implementation plans. The strategic plan will engage stakeholders and gather input through citywide stakeholder and public engagement sessions including town hall meetings, focus groups, interviews and surveys. The strategic plan will be integral in weaving the heritage and history of the Conyers of yesteryear with the ideals, vision and aspirations of the 21st century Conyers.

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

Georgia International Horse Park

The Georgia International Horse Park continues to be the driving force for tourism in Conyers' local economy. In fiscal year 2013-2014, the GIHP hosted 147 events, of which 63 were equine events. The Great Miller Lite Chili and BBQ Cook-Off made the GIHP its home for the first time in 2013 and returns in 2014 to offer more competitive tasting of award-winning chili and BBQ along with music, entertainment, and children's activities.

The GIHP continues to serve as the ideal venue for the popular trend of adventure and obstacle races. Races held at the Horse Park within the past year include the Ragnar Trail, Merrell Down and Dirty Mud Run, Rugged Maniac 5K, and the BattleFrog Obstacle Race Series designed by U.S. Navy SEALS.

The North Georgia Live Steamers celebrated their grand opening and Golden Spike Ceremony at the Horse Park in the fall of 2013. More than 350 people of all ages enjoyed \$1.00 train rides on their newly laid track that runs nearly two miles behind the Steeplechase. The Live Steamers set a schedule for six open ride dates in 2014 in which they plan to operate and invite the public to enjoy this new recreational component at the park.

Cherokee Run Golf Club

Cherokee Run Golf Club continues to prove it is a championship destination golf course. Among tournaments hosted at Cherokee Run in 2013, the Reynolds, Inc. tournament was the largest revenue-generated tournament held at the course to date. This past year's largest new tournament was sponsored by the Georgia Power Company and brought 120 players to the challenging course.

Cherokee Run introduced the Get Golf Ready program, a PGA program for new players, in which players learn the basics of the sport of golf in only five lessons. A kid's academy was also held first in 2013 and returned due to popular demand in 2014.

Filming

Much like up-and-coming actors and actresses are discovered every day in glamorous locations such as Los Angeles and Hollywood, so has Conyers been discovered as its own hidden gem of Hollywood in the heart of the south. The backdrop of Olde Town Conyers and then countryside of the county can be found in such TV classics as "In the Heat of the Night" and "The Dukes of Hazard," but the past two years have proven that a revival of the industry in Conyers is alive and well.

The CW network's "The Originals" has transformed Olde Town Conyers into New Orleans and other television projects such as "Halt and Catch Fire," and "Constantine" along with feature films "Selma," "The Sunday Horse" and HBO's "Bessie" have filmed at the Georgia International Horse Park and in Olde Town. The city of Conyers works closely with the Camera-Ready liaison at the Conyers-Rockdale Economic Development Council on this burgeoning industry that is bringing and sustaining significant economic development to the community.

Transportation

Construction work began in June 2014 on the long awaited Railroad Street widening and enhancement project. The Conyers City Council approved a \$1.14 million project paid for with special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) dollars for the widening of the road from Center Street to West Avenue. Construction will also include the installation of new stormwater drains, additional parking spaces, and landscaping along the thoroughfare. The project is expected to take 10 months to complete, weather permitting.

Bids and subsequent construction will begin on Irwin Bridge Road in 2014-2015. The corridor between Sigman Road and North Main Street will be enhanced with streetscape improvements such as landscaping, bicycle lanes, and new sidewalks.

Public Safety

The city's alcohol ordinance was revised this past year to more closely mirror the regulations in the state's statutes. Of particular note, the ordinance requires all servers and managers of establishments serving alcohol to take part in Responsible Alcohol Sales and Service (or RASS) training.

Conyers Police created a new unit in 2013 to address serious critical incidents. The Special Response Team (SRT) has undergone training with the DeKalb Police Department's training officers and at their facilities on a regular basis. In 2014, the CPD is working closely with the Rockdale County Sheriff's Office to address serious incidents such as hostage situations and shootings as they arise.

Conyers Police are currently evaluating vendors and evaluating a new public safety radio/communications network that will enable the department to more effectively serve and protect the people of Conyers over the next 20 plus years.

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, 2013. 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 twenty (21) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1993-2013). 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, 2014. The City of Conyers has received the Distinguished Budget award for the last twenty-three (23) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1992-2014). 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

Jsabel Rogers

Chief Financial Officer

Tony Lucas
City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

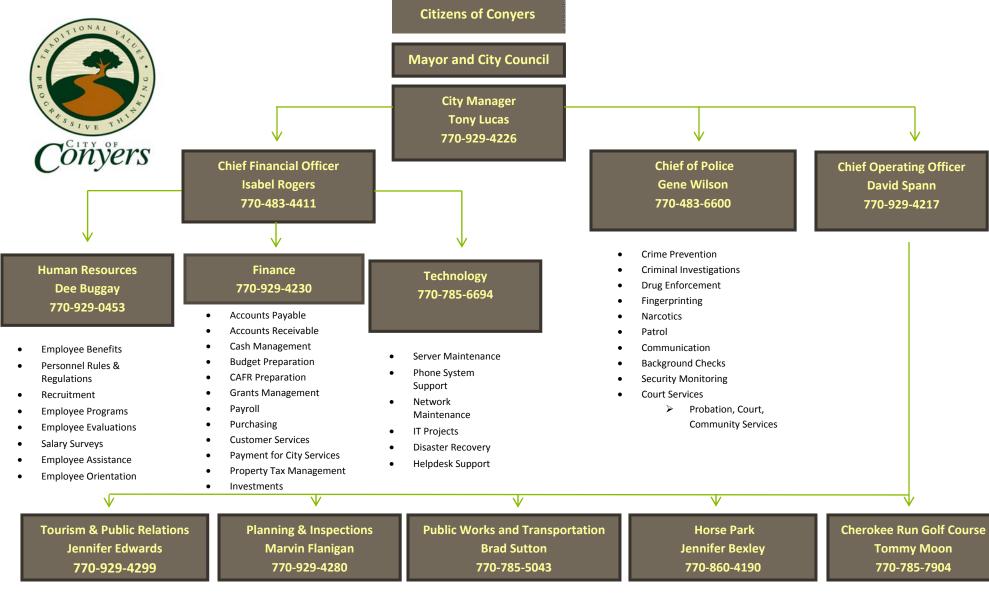
Presented to

City of Conyers Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



CCVB

- City Volunteer Program
- **Downtown Program Series**
- Welcome Center
- Marketing
- Media Relations
- Main Street Program

- **Building Maintenance**
- **Business Licenses**
- Nuisances
- Occupational Tax
- Permits
- Zoning
- Land Use Plan
- **GIS Mapping System**

- Street Repairs and Maintenance
- Solid Waste Collection
- **Landscaping Services**
- Transportation
- SPLOST Projects
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Stormwater Management

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- **Event Bookings**
- **Facility Rental**
- Horse Park Maintenance
- Sponsorships
- **GIHP Merchandise**
- **GIHP** Website
- **GIHP Management**
- Big Haynes Creek Nature Center

- **Golf Operations**
- **Inventory Control**
- **Tournaments**
- Food and Beverages
- Special Events

City of Conyers, Georgia List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2014

Elected Officials

Mayor Randal S. Mills
Council Member: District 1 Cleveland Stroud
Council Member: District 2 Post 1 Chris Bowen
Council Member: District 2 Post 2 Vince Evans

Council Member: District 3 Gerald Hinesley Sr.
Council Member: District 4 John Fountain

Appointed Officials

City Manager
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Operating Officer

Chief of Police

Director of Planning & Inspections

Director of Georgia International Horse Park Director of Public Relations & Tourism

Director of Public Works & Transportation

Director of Personnel

Director of Golf/General Manager

Finance Manager

City Clerk City Attorney

CPA

Tony Lucas Isabel Rogers

David Spann Gene Wilson

Marvin Flanigan

Jennifer Bexley Jennifer Edwards

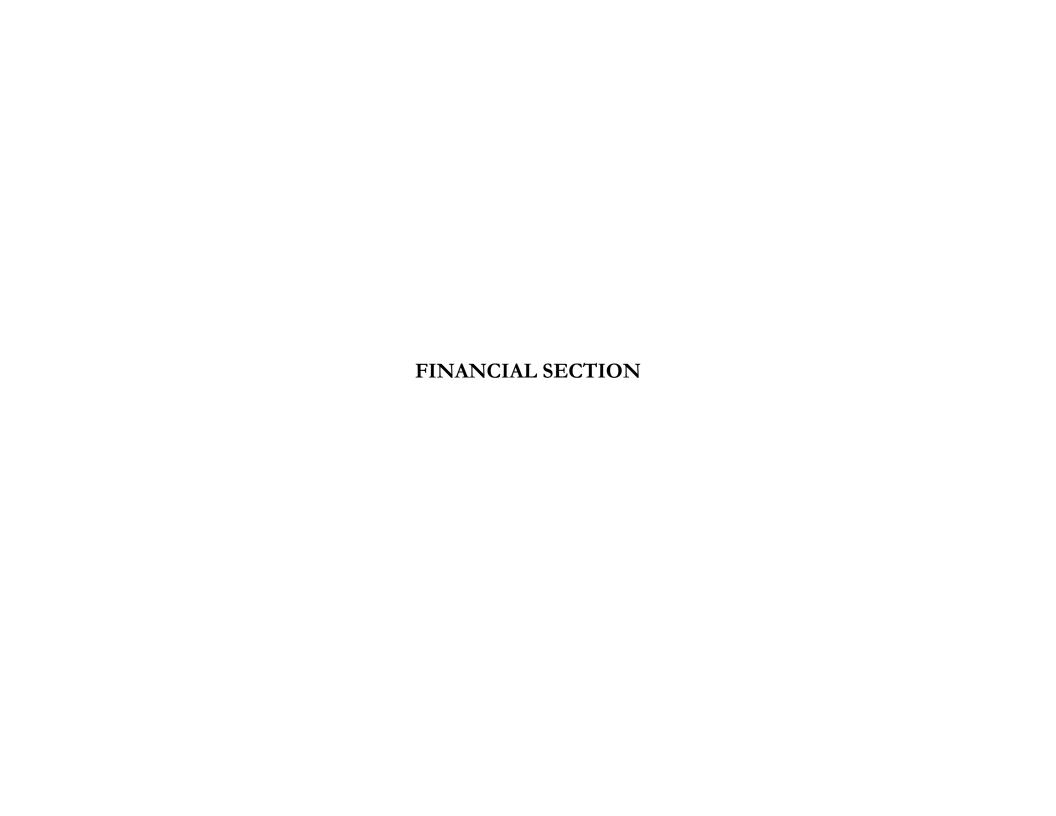
Jennifer Edward
Brad Sutton

Dee Buggay

Tommy Moon Yvonne Glumb

Pat Smith Mike Waldrop

Twan Leonard





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making erisk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinior

ousiness-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the Conyers, Georgia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 14), the budgetary comparison information, infrastructure information, pension information, and OPEB 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 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 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 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, discretely presented component unit financial statements, the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section, and the statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

presented component unit financial statements, and capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section are the responsibility of management and were derived and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, discretely

such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements component unit financial statements, and capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, discretely presented subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical sections have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Juhins, LAC

Macon, Georgia November 14, 2014

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, 2014. 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 Conyers exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26,278,359 (net position).
- The City's total net position was increased by \$1,022,515.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,137,656 an increase in fund balance of \$1,695,723 in comparison with the prior year.

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 position* presents financial information on all of the City of Conyers' assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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, both of 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 72 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position 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 and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,278,359 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Conyers' net position 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 Conyers' Net Position

	Govern		Business-Type	m . 1
		vities	Activities	Total
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 12,093,380	\$ 10,823,936	\$ 707,016 \$ 85,350	\$ 12,800,396 \$ 10,909,286
Capital assets	23,950,877	24,726,673	5,363,510 5,830,761	29,314,387 30,557,434
Total assets	36,044,257	35,550,609	6,070,526 5,916,111	42,114,783 41,466,720
Long-term liabilities outstanding	9,321,306	9,180,595	1,916,603 2,224,472	11,237,909 11,405,067
Other liabilities	2,968,153	3,332,697	795,722 640,770	3,763,875 3,973,467
Total liabilities	12,289,459	12,513,292	2,712,325 2,865,242	15,001,784 15,378,534
Deferred Inflows of Resources	834,640	832,342		834,640 832,342
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	22,755,460	22,455,361	4,745,179 5,013,768	27,500,639 27,469,129
Restricted	5,910,415	4,617,499		5,910,415 4,617,499
Unrestricted	(5,745,717)	(4,867,885)	(1,386,978) (1,962,899)	(7,132,695) (6,830,784)
Total net position	\$ 22,920,158	\$ 22,204,975	<u>\$ 3,358,201</u> <u>\$ 3,050,869</u>	\$ 26,278,359 \$ 25,255,844

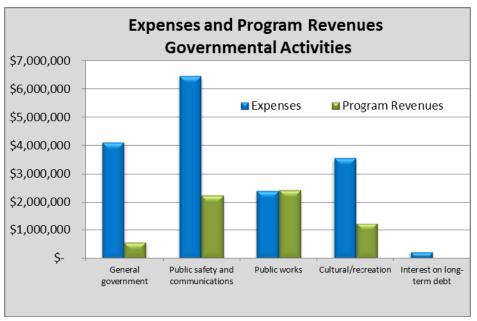
The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 3.2% (\$22,920,158 compared to \$22,204,975). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from (\$4,867,885) at June 30, 2013 to (\$5,745,717) at the end of this year. The net position of our business-type activities increased by \$307,332 compared to an increase of \$462,481 in the prior year.

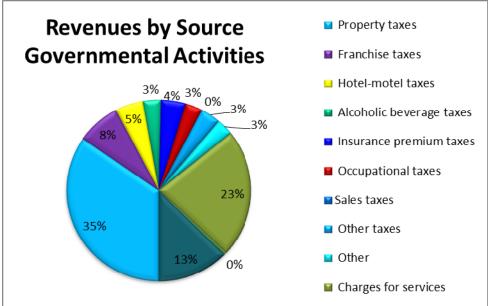
City of Conyers' Changes in Net Position Governmental Business-Tyr

	Govern			ss-Type		
	Activ			vities		otal
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,167,407	\$ 3,432,502	\$ 2,920,532	\$ 2,749,966	\$ 7,087,939	\$ 6,182,468
Operating grants and contributions	70,926	198,835	-	-	70,926	198,835
Capital grants and contributions	2,281,163	2,114,912	-	-	2,281,163	2,114,912
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,303,458	5,202,127	-	-	6,303,458	5,202,127
Franchise taxes	1,396,541	1,372,350	-	-	1,396,541	1,372,350
Hotel-motel taxes	894,325	766,031	-	-	894,325	766,031
Alcoholic beverage taxes	570,520	565,363	-	-	570,520	565,363
Insurance premium taxes	783,818	757,016	-	-	783,818	757,016
Occupational taxes	554,099	453,832	-	-	554,099	453,832
Other taxes	635,741	565,616	-	-	635,741	565,616
Other	534,897	411,968	293,903	237,021	828,800	648,989
Total revenues	18,192,895	15,840,552	3,214,435	2,986,987	21,407,330	18,827,539
Expenses						
General government	4,107,043	3,924,921	-	-	4,107,043	3,924,921
Public safety and communications	6,461,550	6,118,795	-	-	6,461,550	6,118,795
Public works	2,423,455	2,796,180	-	-	2,423,455	2,796,180
Cultural/recreation	3,563,062	3,629,157	-	-	3,563,062	3,629,157
Interest on long-term debt	237,704	255,641	-	-	237,704	255,641
Sanitation	-	-	1,471,989	1,307,687	1,471,989	1,307,687
Landfill	-	-	162,401	50,858	162,401	50,858
Stormwater	-	-	459,985	471,356	459,985	471,356
Golf			1,497,626	1,585,896	1,497,626	1,585,896
Total expenses	16,792,814	16,724,694	3,592,001	3,415,797	20,384,815	20,140,491
Change in net position before transfers	1,400,081	(884,142)	(377,566)	(428,810)	1,022,515	(1,312,952)
Transfers	(684,898)	(891,291)	684,898	891,291	-	-
Change in net position	715,183	(1,775,433)	307,332	462,481	1,022,515	(1,312,952)
Net position beginning of the year	22,204,975	23,980,408	3,050,869	2,588,388	25,255,844	26,568,796
Net position ending of the year	\$ 22,920,158	\$ 22,204,975	\$ 3,358,201	\$ 3,050,869	\$ 26,278,359	\$ 25,255,844

The City's total revenues increased by 13.7% (\$2,579,791). The total cost of all programs and services increased by 1.2% (\$244,324). The primary factor for the increase in revenues is related to the increase in tax millage rate in 2014 and increase in charges for services related to the increase in events at the GIHP and increased fines and forfeitures. The primary factor for the increase in program and services was related to the increase in public safety and communications for increased workers compensation claims and depreciation expense.

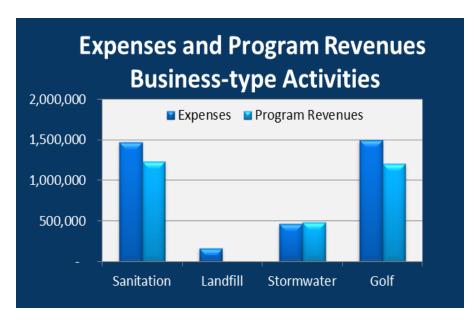
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Conyers' net position by \$715,183.

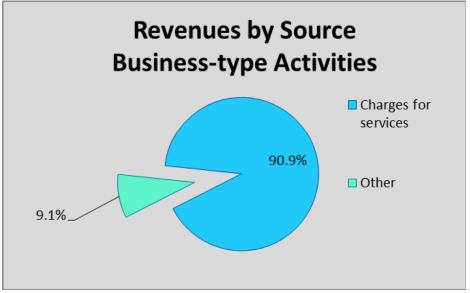




Business-type activities – Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased by \$227,448 (\$3,214,435 in 2014 compared to \$2,986,987 in 2013) and expenses increased by \$176,204 (\$3,592,001 in 2014 compared to \$3,415,797 in 2013). The main factors that led to these results were:

- Golf Fund revenues increased due to the increase in players during the year and because of twelve months of operations. In 2013, the club was closed for two months for renovations.
- Sanitation Fund expenses increased due to the restructuring of the fund. Pratt Industries assumed the waste management services and Sanitation employees in September 2013.





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, unrestricted and unassigned 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 \$8,137,656 an increase in the fund balance of \$1,695,723 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, (\$1,739,918) 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 (\$1,739,918) while total fund balance reached \$2,191,293. 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 16.9% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Conyers' general fund increased by \$375,606 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is the increase in property tax revenue due to the increased millage rate.

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 \$5,134,504. 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 balance of \$35,948. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the emergency telephone system fund was \$27,201.

The forfeited assets fund has a total fund balance of \$260,728. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the forfeited assets fund was \$158,443. The entire balance is restricted for public safety.

The hotel/motel fund has a total fund balance of \$515,183 which is restricted 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 position of the sanitation fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$528,933), the landfill operations amounted to (\$234,595), the stormwater amounted to (\$142,560), and the golf amounted to (\$480,890). The total increase/ (decrease) in net position for all four funds was (\$21,307), \$499, \$19,848, and \$308,292 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 \$986,019 difference between the net change in fund balance from the original budget and the final amended budget. This difference is mainly due to the increase of budgeted property tax revenue, other revenues related to GIHP events, and sale of capital assets.

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, 2014, amounts to \$29,314,387 (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 \$775,796 decrease for governmental activities and a \$467,251 decrease for business-type activities.

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

- The police department purchased vehicles that cost approximately \$360,000.
- The sanitation department sold surplus equipment for approximately \$449,000.

City of Conyers' Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Govern	ss-Type							
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>			
Land	\$ 11,579,449	\$ 11,579,612	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 13,495,026	\$ 13,495,189			
Construction in progress	785,453	566,696	31,074	40,508	816,527	607,204			
Buildings	4,833,252	5,052,234	1,413,505	1,500,256	6,246,757	6,552,490			
Improvements other than buildings	4,633,666	5,061,225	-	-	4,633,666	5,061,225			
Infrastructure	250,000	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000			
Equipment	1,869,057	2,216,906	339,519	695,268	2,208,576	2,912,174			
Stormwater control			1,663,835	1,679,152	1,663,835	1,679,152.00			
	\$ 23,950,877	\$ 24,726,673	\$ 5,363,510	\$ 5,830,761	\$ 29,314,387	\$ 30,557,434			

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 February 2013, indicated that .57% of roads were considered poor or very poor.

In the City's fiscal year 2014 capital outlay budget, estimated spending was \$1,500,000 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

City of Conyers' Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities				Busin Ac	ess-'. tiviti	* 1	Tota			al	
	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u> 2			2013	2013 2014			2013		
Commerce Center revenue bonds	\$ 505,000	\$	985,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	505,000	\$	985,000	
GMA COP capital leases	3,555,000		3,555,000		-		_		3,555,000		3,555,000	
OPEB	4,635,382		3,994,353		-		-		4,635,382		3,994,353	
Compensated absences	613,246		583,856		62,387		71,593		675,633		655,449	
Capital leases	12,678		62,386		99,216		177,879		111,894		240,265	
Stormwater revenue bonds	-		_		855,000		975,000		855,000		975,000	
Landfill postclosure care liability	_			_	900,000		1,000,000		900,000		1,000,000	
	\$ 9,321,306	\$	9,180,595	\$	1,916,603	\$	2,224,472	\$	11,237,909	\$	11,405,067	

The City of Conyers' total long-term debt decreased by \$167,158 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 9.0%, versus 9.6% a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 7.4% percent and the national average rate of 6.1%.
- 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 2015 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 POSITION

June 30, 2014

Page			June 30,	201	. T								
Page							Component Units						
Note Part			n						•				
New Part					•								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,906,073 \$ 176,041 \$ 6,082,114 \$ 76,078 \$ 14,926 Investments \$ 2,877,260 \$ - 2,877,260 \$		G		Dι			Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	ASSETS	-	rictivities		renvines	_	Total		Latinority	100	andation_		
Investments		\$	5 906 073	S	176 041	s	6.082.114	s	76.078	\$	14 926		
Receivables (net)	•	¥		Ÿ		Ÿ		Ÿ	-	₩	- 1,720		
Inventory					699 462				3 597				
Prepaid items	` '		1,000,700						5,577		_		
Internal balances	,		139 590						345				
Restricted cash	1				,		103,310		313				
Assets held for resale			011,171				335 885		_				
Fair value of interest rate swap 834,640 - 834,6			628 557		555,005				254 468				
Capital assets not being depreciated 12,614,902 1,946,651 14,561,553 - - - - - - - - -									254,400				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets 33,448,559 14,752,834 - - -	•												
Total assets 36,044,257 6,070,526 42,114,783 334,488 14,926									_				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 775,333		_							334 488		14 926		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 775,333 \$ 260,500 \$ 1,035,833 \$ - \$ 1,262 Notes payable 1,500,000 - 1,500,000 - 1,500,000 - 1,500,000 Accrued salaries 557,705 41,634 599,339	Total assets	-	30,011,237	-	0,070,320	-	12,111,705		331,100		11,720		
Notes payable 1,500,000 - 1,500,000 - 1,500,000 1,500,000	LIABILITIES												
Accrued salaries 557,705 41,634 599,339	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	775,333	\$	260,500	\$	1,035,833	\$	-	\$	1,262		
Unearned revenue	Notes payable		1,500,000		-		1,500,000		-		-		
Long-term liabilities Due within one year 670,990 296,719 967,709 7,573 -	Accrued salaries		557,705		41,634		599,339		-		-		
Due within one year 670,990 296,719 967,709 7,573	Unearned revenue		135,115		493,588		628,703		-		-		
Due in more than one year 8,650,316 1,619,884 10,270,200 371,536 - Total liabilities 12,289,459 2,712,325 15,001,784 379,109 1,262	Long-term liabilities												
Total liabilities 12,289,459 2,712,325 15,001,784 379,109 1,262	Due within one year		670,990		296,719		967,709		7,573		-		
Total liabilities 12,289,459 2,712,325 15,001,784 379,109 1,262	Due in more than one year		8,650,316		1,619,884		10,270,200		371,536		-		
Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments 834,640 - 834,640 - 834,640 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 834,640 - 834,640 - Total deferred inflows of resources 834,640 - 834,640 - NET POSITION			12,289,459		2,712,325		15,001,784		379,109		1,262		
Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments 834,640 - 834,640 - 834,640 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 834,640 - 834,640 - Total deferred inflows of resources 834,640 - 834,640 - NET POSITION	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Total deferred inflows of resources 834,640 - 834,640			834 640		_		834 640		_		_		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,755,460 4,745,179 27,500,639 - - - Restricted for: Capital projects 5,134,504 - 5,134,504 - - - Cultural/recreation 515,183 - 515,183 - - - Public safety 260,728 - 260,728 - - - Unrestricted (deficit) (5,745,717) (1,386,978) (7,132,695) (44,621) 13,664		_		_		_		-		-			
Net investment in capital assets 22,755,460 4,745,179 27,500,639 - - Restricted for: Capital projects 5,134,504 - 5,134,504 - - Cultural/recreation 515,183 - 515,183 - - Public safety 260,728 - 260,728 - - - Unrestricted (deficit) (5,745,717) (1,386,978) (7,132,695) (44,621) 13,664	Total deterred lilliows of resources	_	031,010			_	03 1,0 10	-		-			
Restricted for: Capital projects 5,134,504 - 5,134,504 - - - Cultural/recreation 515,183 - 515,183 - - - Public safety 260,728 - 260,728 - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) (5,745,717) (1,386,978) (7,132,695) (44,621) 13,664	NET POSITION												
Capital projects 5,134,504 - 5,134,504 - - - Cultural/recreation 515,183 - 515,183 - - - Public safety 260,728 - 260,728 - 260,728 - - - Unrestricted (deficit) (5,745,717) (1,386,978) (7,132,695) (44,621) 13,664	Net investment in capital assets		22,755,460		4,745,179		27,500,639		-		-		
Cultural/recreation 515,183 - 515,183 - - Public safety 260,728 - 260,728 - - Unrestricted (deficit) (5,745,717) (1,386,978) (7,132,695) (44,621) 13,664	Restricted for:												
Public safety 260,728 - 260,728 - - - Unrestricted (deficit) (5,745,717) (1,386,978) (7,132,695) (44,621) 13,664			5,134,504		-		5,134,504		-		-		
Unrestricted (deficit) (5,745,717) (1,386,978) (7,132,695) (44,621) 13,664	Cultural/recreation		515,183		-		515,183		-		-		
	Public safety		260,728		-		260,728		-		-		
Total net position \$\\ 22,920,158 \\ \\ \ 3,358,201 \\ \\ \ \ \ \ 26,278,359 \\ \ \ \ (44,621) \\ \\ \ 13,664	Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,745,717)		(1,386,978)		(7,132,695)		(44,621)		13,664		
	Total net position	\$	22,920,158	\$	3,358,201	\$	26,278,359	\$	(44,621)	\$	13,664		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net					
					(Operating		,]	Primary	Component Units						
			C	Charges for	C	Grants and	Capi	tal Grants &	Go	overnmental	Busin	ess-Type			The	Conyers	Main	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total		DDA	Street	
Primary government:															`			
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	4,107,043	\$	555,137	\$	16,810	\$	-	\$	(3,535,096)		-	\$	(3,535,096)				
Public safety and communications		6,461,550		2,214,514		38,699		-		(4,208,337)		-		(4,208,337)				
Public works		2,423,455		159,605		-		2,281,163		17,313		-		17,313				
Cultural/recreation		3,563,062		1,238,151		15,417		-		(2,309,494)		-		(2,309,494)				
Interest on long-term debt		237,704		-		-		-		(237,704)		-		(237,704)				
Total governmental activities		16,792,814		4,167,407		70,926		2,281,163		(10,273,318)		-		(10,273,318)				
Business-type activities:																		
Sanitation		1,471,989		1,234,781		-		-		-	\$	(237,208)	\$	(237,208)				
Landfill		162,401		-		-		-		-		(162,401)		(162,401)				
Stormwater		459,985		479,833		_		-		_		19,848		19,848				
Golf		1,497,626		1,205,918		_		-		_		(291,708)		(291,708)				
Total business-type activities	_	3,592,001		2,920,532		-		-		-		(671,469)		(671,469)				
Total primary government	\$	20,384,815	\$	7,087,939	\$	70,926	\$	2,281,163		(10,273,318)		(671,469)	_	(10,944,787)				
Component unit:																		
The Conyers DDA	\$	25,881	\$	22,200	\$	-	\$	-								(3,681)	-	
Main Street		21,156		-		21,595		-								-	439	
Total component unit	\$	47,037	\$	22,200	\$	21,595	\$									(3,681)	439	
	0	1																
	Gener	al revenues: es:																
	Pro	operty taxes								6,303,458		-		6,303,458		-	-	
		anchise taxes								1,396,541		-		1,396,541		-	-	
	Но	tel-motel taxes								894,325		-		894,325		-	-	
	Alc	coholic beverage	e taxes	1						570,520		-		570,520		-	-	
		surance premiun								783,818		-		783,818		-	-	
	Oc	cupational taxes	S							554,099		-		554,099		-	-	
		her taxes								635,741		-		635,741		-	-	
	Inter	est and investm	ent ea	rnings						214,345		-		214,345		172	-	
		ellaneous		U						320,552		293,903		614,455		-	-	
	Transf	fers								(684,898)		684,898		-		-	-	
	Total	l general revenu	es and	l transfers						10,988,501		978,801		11,967,302		172		
		ange in net posi							_	715,183	-	307,332	-	1,022,515		(3,509)	439	
		osition beginnin		ne wear						22,204,975		3,050,869		25,255,844		(41,112)	13,225	
		osition ending o							\$	22,920,158	\$	3,358,201	<u> </u>	26,278,359	\$	(44,621)	\$ 13,664	
	ricipe	Jordon Chamig O	. uic y	car					Ψ	22,720,130	<u> </u>	5,550,401	Ÿ	20,210,000	Ψ	(77,021)	¥ 15,004	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2014

	_	General		SPLOST Capital Project	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,688	\$	4,999,930	\$	819,455	\$	5,906,073
Investments		2,877,260		-		-		2,877,260
Receivables - net of allowances for								
uncollectible accounts								
Accounts		130,916		-		141,836		272,752
Taxes		229,774		-		-		229,774
Police fines		237,130		-		-		237,130
Intergovernmental		2,724		353,409		-		356,133
Prepaid items		139,590		-		-		139,590
Due from other funds		432,825		-		5,877		438,702
Assets held for resale		628,557		-		-		628,557
Advance to Sanitation Fund		56,861		-		-		56,861
Advance to Golf Fund		228,943		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		228,943
Total assets	\$	5,051,268	\$	5,353,339	\$	967,168	\$	11,371,775

Continued

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

			:	SPLOST		Other	Total			
	General			Capital	Gov	vernmental	Go	overnmental		
				Project	Funds			Funds		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	634,399	\$	114,442	\$	20,287	\$	769,128		
Note Payable		1,500,000		-		-		1,500,000		
Accrued salaries		522,611		-		35,094		557,705		
Unearned revenue		84,101		102,181		-		186,282		
Due to other fund		10,895		2,212		99,928		113,035		
Total liabilities		2,752,006		218,835		155,309		3,126,150		
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		107,969		_		_		107,969		
Total deferred inflows of resources		107,969						107,969		
Fund balances (deficit):										
Nonspendable		1,053,951		-		-		1,053,951		
Restricted		2,877,260		5,134,504		811,859		8,823,623		
Unassigned		(1,739,918)		_		_		(1,739,918)		
Total fund balances		2,191,293		5,134,504		811,859		8,137,656		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,051,268	\$	5,353,339	\$	967,168	\$	11,371,775		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balance per Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 8,137,656
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	23,950,877
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	(675,317)
Property taxes	
Derivative-effective hedge	
Net other post employment benefits obligations are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,635,382)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	, , , , ,
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (3,857,676)
Total net position end of year	\$ 22,920,158

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014

	•	-	SPLOST Capital	-	Other	Total		
		General		Go	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds	
REVENUES:			Project			_		
Taxes	\$	10,317,271	\$ -	\$	894,325	\$	11,211,596	
Licenses, permits and fees		201,353	-		-		201,353	
Fines and forfeitures		1,191,763	-		369,977		1,561,740	
Charges for services		795,329	-		364,168		1,159,497	
GIHP revenue		1,238,151	-		-		1,238,151	
Other revenue		550,310	-		-		550,310	
Intergovernmental		55,511	2,281,163				2,336,674	
Total revenues		14,349,688	2,281,163	_	1,628,470		18,259,321	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		3,918,365	-		-		3,918,365	
Public safety		5,096,319	-		849,180		5,945,499	
Public works		1,574,561	-		-		1,574,561	
Cultural/Recreation		1,640,762	-		586,615		2,227,377	
Capital Outlay		_	1,454,400		-		1,454,400	
Debt service								
Principal		529,708	-		-		529,708	
Interest		244,096	<u> </u>				244,096	
Total expenditures	_	13,003,811	1,454,400		1,435,795		15,894,006	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,345,877	826,763		192,675		2,365,315	

Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General	SPLOST Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	15,306	-	-	15,306
Transfers in	65,447	-	300,679	366,126
Transfers out	(1,051,024)	-		(1,051,024)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(970,271)		300,679	(669,592)
Net change in fund balances	375,606	826,763	493,354	1,695,723
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,815,687	4,307,741	318,505	6,441,933
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,191,293	\$ 5,134,504	\$ 811,859	\$ 8,137,656

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, 2014

To the year chief june 30, 2014		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,695,723
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.		(775,633)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e., sales, donations) is to decrease assets.		(163)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(70,425)
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 position. Also,		
governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar		
items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the statement of activities.		529,708
Other post employment benefits obligations did not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		(641,029)
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.		(22,998)
	\$	715,183
	-	,

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

		,	<u>.</u>			
ASSETS	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total	
Current assets	dt.	ф 24.464	Ф 140.44.4	Ф 20.4 <i>(</i> 2	th 176.041	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 31,464	\$ 112,414	\$ 32,163	\$ 176,041	
Receivables - net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	44046				54.540	
Accounts	44,846	-	6,672	-	51,518	
Intergovernmental	-	56,480	-	-	56,480	
Restricted cash	-	-	335,885	-	335,885	
Due from other funds	-	-	5,018	-	5,018	
Inventory	-	-	-	63,349	63,349	
Prepaid items	41,667		2,083		43,750	
Total current assets	86,513	87,944	462,072	95,512	732,041	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Land	-	-	-	1,915,577	1,915,577	
Buildings	-	-	-	1,735,006	1,735,006	
Improvements	-	-	2,018,858	-	2,018,858	
Equipment	595,633	-	153,979	700,001	1,449,613	
Construction in progress	-	-	31,074	-	31,074	
Less accumulated depreciation	(563,484)		(467,086)	(756,048)	(1,786,618)	
Capital assets, net	32,149		1,736,825	3,594,536	5,363,510	
Intergovernmental receivable - long-term	-	591,464	-	-	591,464	
Total long-term assets	32,149	591,464	1,736,825	3,594,536	5,954,974	
Total assets	\$ 118,662	\$ 679,408	\$ 2,198,897	\$ 3,690,048	\$ 6,687,015	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Sanitation Land		Landfill	Stormwater			Golf		Total	
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	158,474	\$	14,003	\$	11,396	\$	76,627	\$	260,500
Due to other funds		164,724		-		-		165,961		330,685
Accrued salaries		16,635		-		9,155		15,844		41,634
Unearned revenue		198,108		-		238,484		56,996		493,588
Compensated absences - current		5,161		-		2,428		8,008		15,597
Current portion of capital leases payable		-		-		-		56,122		56,122
Current portion of bonds payable		-		-		125,000		-		125,000
Current portion of landfill postclosure care liability				100,000						100,000
Total current liabilities		543,102		114,003		386,463		379,558		1,423,126
Long-term liabilities										
Advance from other fund		56,861		-		-		228,943		285,804
Compensated absences-long term portion		15,483		-		7,284		24,023		46,790
Capital leases payable - long term portion		-		-		-		43,094		43,094
Bonds payable - long term portion		-		-		730,000		-		730,000
Landfill postclosure care liability				800,000		-				800,000
Total long-term liabilities		72,344		800,000		737,284		296,060		1,905,688
Total liabilities		615,446		914,003		1,123,747	_	675,618	_	3,328,814
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		32,149		-		1,217,710		3,495,320		4,745,179
Unrestricted		(528,933)		(234,595)		(142,560)		(480,890)		(1,386,978)
Total net position (deficit)		(496,784)		(234,595)		1,075,150		3,014,430		3,358,201
Total liabilities and net position	\$	118,662	\$	679,408	\$	2,198,897	\$	3,690,048	\$	6,687,015

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

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Sanitation Landfill Stor		Stormwater	Golf	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services:					
Sanitation fees	\$ 1,234,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,234,781
Golf fees	-	-	-	1,205,918	1,205,918
Stormwater fees			479,833		479,833
Total operating revenues	1,234,781		479,833	1,205,918	2,920,532
Operating expenses:					
Cost of sales and service	1,450,342	162,401	328,030	1,279,617	3,220,390
Depreciation	21,647		86,028	214,255	321,930
Total operating expenses	1,471,989	162,401	414,058	1,493,872	3,542,320
Operating income (loss)	(237,208)	(162,401)	65,775	(287,954)	(621,788)
Nonoperating income (expense):					
Gain on sale of capital assets	256,810	-	-	-	256,810
Interest expense	-	-	(45,927)	(3,754)	(49,681)
Intergovernmental		37,093	<u> </u>		37,093
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	256,810	37,093	(45,927)	(3,754)	244,222
Income (loss) before transfers	19,602	(125,308)	19,848	(291,708)	(377,566)
Transfers in	-	191,254	-	600,000	791,254
Transfers out	(40,909)	(65,447)		<u> </u>	(106,356)
Change in net position	(21,307)	499	19,848	308,292	307,332
Total net position (deficit) beginning of year	(475,477)	(235,094)	1,055,302	2,706,138	3,050,869
Total net position (deficit) end of year	\$ (496,784)	\$ (234,595)	\$ 1,075,150	\$ 3,014,430	\$ 3,358,201

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Business-type	Activities-Enterprise	Funds

		- warrang vy Pra							
S	Sanitation		Landfill	St	ormwater		Golf		Total
<u></u>									
\$	1,230,711	\$	-	\$	495,147	\$	1,216,439	\$	2,942,297
	(774,350)		(250,346)		(58,968)		(878,590)		(1,962,254)
	(531,231)		-		(279,022)		(428,723)		(1,238,976)
	(333,910)								(734,013)
	(408,780)		(250,346)		191,093		(524,913)	_	(992,946)
	-		124,539		-		-		124,539
	-		191,254		-		600,000		791,254
	(40,909)		(65,447)		-				(106,356)
	(40,909)		250,346		<u> </u>		600,000		809,437
	448,799		-		-		-		448,799
	-		-		(40,868)		(5,800)		(46,668)
	-		-		-		(78,663)		(78,663)
	-		-		(120,000)		-		(120,000)
	=		-		(45,927)		(3,754)		(49,681)
_	448,799				(206,795)		(88,217)		153,787
	(800)				(15.702)		(12 120)		(20.722)
	, ,		- 31 464						(29,722)
	890			_		_			541,648
	-	\$	31,464	\$	448,299	\$	32,163	\$	511,926
\$	-	\$	31,464	\$		\$	32,163	\$	176,041
			- 21.461				-		335,885
\$	-	\$	31,464	\$	448,299	\$	32,163	\$	511,926
		(774,350) (531,231) (333,910) (408,780) (408,780) (40,909) (40,909) (40,909) 	\$ 1,230,711 \$ (774,350) (531,231) (333,910) (408,780) \$ (40,909) \$ (40,909) \$ (40,909) \$	\$ 1,230,711 \$ (774,350) (250,346) (531,231) (333,910) (408,780) (250,346) - 124,539 - 191,254 (40,909) (65,447) (40,909) 250,346 448,799	\$ 1,230,711 \$ - \$ (774,350) (250,346) (531,231) (333,910) (250,346) (250	\$ 1,230,711 \$ - \$ 495,147 (774,350) (250,346) (58,968) (531,231) - (279,022) (333,910) - 33,936 (408,780) (250,346) 191,093 - 124,539 191,254 - (40,909) (65,447) (40,909) 250,346 (120,000) (40,879) - (120,000) (40,909) - (120,000) (45,927) (448,799) - (206,795) - (890) - (15,702) (45,927) (206,795) - (890) - (15,702) (31,464) (464,001) (484,299) (484,299) (484,299)	\$ 1,230,711 \$ - \$ 495,147 \$ (774,350) (250,346) (58,968) (531,231) - (279,022) (333,910) - 33,936 (408,780) (250,346) 191,093 - 124,539 191,254 - (40,909) (65,447) - (40,909) 250,346 (40,909) - (\$ 1,230,711 \$ - \$ 495,147 \$ 1,216,439 (774,350) (250,346) (58,968) (878,590) (531,231) - (279,022) (428,723) (333,910) - 333,936 (434,039) (408,780) (250,346) 191,093 (524,913) - 124,539 600,000 (40,909) (65,447) (40,868) (5,800) (40,909) (65,447) (78,663) (78,663) (78,663) (78,663) (78,663) (78,663) (78,663) (78,927) (3,754) (448,799) (206,795) (88,217) - (890) - (15,702) (13,130) (890) 31,464 (464,001) (45,293) - \$ 31,464 (448,299) \$ 32,163 \$ 31,464 (48,299) \$ 32,163	\$ 1,230,711 \$ - \$ 495,147 \$ 1,216,439 \$ (774,350) (250,346) (58,968) (878,590) (531,231) - (279,022) (428,723) (333,910) - 33,936 (434,039) (408,780) (250,346) 191,093 (524,913) - 124,539 191,254 - 600,000 (40,909) (65,447) (40,909) (250,346) - (600,000) - 448,799 (78,663) - (78,663) (78,663) - (78,663)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			Dusiness-ty	pe acuvi	iics-Einter	prise i	unus					
	Sanitatio	n	Landfill	Stormwater		Golf			Total			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to												
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$ (237)	,208) \$	(162,401)	\$	65,775	\$	(287,954)	\$	(621,788)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Depreciation	21	,647	-		86,028		214,255		321,930			
(Increase) decrease in:												
Accounts receivable	(5	,642)	-		14,583		-		8,941			
Inventory		-	-		-		(24,803)		(24,803)			
Prepaid items	12	,500	-		(1,458)		-		11,042			
Increase (decrease) in:												
Accounts payable	139	,135	12,055		(3,334)		(8,777)		139,079			
Due to other funds	(333	,910)	-		33,936		(434,039)		(734,013)			
Accrued salaries		(559)	-		1,103		2,504		3,048			
Unearned revenue	1	,572	-		731		10,521		12,824			
Compensated absences	(6	,315)	-		(6,271)		3,380		(9,206)			
Postclosure care liability		<u> </u>	(100,000)						(100,000)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (408	,780) \$	(250,346)	\$	191,093	\$	(524,913)	\$	(992,946)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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. Reporting Entity

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, 2014, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2014, the Authority had no revenues or expenses.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Conyers Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was established to be a catalyst for revitalization, promotion, development and redevelopment of Old Town Conyers. The DDA is governed by a six member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. The City, by virtue of its appointments and the presence of the mayor on the board, controls a majority of the DDA's governing body positions, and can impose its will on the DDA. 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. The City, by virtue of its appointments and the presence of the mayor on the board, controls a majority of Main Street's governing body positions, and can impose its will on Main Street. Separate financial statements are not prepared for Main Street.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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 position and the statement of changes in net position) 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, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Continued

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, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation -Continued

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 *forfeited assets fund* (formerly known as 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%.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-Continued

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. Receivables and Payables

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 7 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2014.

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, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Restricted Assets

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. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

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, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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:

<u>Assets</u>	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, 2014

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 position. Bond premiums and discounts 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 recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they occurred.

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 position".

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, 2014

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 Position- Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. The net investment in capital assets 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 position is 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 position is 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, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

13. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The City did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Another element relates to the offset of the fair market value of the City's derivative. As the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge, the change in fair market value occurs each year the asset and deferred inflow are adjusted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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 position. The reconciliation of the fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of net position includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 \$3,857,676 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable:	\$	505,000
Accrued interest payable		6,392
GMA COPs lease pool		3,555,000
Fair value of interest rate swap		(834,640)
Capital lease payable		12,678
Compensated absences	_	613,246
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$	3,857,676

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 position 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 (\$775,633) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay

Depreciation expense

\$ 1,389,881
(2,165,514)

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities

(\$ 775,633)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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 \$529,708 difference are as follows:

Principal	repay	me	ents:	

General obligation debt	\$ 480,000
Payment on capital leases	 49,708

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds*to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*\$ 529,708

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 (\$22,998) difference are as follows:

Long-term compensated absences	\$ (29,390)
Accrued interest expense	<u>6,392</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	(\$ 22.998)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows:

	 2014
As reported in Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,082,114
Investments	2,877,260
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	335,885
	\$ 9,295,259
	ć 14 7 000
Cash/investments deposited with financial institutions	\$ 6,417,999
Investments in guaranteed investments contract	 2,877,260
	\$ 9,295,259

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, 2014, the City's investment in the guaranteed investment contract was rated AA- by Standard & Poors.

At June 30, 2014, the City had the following investments:

Investment	nent Maturities	
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 2,877,260
		\$ 2,877,260

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, 2014, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

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

	 General	E-911	Н	Iotel/Motel	_	SPLOST	_	Sanitation	_	Landfill	_	Stormwater	 Total
Receivables													
Accounts	\$ 134,211	\$ 45,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,669	\$	-	\$	6,672	\$ 232,857
Taxes	238,642	-		96,531		-		-		-		-	335,173
Police fines	592,785	-		-		-		-		-		-	592,785
Intergovernmental	 2,724	 	_			353,409	_			647,944	_		 1,004,077
Total receivables	968,362	45,305		96,531		353,409		46,669		647,944		6,672	2,164,892
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (367,818)			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	(1,823)	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 (369,641)
Net receivables	\$ 600,544	\$ 45,305	\$	96,531	\$	353,409	\$	44,846	\$	647,944	\$	6,672	\$ 1,795,251

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
	2013	Increases	Decreases	2011
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,579,612	\$ -	\$ (163)	\$ 11,579,449
Construction in progress	566,696	427,381	(208,624)	785,453
Infrastructure	250,000		<u> </u>	250,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,396,308	427,381	(208,787)	12,614,902
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,760,963	-	-	8,760,963
Improvements other than building	26,238,647	856,673	-	27,095,320
Equipment	10,322,078	314,451	(160,400)	10,476,129
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,321,688	1,171,124	(160,400)	46,332,412
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,708,729)	(218,982)	-	(3,927,711)
Improvements other than building	(21,177,422)	(1,284,232)	-	(22,461,654)
Equipment	(8,105,172)	(662,300)	160,400	(8,607,072)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,991,323)	(2,165,514)	160,400	(34,996,437)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,330,365	(994,390)		11,335,975
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,726,673	\$ (567,009)	\$ (208,787)	\$ 23,950,877

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,			June 30,
	2013	Increases	Decreases	2014
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,915,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,915,577
Construction in progress	40,508	-	(9,434)	31,074
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,956,085		(9,434)	1,946,651
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Road improvements	1,968,557	50,301	-	2,018,858
Buildings	1,735,006	-	-	1,735,006
Equipment	2,411,380	5,800	(967,567)	1,449,613
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,114,943	56,101	(967,567)	5,203,477
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Road improvements	(289,405)	(65,618)	-	(355,023)
Buildings	(234,750)	(86,751)	-	(321,501)
Equipment	(1,716,112)	(169,561)	775,579	(1,110,094)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,240,267)	(321,930)	775,579	(1,786,618)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	3,874,676	(265,829)	(191,988)	3,416,859
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,830,761	\$ (265,829)	<u>\$ (201,422)</u>	\$ 5,363,510

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

Governmental activities:

0.0.1		
General government	\$ 144,081	
Public safety	433,820	
Public works	243,602	
Cultural/recreation	 1,344,011	
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,165,514	
Business-type activities:		
Golf	\$ 214,255	
Sanitation	21,647	
Stormwater	 86,028	
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 321,930	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2013		Additions			Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
GMA certificates of participation lease pool	\$	3,555,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,555,000	\$ -
Commerce Center revenue bonds- 04 Series		985,000		_		(480,000)	 505,000	 505,000
Total bonds payable		4,540,000		-		(480,000)	4,060,000	505,000
OPEB		3,994,353		725,078		(84,049)	4,635,382	-
Compensated absences		583,856		627,037		(597,647)	613,246	153,312
Capital leases		62,386		_		(49,708)	 12,678	 12,678
Governmental activity								
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,180,595	\$	1,352,115	\$	(1,211,404)	\$ 9,321,306	\$ 670,990
Business-type activities								
Bonds payable:								
Stormwater revenue bonds - 05 Series	\$	975,000	\$	-	\$	(120,000)	\$ 855,000	\$ 125,000
Compensated absences		71,593		50,416		(59,622)	62,387	15,597
Capital leases		177,879		-		(78,663)	99,216	56,122
Landfill postclosure care liability		1,000,000		-		(100,000)	 900,000	 100,000
Business-type activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,224,472	\$	50,416	\$	(358,285)	\$ 1,916,603	\$ 296,719

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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, 2014, 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 counterparties of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

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

appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2014, the floating rate being paid by the City is 0.35% and the market value of this agreement is \$834,640 an increase of \$2,298 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, 2014 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net position. 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 inflow in the statement of net position.

2. Commerce Center Revenue Bonds

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. Stormwater Revenue Bonds

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, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

3. Stormwater Revenue Bonds-Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding Stormwater revenue bonds were as follows at June 30, 2014:

		2005 Sto	rm	water		
		Revenu				
Year	F	rincipal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2015	\$	125,000	\$	41,553	\$	166,553
2016	"	130,000	"	35,478	"	165,478
2017		140,000		29,160		169,160
2018		145,000		22,356		167,356
2019		155,000		15,309		170,309
2020		160,000		7,776		167,776
	\$	855,000	\$	151,632	\$	1,006,632

4. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Earned and vested paid time off is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. 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, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

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

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

	Governmental Activities							
Asset:								
Equipment	\$	236,365	\$	552,603				
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(225,897)		(315,601)				
Total	\$	10,468	\$	237,002				

The City reported \$101,828 of depreciation expense related to the above capital leases as of June 30, 2014.

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, 2014:

	Gov. A	Activities			
Year ending June 30,					
2015	\$	12,779	\$	58,236	
2016		_		43,677	
Total minimum lease payments		12,779		101,913	
Less amount representing interest		(101)		(2,697)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	12,678	\$	99,216	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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, 2014:

	2004 Commerce Center Revenue Refunding Bonds					GMA Certicipation C	cates of tal Lease Pool	Total				
Year	Principal Interest		Interest	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		
2015	\$	505,000	\$	26,058	\$	-	\$	168,863	\$	505,000	\$	194,921
2016		-		-		-		168,863		-		168,863
2017		-		-		-		168,863		-		168,863
2018		-		-		-		168,863		-		168,863
2019		-		-		-		168,863		-		168,863
2020-2024		-		-		-		844,315		-		844,315
2025-2028						3,555,000		675,452		3,555,000		675,452
	\$	505,000	\$	26,058	\$	3,555,000	\$	2,364,082	\$	4,060,000	\$	2,390,140

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
General	Sanitation	\$ 164,724				
General	Golf	165,961				
General	Hotel/Motel	99,928				
General	SPLOST	2,212				
		\$ 432,825				
Emergency Telephone	General Fund	\$ 4,852				
Confiscated Assets	General Fund	\$ 1,025				
Stormwater	General Fund	\$ 5,018				

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:

	_		Trans	sfer In:					
Transfer out:		General Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund		Golf Fund		Landfill Fund		Total
General Fund Landfill Fund Sanitation Fund	\$	65,447	\$	300,679	\$ 600,000	\$	150,345 - 40,909	\$	1,051,024 65,447 40,909
Total transfers out	\$	65,447	\$	300,679	\$ 600,000	\$	191,254	\$	1,157,380

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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	Sanitation	\$ 56,861
General	Golf	228,943
		\$ 285,804

The Sanitation and Golf funds intend to repay the General Fund within the next two years.

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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, 2014

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, 2014, the plan membership included the following categories of participants.	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	44
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	78
Active participants	163
Total membership	285

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 2014, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 13% of covered payroll. For 2014 the City's recommended and actual contribution totaled \$843,568. See the required supplementary information for actuarial assumptions.

3. Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for 2014 were computed as follows:

Annual required contribution/pension cost	\$ 843,568
Contributions made	 (843,568)
Increase in net pension obligation	-
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	 _
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ _

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

4. Schedule of Employer Contributions Recommended

Year ended	I	ommended Pension ntribution (RPC)	Percentage of RPC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
June 30, 2014	\$	843,568	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2013	\$	844,084	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2012	\$	650,000	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	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed Level Dollar Amount
Amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the base, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years
Asset valuation method	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, 2014

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

5. Schedule of Funding Progress

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

					τ	J nfunded/					uaa a	L
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		(Surplus)					Percenta	ge of
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		AAL	Fund	led	(Covered	Covere	ed
Date	Date Assets		Liability (AAL)		(UAAL)		Ratio]	Payroll	Payroll	
January 1, 2014	\$	10,096,349	\$	11,988,128	\$	1,891,779	84.2	% \$		6,895,309	27.4%	, 0

TTA A T

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, 2014.

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, 2014 there were 58 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, 2014

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, 2014, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$49,709. The amount contributed by employees in the 457(b) plan was \$193,932.

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 \$900,000 (\$800,000 long term and \$100,000 current) for postclosure care costs based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care at June 30, 2014. 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, 2014. 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, 2014.

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, 19 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 2014, the net cost of premiums for providing post-retirement benefits was \$84,049.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

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, 2013.

Active members	162
Retired members	19
77 . 1 1 1 1 1	1.01
Total membership	181

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	\$ 847,911
Interest on Net OPEB obligation	159,774
Adjustment to ARC	 (282,607)
Annual OPEB cost	725,078
Actual contributions	 84,049
Increase in net OPEB obligation	641,029
Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	 3,994,353
Net OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 4,635,382

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

The City's annual OPEB cost, OPEB contribution, percentage of annual OPEB contributed, and net OPEB for the current year and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

Year ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Actual OPEB atribution	Percentage OPEB Co Contribut	st	O	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 725,078	\$	84,049	11.59	10/0	\$	4,635,382
June 30, 2013	753,138		79,680	10.58	5%		3,994,353
June 30, 2012	829,503		85,833	10.35	0%		3,320,895

3. OPEB Plan

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2013, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Asset	\$ -
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	5,900,573
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	5,900,573
Funded Ratio	0.00%
Covered Payroll	6,648,553
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a	
Percentage of Covered Payroll	88.75%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

Calculations are based on the plan in effect at July 1, 2012. The assumptions used in the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation is as follows:

Projected Unit Credit
Market Value of Assets
4.0%
9.0%
5.0%
2018
Level dollar, closed
21 years
3.5%

NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT

1. Fund Balances

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

General Fund:

Total	\$ 1,053,951
Advance to other funds	285,804
Assets held for resale	628,557
Prepaid items	139,590

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT-CONTINUED

Restricted- The following fund balances are restricted for:

Restricted

General Fund:

Capital equipment purchases \$ 2,877,260

Special Revenue Fund:

Forfeited Assets - used to account for

funds received from the enforcement of drug

laws. \$ 260,728

Hotel/Motel Fund - used to account for

occupancy tax collected by area hotels

and motels. \$ 515,183

Capital Projects Fund:

SPLOST- used to account for capital projects

financed with SPLOST. \$ 5,134,504

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT-CONTINUED

2. Fund Deficit

At June 30, 2014, the Sanitation and Landfill funds reflected deficit balances of \$496,784 and \$234,595, respectively, in the total net position. Management of the City expects to eliminate the deficit of the Sanitation Fund with future transfers from the General Fund. The deficit of the Landfill Fund will be reduced by operating transfers from the General Fund and possible future reduction of postclosure care cost.

NOTE L - CONTINGENCIES

1. <u>Litigation</u>

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. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural 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 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, 2014

NOTE M - 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 N - 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 O – 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, 2014 is as follows:

2014 tax receipts	\$ 894,325
2014 expenditures	
City of Conyers Tourism and Public Affairs	 (586,615)
Current year receipts in excess of expenditures	\$ 307,710
Expenditures as a percentage of tax receipts	 65.6%

NOTE P – SHORT-TERM DEBT

On June 10, 2014, 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, 2014 and an interest rate of 3.25%.

Balance			Balance
June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2014
\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ (2,000,000)	\$ 1,500,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2014

NOTE Q - BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

1. General

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 assigned 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 25th 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, 2014

NOTE Q - BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION-CONTINUED

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund or Department	Excess
Administration	\$ 80,793
Technology	23,600
Building Maintenance	54,211
Police	40,310
Planning & City Services	83,297
Planning & Inspections	64,913
Infrastructure Services	9,714
GIHP Administration	71,904
Debt Service	242,978

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 ended Ju	ine 30, 2014
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	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with	
		Original		Final	(Buc	dgetary Basis)	 Final Budget
Revenues							_
Taxes	\$	9,955,000	\$	10,149,000	\$	10,317,271	\$ 168,271
Licenses, permits and fees		143,000		175,500		201,353	25,853
Fines and forfeitures		1,115,000		1,115,000		1,191,763	76,763
Charges for services		720,000		815,000		795,329	(19,671)
Other revenues		1,392,570		1,605,070		1,788,461	183,391
Intergovernmental		24,500		47,500		55,511	 8,011
Total revenues		13,350,070		13,907,070		14,349,688	442,618
Expenditures							
General government							
Mayor and Council		268,166		243,166		206,270	36,896
City Manager's Office		451,582		493,832		481,671	12,161
Administration		734,567		756,067		836,860	(80,793)
Technology		1,047,348		1,053,454		1,077,054	(23,600)
Building maintenance		316,000		364,400		418,611	(54,211)
Conyers Security Alert		229,267		214,267		211,799	2,468
Vehicle maintenance		667,704		695,596		669,657	25,939
Public safety							
Police		4,450,455		4,491,773		4,532,083	(40,310)
Court services		545,644		545,670		526,377	19,293
Communications		132,970		52, 970		46,320	6,650
Public works							
Planning & City Services		308,955		308,955		392,252	(83,297)
Planning & Inspections		206,851		274,353		339,266	(64,913)
Landscape services		210,199		234,199		218,342	15,857
Infrastructure services		640,851		615,851		625,565	(9,714)
							Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND – CONTINUED

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	
Cultural/Recreation					
GIHP Administration	448,759	442,759	514,663	(71,904)	
GIHP Maintenance	979,572	967,459	950,290	17,169	
GIHP Events	187,000	178,000	174,984	3,016	
Nondepartmental	611,647	620,747	-	620,747	
Debt service	530,826	530,826	773,804	(242,978)	
Total expenditures	12,968,363	13,084,344	12,995,868	88,476	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	381,707	822,726	1,353,820	531,094	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	460,000	15,306	(444,694)	
Transfers in	-	65,000	65,447	447	
Transfers out	(355,707)	(335,707)	(1,051,024)	(715,317)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(355,707)	189,293	(970,271)	1,159,564	
Net change in fund balance	26,000	1,012,019	383,549	(628,470)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,815,687	1,815,687	1,815,687		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,841,687	\$ 2,827,706	\$ 2,199,236	\$ (628,470)	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2014

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, 2014, is as follows:

	 General Fund
Net change in fund balance	\$ 383,549
Decrease in encumbrances	(7,943)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 375,606

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 PAVE	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
February 2013	99.43%	.57%
March 2012	99.58%	.42%
May 2011	99.4%	.60%

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
2014	\$1,500,000	\$670,555
2013	\$400,000	\$109,241
2012	\$600,000	\$83,175
2011	\$1,800,000	\$1,068,718
2010	\$1,000,000	\$1,158,607

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)	(8	nfunded Surplus) AAL UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2014	\$ 10,096,349	\$ 11,988,128	\$	1,891,779	84.2%	\$ 6,895,309	27.4%
January 1, 2013	8,902,991	11,444,234		2,541,243	77.8%	7,101,455	35.8%
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%

OPEB Health Care Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(8	nfunded Surplus) AAL UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2013	\$	-	\$ 5,900,573	\$	5,900,573	0.0%	\$ 6,648,553	88.7%
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%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2014

	nergency lephone	Forfeited Assets		Hotel/ Motel		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,276	\$	272,689	\$	541,490	\$	819,455
Receivables - net of allowances for uncollectible accounts							
Accounts	45,305		_		96,531		141,836
Due from other funds	 4,852		1,025	_	_		5,877
Total assets	\$ 55,433	\$	273,714	\$	638,021	\$	967,168
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	12,986	\$	7,301	\$	20,287
Accrued salaries	19,485		-		15,609		35,094
Due to other funds	 		_		99,928		99,928
Total liabilities	19,485		12,986		122,838		155,309
Fund balances:							
Restricted	 35,948		260,728	_	515,183		811,859
Total fund balances	 35,948		260,728		515,183		811,859
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 55,433	\$	273,714	\$	638,021	\$	967,168

City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue							
	Emerger Telepho	•	Forfeited Assets		Hotel/ Motel		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	894,325	\$	894,325
Fines and forfeitures	264	160		369,977		-		369,977
Charges for services Total revenues		,168		369,977	-	894,325		364,168
Total revenues	304	,100		309,977		694,323		1,628,470
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety	637	,646		211,534		-		849,180
Cultural/Recreation		-		- 011 521		586,615		586,615
Total expenditures	63/	,646		211,534		586,615		1,435,795
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over (under) revenues	(273	,478)		158,443		307,710		192,675
Other financing sources								
Transfers in: General Fund	300	, 679						300,679
Total other financing sources	300	, 679						300,679
Net change in fund balances	27	,201		158,443		307,710		493,354
Fund balance, beginning of year	8	,747		102,285		207,473		318,505
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 35	,948	\$	260,728	\$	515,183	\$	811,859

City of Conyers, Georgia Emergency Telephone Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final		al Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Charges for services: Emergency 911 charges	\$	305,000	\$	320,000	\$	364,168	\$	44,168	
Total revenues		305,000		320,000		364,168		44,168	
Expenditures Public safety									
Communications administration		676,885		656,885		637,646		19,239	
Total expenditures		676,885		656,885		637,646		19,239	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(371,885)		(336,885)		(273,478)		63,407	
Other financing sources									
Transfers in		371,885		336,885		300,679		(36,206)	
Total other financing sources		371,885		336,885		300,679		(36,206)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		27,201		27,201	
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,747		8,747		8,747		<u> </u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,747	\$	8,747	\$	35,948	\$	27,201	

City of Conyers, Georgia Forfeited Assets Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Final		Actua	al Amounts		Positive
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	352,000	\$	369,977	\$	17,977
Total revenues		-		352,000		369,977		17,977
Expenditures								
Public safety				260,000		211,534		48,466
Total expenditures		-		260,000		211,534		48,466
Net change in fund balance		-		92,000		158,443		66,443
Fund balance, beginning of year				102,285		102,285	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	194,285	\$	260,728	\$	66,443

City of Conyers, Georgia Hotel/Motel Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts							ce with Budget
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	600,000	\$	700,000	\$	894,325 \$		194,325
Total revenues		600,000		700,000		894,325		194,325
Expenditures								
Cultural/Recreation		678,487		660,439		586,615		73,824
Total expenditures		678,487		660,439		586,615		73,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(78,487)		39,561		307,710		268,149
Fund balance, beginning of year		207,473		207,473		207,473		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	128,986	\$	247,034	\$	515,183 \$		268,149

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

	Original Current				
Project	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	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	26,870	-	26,870
Green Space Purchase	500,000	500,000	1,095,140	-	1,095,140
Capital Debt	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,946,150	-	1,946,150
Sigman Road @ East View Road	665,000	665,000	753,260	-	753,260
Parking Improvements (old town)	600,000	600,000	105,437	-	105,437
Green Street @ Scott Street	590,000	731,600	16,617	23,344	39,961
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	2,221,782	-	2,221,782
Main Street (Pine Log Road to Rockbridge)	2,305,000	2,305,000	6,168	-	6,168
Bank Street (Main Street to Pine Street)	255,000	255,000	123,500	-	123,500
Striping	50,000	50,000	219,065	-	219,065
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	120,476	-	120,476
Sigman Road @ East Park Drive	540,000	840,000	215,967	648,049	864,016
Railroad Street (Center St. to West Ave)	805,000	998,200	198,330	9,174	207,504
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	945,813	-	945,813
State Route 20 @ Millers Chapel Road	-	96,544	96,544	-	96,544
Eastview Sidewalks and Resurfacing	-	850,000	67,453	32,616	100,069
Main @ Milstead Signal Upgrades	-	25,000	-	1,762	1,762
GIHP Building	-	301,770	505,284	-	505,284
Debt Service	-	-	4,997,286	-	4,997,286
Other Consulting Fees			37,489		37,489
Total	\$ 14,127,000	\$ 18,557,299	\$ 16,445,423	\$ 714,945	\$ 17,160,368

^{*} 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

		Original		Current					
Project	Est	imated Cost	Esti	imated Cost	Pr	ior Years	Cui	rent Year	Total
Hardin/O'Kelley Complete Street	\$	902,000	\$	902,000	\$	39,352	\$	104,174	\$ 143,526
Green/Open Space		1,500,000		1,500,000		50,000		112	50,112
North Street/Barton/Railroad		585,000		585,000		1,200		-	1,200
Irwin Bridge		600,000		600,000		8,175		122,367	130,542
Pine Log Road		216,000		216,000		262		-	262
Bryant Street		521,000		521,000		750		-	750
Centennial Parkway		400,000		400,000		337		-	337
Scott/Green/Main/Pinelog		600,000		600,000		375		-	375
Sigman @ East Park/Sarasota		540,000		540,000		41,329		135,594	176,923
Eastview Road		850,000		850,000		-		-	-
South Main Street		-		-		-		-	-
Striping		35,000		35,000		55,397		975	56,372
Resurfacing		2,000,000		2,000,000		121,293		16,023	137,316
Public Safety Vehicles		1,500,000		1,500,000		573,357		360,210	 933,567
Total	\$	10,249,000	\$	10,249,000	\$	891,827	\$	739,455	\$ 1,631,282

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNITS

June 30, 2014

	Dev	e Conyers owntown velopment uthority	Main Street undation
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,078	\$ 14,926
Note receivable		3,597	-
Prepaid items		345	-
Assets held for resale		254,468	 _
Total assets		334,488	 14,926
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	1,262
Loans payable		379,109	 _
Total liabilities		379,109	1,262
Fund balances (deficit):			
Unassigned		(44,621)	13,664
Total fund balances (deficit)		(44,621)	13,664
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	334,488	\$ 14,926

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

	The Conyers	
	Downtown	Main
	Development	Street
	Authority	Foundation
Revenues		
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$ 4,475
Rental income	22,200	-
Special events	-	17,120
Interest income	172	
Total revenues	22,372	21,595
Expenditures		
Current		
Development	16,598	20,906
Debt service		
Interest	9,283	250
Total expenditures	25,881	21,156
Net change in fund balances	(3,509)	439
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(41,112)	13,225
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (44,621)	\$ 13,664

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

June 30,

		2014	2013
Governmental funds capital assets:			
Land	\$	11,579,449	\$ 11,579,612
Building		8,760,963	8,760,963
Improvements		27,095,320	26,238,647
Infrastructure		250,000	250,000
Construction in Progress		785,453	566,696
Equipment		10,476,129	 10,322,078
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	58,947,314	\$ 57,717,996
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:			
Acquired prior to 1993	\$	4,231,237	\$ 4,231,237
General fund		21,291,717	21,184,592
Special revenues funds		759,213	759,213
Capital projects fund		4,396,529	3,274,336
Enterprise fund		28,018,618	28,018,618
Donations		250,000	 250,000
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$</u>	58,947,314	\$ 57,717,996

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2014

		_	_		_				_	_		struction		
		Land	E	Buildings	Imp	provements	Infr	astructure	E	quipment	in	Progress		Total
Function and Activity														
General government: Administrative	dt.	2.420.622	\$	254.400	\$	379,518	\$		\$	444,856	dt-		\$	2 (10 405
	\$	2,439,622	Þ	354,499	Þ	3/9,316	Þ	-	Þ		\$	-	Þ	3,618,495
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		-		1,856,145		-		5,129,784
Public safety:														
Police department		-		622,635		1,350		-		5,317,109		-		5,941,094
Fire		_		141,126		-		-		-		-		141,126
Total public safety		-		763,761		1,350		-		5,317,109		-		6,082,220
Public works		2,130,877		2,276,045		4,181,654		250,000		1,824,466		521,717		11,184,759
Total public works		2,130,877		2,276,045		4,181,654		250,000		1,824,466		521,717		11,184,759
Cultural/Recreation:														
Horse Park		6,651,950		4,374,051		22,532,798		_		786,628		76,631		34,422,058
Tourism		257,000		992,607		-		_		691,781		187,105		2,128,493
Total cultural/recreation		6,908,950		5,366,658		22,532,798		-		1,478,409		263,736		36,550,551
Total	\$	11,579,449	\$	8,760,963	\$	27,095,320	\$	250,000	\$	10,476,129	\$	785,453	\$	58,947,314

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

	Ju	ne 30, 2013	Α	Additions	D	eductions	<u>Jυ</u>	ine 30, 2014
Function and Activity	•							
General government:								
Administrative	\$	3,599,998	\$	18,497	\$	-	\$	3,618,495
Technology		1,277,096		-		-		1,277,096
Conyers' Commerce Center		100,000		-		-		100,000
Security alert		134,193		-		-		134,193
Total general government		5,111,287		18,497		-		5,129,784
Public safety:								
Police department		5,852,466		249,028		(160,400)		5,941,094
Fire		141,126		_		<u> </u>		141,126
Total public safety		5,993,592		249,028		(160,400)		6,082,220
Public works		10,062,566		1,122,356		(163)		11,184,759
Total public works		10,062,566		1,122,356		(163)		11,184,759
Cultural/Recreation:								
Horse Park		34,422,058		-		-		34,422,058
Tourism		2,128,493		-		-		2,128,493
Total cultural/recreation		36,550,551						36,550,551
Total	\$	57,717,996	\$	1,389,881	\$	(160,563)	\$	58,947,314

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>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	87-94
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	95-101
Debt Capacity 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.	102-104
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	105-107
Operating Information 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.	108-110

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 Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities						·				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 24,072,565	\$ 23,372,964	\$ 24,314,961 (1)) \$ 24,601,917	\$ 24,676,592	\$ 25,270,255	\$24,700,491	\$ 23,519,921	\$ 22,455,361	\$ 22,755,460
Restricted	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)	4,617,499 (13)	5,910,415 (15)
Unrestricted	(1,247,831)	1,699,508	1,473,530	2,657,240 (6	6) 3,079,994	3,234,527	(1,559,516) (9)	(2,785,802)	(4,867,885) (14)	(5,745,717) (16)
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 25,466,728	\$ 28,170,188	\$ 29,218,779	\$ 30,563,460	\$ 30,587,211	\$ 28,834,660	\$24,708,821	\$ 23,980,408	\$ 22,204,975	\$ 22,920,158
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 753,321	\$ 700,755	\$ 1,787,556 (2)) \$ 1,724,454	\$ 1,048,511	\$ 1,035,720	\$ 4,941,417 (10)	\$ 5,223,699	\$ 5,013,768	\$ 4,745,179
Restricted	1,750,000	1,740,995	766,383 (3)	712,805	-	-	•	•	-	-
Unrestricted	(2,643,438)	(2,392,081)	(2,210,434)	(1,883,514)	(421,912)	(330,652)	(1,842,613)	(2,635,311)	(1,962,899)	(1,386,978) (17)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ (140,117)	\$ 49,669	\$ 343,505	\$ 553,745	\$ 626,599	\$ 705,068	\$ 3,098,804	\$ 2,588,388	\$ 3,050,869	\$ 3,358,201
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 24,825,886	\$ 24,073,719	\$ 26,102,517 (4)) \$ 26,326,371	\$ 25,725,103	\$ 26,305,975	\$29,641,908 (11)	\$ 28,743,620	\$ 27,469,129	\$ 27,500,639
Restricted	4,391,994	4,838,711	4,196,671 (5)	4,017,108	2,830,625	329,878 (8)	1,567,846	3,246,289	4,617,499	5,910,415
Unrestricted	(3,891,269)	(692,573)	(736,904)	773,726	2,658,082	2,903,875	(3,402,129)	(5,421,113)	(6,830,784)	(7,132,695)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 25,326,611	\$ 28,219,857	\$ 29,562,284	\$ 31,117,205	\$ 31,213,810	\$ 29,539,728	\$27,807,625	\$ 26,568,796	\$ 25,255,844	\$ 26,278,359

- (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.
- (13) The increase is due to the City receiving 2011 Splost funds for twelve months in fiscal year 2013.
- (14) The increase is due to transfer from General Fund to other funds.
- (15) The increase is mainly due to increase in SPLOST funds.
- 16) See explanation at (15)
- (17) The decrease is due to the decreased amount of transfers from General Fund to other funds.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,405,70) \$ 3,541,577 (5)		\$ 4,124,636 (11)		\$ 4,221,525	\$ 3,924,921	\$ 4,107,043
Public safety and communications	4,195,80		4,115,435	4,431,729	5,548,570 (9)	5,960,899	6,079,027	6,345,778	6,118,795	6,461,550
Public works	1,379,61		542,304 (2				3,229,666	2,596,497	2,796,180	2,423,455
Culture and recreation	3,019,04	, -, -, -	4,889,715 (3			3,837,541	3,728,216	3,714,132	3,629,157	3,563,062
Interest on long-term debt	710,42		527,848	685,179	537,622	476,008	403,522	336,987	255,641	237,704
Total governmental activities expenses	11,710,58	5 12,590,267	15,033,845	15,968,341	16,583,335	18,426,799	17,425,378	17,214,919	16,724,694	16,792,814
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	849,58	2 989,532	1,066,845	1,139,270	1,247,683	1,334,470	1,331,313	1,409,559	1,307,687	1,471,989
Landfill	139,73	6 20,780	147,238	56,117	56,596	78,520	47,982	39,569	50,858	162,401
Stormwater	135,80	2 352,909	314,796	514,395	339,260	370,870	395,936	392,300	471,356	459,985
Golf		- ' -	· -				1,534,772 (15)	1,433,827	1,585,896	1,497,626
Total business-type activities expenses	1,125,12	0 1,363,221	1,528,879	1,709,782	1,643,539	1,783,860	3,310,003	3,275,255	3,415,797	3,592,001
Total primary government expenses	\$ 12,835,70	5 \$ 13,953,488	\$ 16,562,724	\$ 17,678,123	\$ 18,226,874	\$ 20,210,659	\$ 20,735,381	\$ 20,490,174	\$ 20,140,491	\$ 20,384,815
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 472,21	8 \$ 465,068	\$ 515,613	\$ 517,796	\$ 468,001	\$ 469,365	\$ 503,895	\$ 501,379	\$ 560,139	\$ 555,137
Public safety and communications	1,237,55		1,895,094	1,902,106	1,648,268	1,844,407	1,521,489	1,626,044	1,713,771	2,214,514
Public works	339.50		588,068	306,414	129,086	112,606	81,934	100,690	140,466	159,605
Cultural/recreation	1,244,00	6 1,126,181	1,099,480	1,281,316	1,227,102	1,202,155	1,195,825	1,184,757	1,018,126	1,238,151
Operating grants and contributions	101,77		199,822	214,125	306,664	700,305	489,458	407,654	198,835	70,926
Capital grants and contributions	72,72		-		-	2,014,842 (13)	1,192,848 (16)		2,114,912	2,281,163
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,467,77	9 3,733,974	4,298,077	4,221,757	3,779,121	6,343,680	4,985,449	6,052,362	5,746,249	6,519,496
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	898.65	1 988.547	1.051.199	1.195.655	1,195,998	1,204,127	1.217.169	1.223.559	1.235.550	1,234,781
Stormwater	389,51	9 399,048	414,318	424,537	446,141	454,959	483,964	473,346	481,885	479,833
Golf			-	-			475,905 (17)		1,032,531	1,205,918
Operating grants and contributions			-	136,296	_	25,000	1,628,536	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,288,17	0 1,387,595	1,465,517	1,756,488	1,642,139	1,684,086	3,805,574	2,745,546	2,749,966	2.920.532
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,755,94		\$ 5,763,594	\$ 5,978,245	\$ 5,421,260	\$ 8,027,766	\$ 8,791,023	\$ 8,797,908	\$ 8,496,215	\$ 9,440,028
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(Continuos)										

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

=	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	0040	2014
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (8,242,806)	\$ (8,856,293)	\$ (10,735,768)	\$ (11,746,584)	\$ (12,804,214)	\$ (12,083,119)	\$ (12,439,929)	\$ (11,162,557)	\$ (10,978,445)	\$ (10,273,318)
Business-type activities	163.050	24.374	(63,362)	46,706	(1,400)	(99.774)	495,571	(529,709)	(665,831)	(671,469)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (8,079,756)	\$ (8,831,919)	\$ (10,799,130)	\$ (11,699,878)	\$ (12,805,614)	\$ (12,182,893)	\$ (11,944,358)	\$ (11,692,266)	\$ (11,644,276)	\$ (10,944,787)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	ition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 4,460,921	\$ 4,789,305	\$ 5,096,930	\$ 5,572,416	\$ 5,775,513	\$ 5,606,548	\$ 5,538,373	\$ 5,362,510	\$ 5,202,127	\$ 6,303,458 (25)
Other taxes	3,886,726	5,280,203 (4		6,505,320 (4,166,029 (14)	4,252,994	4,438,287	4,480,208	4,835,044
Interest and investment earnings	258,842	466,243	581,095	655,450	585,475	250,620	211,654	204,755	208,806	214,345
Gain on sale of capital assets	79,372	943,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	132,879	110,519	418,167	414,771	332,970	398,052	173,989	418,689	203,162	320,552
Transfers	(81,451)	(30,226)	(142,288)	(56,692)	(34,133)	(90,681)	(1,862,920) (18)	9,903 (20	(891,291) (22	(684,898)
Total governmental activities	8,737,289	11,559,753	11,753,538	13,091,265	12,827,965	10,330,568	8,314,090	10,434,144	9,203,012	10,988,501
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings	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	-	44,947	103,066	39,282	21,455	73,352	33,412	27,698	237,021 (23	293,903
Transfers	81,451	30,226	142,288	56,692	34,133	90,681	1,862,920 (19)	(9,903) (21	891,291 (24	684,898
Total business-type activities	88,914	165,412	357,198	163,534	74,254	178,243	1,898,165	19,293	1,128,312	978,801
Total primary government	\$ 8,826,203	\$ 11,725,165	\$ 12,110,736	\$ 13,254,799	\$ 12,902,219	\$ 10,508,811	\$ 10,212,255	\$ 10,453,437	\$ 10,331,324	\$ 11,967,302
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 494,483	\$ 2,703,460	\$ 1,017,770	\$ 1,344,681	\$ 23,751	\$ (1,752,551)	\$ (4,125,839)	\$ (728,413)	\$ (1,775,433)	\$ 715,183
Business-type activities	251,964	189,786	293,836	210,240	72,854	78,469	2,393,736	(510,416)	462,481	307,332
Total primary government	\$ 746,447	\$ 2,893,246	\$ 1,311,606	\$ 1,554,921	\$ 96,605	\$ (1,674,082)	\$ (1,732,103)	\$ (1,238,829)	\$ (1,312,952)	\$ 1,022,515

- (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.
- (z) the decrease from prior period is manify due to the constitution prior whose business of capital seasons.

 (3) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the construction of barria at the GRIP 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).
- (22) The increase is due to General Fund transfers to Sanitation and Golf Funds.
- (23) The increase is mainly due to sale of timber in Golf Fund and intergovernmental revenue of \$121,737 in Stormwater Fund.
- (25) The increase is due to the increased tax millage rate in FY 2014.

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

				Alcoholic	Insurance				
Fiscal	Property	Franchise	Hotel-Motel	Beverage	Premium	Occupational		Other	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Sales Tax	Taxes	Total
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
2013	5,202,127	1,372,350	766,031	565,363	757,016	453,832	-	565,616	9,682,335
2014	6,303,458	1,396,541	894,325	570,520	783,818	554,099	-	635,741	11,138,502

⁽¹⁾ First year of tax

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

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Fiscal Years 2005-2010 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund	<u> </u>					
Reserved	\$ 2,298,092	\$ 3,107,618	\$3,477,445	\$3,250,577	\$3,214,320	\$3,313,153
Unreserved	550,426	2,209,656	1,318,745	2,452,673	2,222,064	1,659,386
Total general fund	\$ 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	\$ 356,729	\$ 355,276	\$348,641	\$268,105	\$288,764	\$298,861
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	(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	\$ 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 Four Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	1,634,996	\$	1,791,096	\$	2,093,559	\$	1,053,951 (1)
Restricted		2,178,122		2,445,528		2,331,074		2,877,260
Assigned		46,927		39,852		44,318		-
Unassigned		159,994		(882,893)		(2,653,264)		(1,739,918) (2)
Total General fund	\$	4,020,039	\$	3,393,583	\$	1,815,687	\$	2,191,293
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,679	\$	-
Restricted, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		97,556		97,505		309,758		811,859
Capital projects fund		1,377,476		3,148,784		4,307,741		5,134,504 (3)
Unassigned, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		(61,469)		(66,491)		(27,932)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,413,563	\$	3,179,798	\$	4,626,246	\$	5,946,363
Total all governmental funds	\$	5,433,602	\$	6,573,381	\$	6,441,933	\$	8,137,656

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

⁽¹⁾ The decrease from the prior period is due to decrease in advances from General Fund to other funds.

⁽²⁾ See explanation at (1) above.

⁽³⁾ The increase from prior period is due to increased SPLOST funds.

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 8,358,499	\$ 10,086,215	\$ 10,936,275	\$ 11,998,621 (6	6) \$ 11,875,594	\$ 9,681,700 (8)	\$ 9,881,737	\$ 9,835,558	\$ 9,583,462	\$ 11,211,596 (18
Licenses, permits and fees	345,141	480,235	593,775	332,966	146,295	123,741	100,896	112,756	169,120	201,353
Fines and forfeitures	970,764	1,156,497	1,452,457	1,338,972	1,149,604	1,336,108	1,102,267	1,249,661	1,312,721	1,561,740
Charges for services	809,140	838,927	923,280	1,045,544	976,835	926,960	952,807	933,455	1,041,309	1,159,497
GIHP Revenue	-	1,126,181 (2	1,099,480	1,281,316	1,227,102	1,124,435	1,155,305	1,184,757	1,018,126	1,238,151
Other revenue	1,722,948	584,437	1,006,283 (3)	1,084,218	934,721	971,717	432,515	533,367	426,316	550,310
Contributions and donations	-	-	1,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,367,960 (81,199	191,764	200,128	290,389	2,469,822 (9)	1,665,259 (12)	2,454,278	2,299,399	2,336,674
Emergency 911 charges				<u> </u>			-			
Total revenues	\$ 16,574,452	\$ 14,353,691	\$ 16,204,349	\$ 17,281,765	\$ 16,600,540	\$ 16,634,483	\$ 15,290,786	\$16,303,832	\$ 15,850,453	\$ 18,259,321
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 2,123,847	\$ 2,890,020	\$ 3,312,032	\$ 3,702,488	\$ 3,698,449	\$ 4,061,255	\$ 3,996,680	\$ 4,118,863	\$ 3,734,950	\$ 3,918,365
Public safety	3,757,969	3,962,911	4,158,576	4,671,451	5,155,913	5,808,121 (10)	5,722,335	5,887,296	5,899,125	5,945,499
Public works	1,206,272	1,262,055	1,486,666	1,816,615	2,009,961	1,885,396	1,903,295	1,700,729	1,465,243	1,574,561
Cultural/Recreation	1,658,365	2,063,071	4,749,929 (4)	2,731,965 (7	7) 2,873,212	2,584,946	2,640,609	2,400,442	2,272,731	2,227,377
Nondepartmental	590,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia International Horse Park										
Capital outlay	-	563,919	1,471,152 (5)	1,718,215	1,487,267	2,294,433 (11)	3,264,664 (13)	546,870 (14)	955,955 (15)	1,454,400
Debt service:										
Principal	472,377	481,677	734,647	1,303,758	1,390,548	1,521,936	1,647,244	571,629	503,144	529,708
Interest	471,311	624,272	512,306	528,227	478,716	419,144	348,700	294,189	275,774	244,096
Total expenditures	\$ 10,280,486	\$ 11,847,925	\$ 16,425,308	\$ 16,472,719	\$ 17,094,066	\$ 18,575,231	\$ 19,523,527	\$15,520,018	\$ 15,106,922	\$ 15,894,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (Continued)	\$ 6,293,966	\$ 2,505,766	\$ (220,959)	\$ 809,046	\$ (493,526)	\$ (1,940,748)	\$ (4,232,741)	\$ 783,814	\$ 743,531	\$ 2,365,315

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	201	14
Other Financing Sources (uses)										,		
Proceeds from capital leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Sale of capital assets	393,446	1,065,389	110,462	19,188	13,000	19,404	23,695	346,062		16,312 (16	5) 1	5,306
Transfers in	570,690	422,986	462,217	432,883	393,921	447,107	672,028	360,784		397,651	36	6,126
Transfers out	 (570,690)	(453,212)	(604,505)	(489,575)	(428,054)	 (537,788)	 (619,371)	(350,881)	(1	,288,942) (17	7)(1,05	1,024)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 393,446	\$ 1,035,163	\$ (31,826)	\$ (37,504)	\$ (21,133)	\$ 165,088	\$ 76,352	\$ 355,965	\$	(874,979)	\$ (66	9,592)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,687,412	\$ 3,540,929	\$ (252,785)	\$771,542	\$ (514,659)	\$ (1,775,660)	\$ (4,156,389)	\$ 1,139,779	\$	(131,448)	\$ 1,69	5,723
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.18%	9.80%	10.21%	12.21%	12.36%	11.37%	12.26%	5.85%		5.42%		5.34%

- (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.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{(8) The decrease from prior period is due to reclassing sales tax revenues to intergovernmental.} \end{tabular}$
- (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 decreased recent grants for the police of
- (14) The decrease from prior period is due to less construction in current fiscal year.
- (15) The increase from prior period is mainly due to purchase of police vehicles that cost approximately \$432K.
- (16) The decrease from prior period is due to the sell of land for \$300K in FY2012.
- (17) The increase from prior period is due to transfers out from General Fund to other funds to help reduce deficits.
- (18) The increase from prior period is due to the increase in tax millage rate for FY 2014.

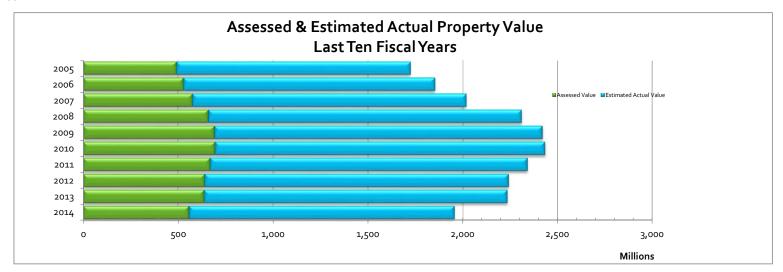
City of Conyers, Georgia

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

	Real and Perso	nal Property	Motor Vehicle & I	tor Vehicle & Mobile Home Total		Tot	al	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total
Year (1)	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	Direct Tax Rate	rect Tax Rate <u>Assessed Value</u>		<u>Value</u>
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%
2013	\$614,673,492	\$1,536,683,730	\$23,054,436	\$57,636,090	9.9	\$637,727,928	\$1,594,319,820	40%
2014	\$528,255,331	\$1,320,638,328	\$29,808,960	\$74,522,400	13.85	\$558,064,291	\$1,395,160,728	40%

Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th



City of Conyers, Georgia

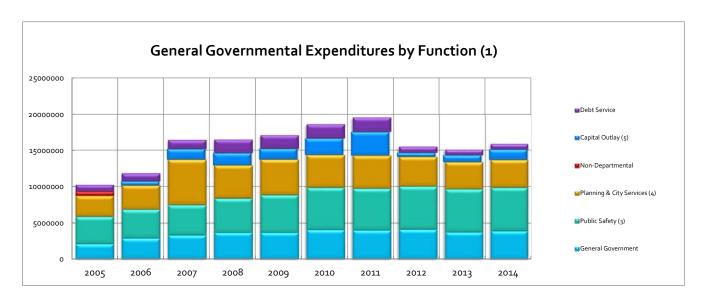
General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (2)	General Government	Public Safety (3)	Planning & City Services (4)	Non- Departmental	Capital Outlay (5)	Debt Service	Total
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
2013	\$3,734,950	\$5,899,125	\$3,737,974	-	\$955,955	\$778,918	\$15,106,922
2014	\$3,918,365	\$5,945,499	\$3,801,938	-	\$1,454,400	\$773,804	\$15,894,006

Source: Audited Financial Statements

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

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



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

⁽²⁾ Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

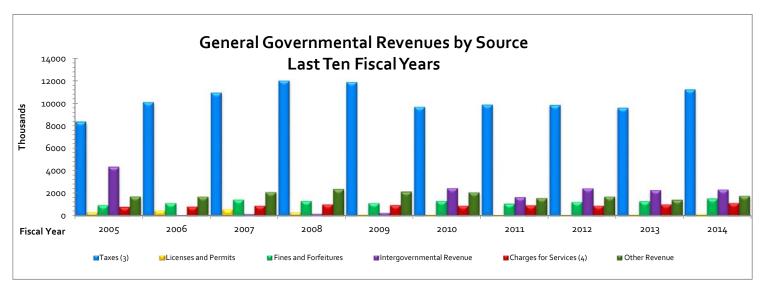
⁽³⁾ Public Safety Includes Communications

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
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
2013	\$9,583,462	\$169,120	\$1,312,721	\$2,299,399	\$1,041,309	\$1,444,442	\$15,850,453
2014	\$11,211,596	\$201,353	\$1,561,740	\$2,336,674	\$1,159,497	\$1,788,461	\$18,259,321

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

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

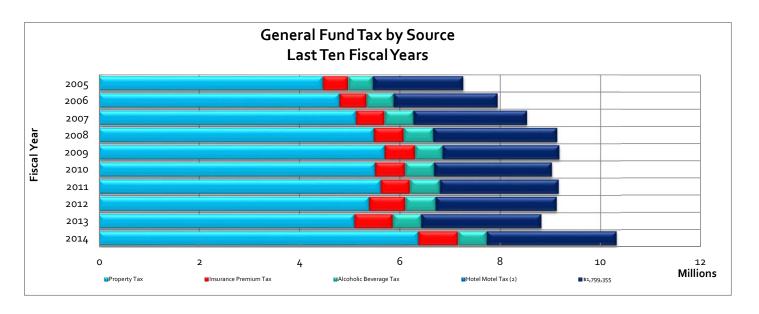


⁽²⁾ Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

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

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
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
2013	\$5,103,254	\$757,016	\$565,363	-	\$2,391,798	\$8,817,431
2014	\$6,376,551	\$783,818	\$570,520	-	\$2,586,382	\$10,317,271



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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City of Conyers										
Maintenance and operations (1)	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.52	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.90	9.90	13.85
Rockdale County:										
Maintenance and Operations	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.53	14.53	15.53	16.91	16.91	20.70	20.24
Debt service	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.31
Total Rockdale County (2)	14.86	14.83	14.83	14.73	14.73	15.75	17.15	17.15	21.01	20.55
Rockdale County Board of Education										
Maintenance and operations	21.44	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.99	24.50	24.50	26.00	25.39
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rockdale County Board of Education (2)	21.44	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.99	24.50	24.50	26.00	25.39
State of Georgia (2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15
Total	46.45	45.98	45.98	45.50	45.39	48.40	51.31	51.80	57.11	59.94

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

⁽²⁾ Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014					2005	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	As	Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Rockdale Hospital LLC	\$ 16,882,034	1	3.60%	Visy Paper	\$	18,147,576	1	4.06%
Pratt Paper (GA) LLC	\$ 15,104,897	2	3.22%	Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$	10,065,152	2	2.25%
NP/I&G Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$ 10,253,800	3	2.19%	Wal-Mart	\$	9,026,970	3	2.02%
Liochem Incorporated	\$ 7,584,737	4	1.62%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	\$	7,801,717	4	1.75%
Bostik Inc	\$ 7,481,202	5	1.60%	Keswick Village LP	\$	7,627,273	5	1.71%
AT&T Communications	\$ 7,065,857	6	1.51%	Almand Creek LLC	\$	6,693,737	6	1.50%
Pratt (Jett Cor) Inc	\$ 6,702,662	7	1.43%	AT&T Communications	\$	6,436,768	7	1.44%
Visy Paper Inc	\$ 5,931,640	8	1.26%	USA Conyers 1 LLC	\$	5,650,808	8	1.26%
Almand Creek LLC	\$ 5,889,724	9	1.26%	Jet Corr Millugator	\$	5,325,253	9	1.19%
Carlyle Centennial Lakeside LLC	\$ 5,149,000	10	1.10%	RHA/Affordable Housing	\$	4,849,192	10	1.08%
	\$ 88,045,553		<u>18.77%</u>		\$	81,624,446		<u>18.26%</u>

Source: 2013 Tax Digest and 2004 Tax Digest

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			the Fiscal Year Levy		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			
2005	4,313,294	4,310,941	99.9%	15,955	4,326,896	100.3%			
2006	4,829,443	4,806,011	99.5%	19,122	4,825,133	99.9%			
2007	5,092,946	5,061,641	99.4%	49,802	5,111,443	100.4%			
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%			
2013	5,397,323	5,103,254	94.6%	56,673	5,159,927	95.6%			
2014	6,495,152	6,340,991	97.6%	7,671	6,348,662	97.7%			

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal years

Governmental Activities Business Type Activities **GMA** Certificates of Commerce Due to Center Revenue Certificates of Participation Stormwater Percentage of Fiscal Rockdale Capital Lease **Total Primary** Personal Refunding Participation Capital Revenue Capital Per Capita Bonds-2004 1991 Series Leases Pool Leases Year County Bonds Government Income (1) (1) 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% 176.29 385,000 2007 3,949,280 3,415,000 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 7,347,998 269.09% 85.84 2012 1,440,000 110,530 3,555,000 1,090,000 325,700 6,521,230 n/a 75.74 2013 985,000 66.89 62,386 3,555,000 975,000 177,879 5,755,265 n/a 2014 505,000 12,678 3,555,000 855,000 99,216 5,026,894 n/a 57.83

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, 2014

Direct Debt

Contract-Backed Indebtedness of City	\$ 505,000
Lease-Purchase Obligations of City 1	 3,567,677
Total Direct Debt	\$ 4,072,677
Overlapping Debt ²	
General Obligation Indebtedness of Rockdale County Contract-Backed Indebtedness of Rockdale County ³ Lease-Purchase Obligations of Rockdale County	\$ 1,806,870 368,019 3,135,377
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 5,310,266
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 9,382,943

¹ 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.

² 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 24.8% of the assessed value of property in Rockdale County and the Rockdale County School District.

³ 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 \$105,665,000, the Conyers-Rockdale Big Haynes Impoundment Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$7,100,000, and the Snapping Shoals EMC Note Payable, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$0, 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

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Debt limit	\$ 49,203,687	\$ 52,881,218	\$ 53,627,960	\$ 65,952,349	\$ 65,317,649	\$ 65,574,905	\$ 66,838,531	\$ 63,975,194	\$ 63,772,793	\$ 55,806,429
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,245,604	4,083,927	3,940,000	3,875,000	3,805,000	3,932,321	4,271,940	3,991,129	3,617,385	 3,567,677
Legal debt margin	\$ 44,958,083	\$ 48,797,291	\$ 49,687,960	\$ 62,077,349	\$ 61,512,649	\$ 61,642,584	\$ 62,566,591	\$ 59,984,065	\$ 60,155,408	\$ 52,238,752
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.63%	7.72%	7.35%	5.88%	5.83%	6.00%	6.39%	6.24%	5.67%	6.39%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed value	\$ 558,064,291
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	55,806,429
Total capital lease liability	 3,567,677
Total net debt applicable to limit	
Legal debt margin	\$ 52,238,752

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal	Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (2)	Income (2)	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (1)
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	\$31,466	15,895	11.6%
2010	85,215	\$2,734,213	\$30,838	15,877	10.7%
2011	85,600(a)	\$2,730,734	\$31,840	15,727	11.6%
2012	85,820(a)	\$2,842,488	\$33,122	15,680	10.7%
2013	86,042(a)	n/a	n/a	15,930	9.6%
2014	86,919(a)	n/a	n/a	15,777	9.0%

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

(a) estimated

Sources:

n/a-data not available

(1)Department of Labor

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

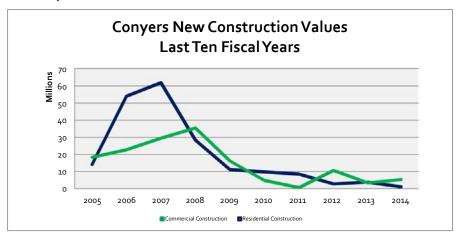
(3) Rockdale County Board of Education

PROPERTY VALUE and CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercial	Construction (1)	Residential	Construction (1)	
Fiscal Year	Number of Units	<u>Value</u>	Number of Units	<u>Value</u>	Real Property Value (2)
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
2013	6	\$3,363,988	13	\$3,786,683	\$472,312,937
2014	13	\$5,299,807	4	\$991,728	\$390,489,000

Sources:

⁽²⁾ Rockdale County Tax Commissioner



⁽¹⁾ City of Conyers Planning & Development Office

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014				2005	
Taxpayer	Employees (1)			Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Rockdale County Public School System	2,250	1	14.81%	Rockdale County Public School System	2,027	1	n/a
Rockdale Medical Center	1,225	2	8.06%	Acuity Brands/Lithonia Lighting	1,426	2	n/a
AT&T	1,100	3	7.24%	Rockdale Medical Center	800	3	n/a
Rockdale County	935	4	6.15%	Biolab, Inc.	750	4	n/a
Acuity Brands/Lithonia Lighting	900	5	5.92%	AT&T Communications	500	5	n/a
Hill-Phoenix	810	6	5.33%	Georgia Department of Motor Vehicles	500	6	n/a
PRATT Industries	800	7	5.26%	Pratt Industries	450	7	n/a
Golden State Foods	480	8	3.16%	John H. Harland Company	400	8	n/a
Wal-mart Supercenter	415	9	2.73%	Golden State Foods Corporation	350	9	n/a
Solo Cup Company	400	10	2.63%	Hill-Phoenix	350	10	n/a
Totals	9,315		61.30%		7,553		

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

City of Conyers, Georgia

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function										
General Government										
Mayor and Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Manager's Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Administration	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	8	8
E-Services	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Conyers Security Alert	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicle maintenance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	50	50	50	53	55	59	62	65	64	65
Civilians	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Court services	8	8	6	6	8	6	8	10	10	10
Communications	13	13	14	14	15	15	18	18	15	14
Public Works & Transportation										
Planning & Inspections	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	9	7	8
Landscape services	4	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	4	4
Infrastructure	10	10	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	7
Sanitation	10	10	12	13	14	13	14	14	13	9
Stormwater	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5
Cultural and Recreation						_	_	_	_	_
GIHP Administration	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
GIHP Maintenance	16	16	14	15	15	14	14	15	14	12
Public Relations & Tourism	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	7
Cherokee Run Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	11	10	8
Total	158	158	161	170	178	180	201	204	192	185

^{**} Cherokee Run Golf Course was a new department in fiscal year 2011. **Sources:** Various City departments

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014
Function										
General Government										
Tax bills generated	4,485	4,862	4,885	5,270	5,494	5,698	5,849	5,964	5,962	5,982
Number of liens processed	205	284	342	358	418	337	207	175	152	300
Building permits issued	179	508	365	159	126	108	87	91	120	91
New occupational tax	286	270	338	228	318	260	264	378	205	257
Police										
Physical arrests	1,752	1,961	2,408	2,063	1,966	2,104	2,044	2,110	2,117	2,132
Citations issued	8,272	7,837	8,951	7,207	6,600	10,612	6,705	8,146	7,631	7,769
Number of accidents reported	1,628	1,747	1,672	1,510	1,546	1,618	1,622	1,454	1,497	1,586
Number of incidents reported	3,295	3,311	3,702	3,337	3,127	3,256	3,318	3,535	3,387	3,462
Public Works & Transportation										
Traffic lights repaired	40	32	72	103	84	92	108	144	77	80
Potholes repaired	350	316	400	471	356	174	283	578	130	200
Tons of refuse collected	6,393	6,713	8,114	7,977	5,889	6,730	6,426	5,922	5,944	6,200
Miles of roads cleaned	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	548	73	100	84	110	120
Cultural and Recreation										
Number of events held	184	194	246	220	180	187	176	254	218	207

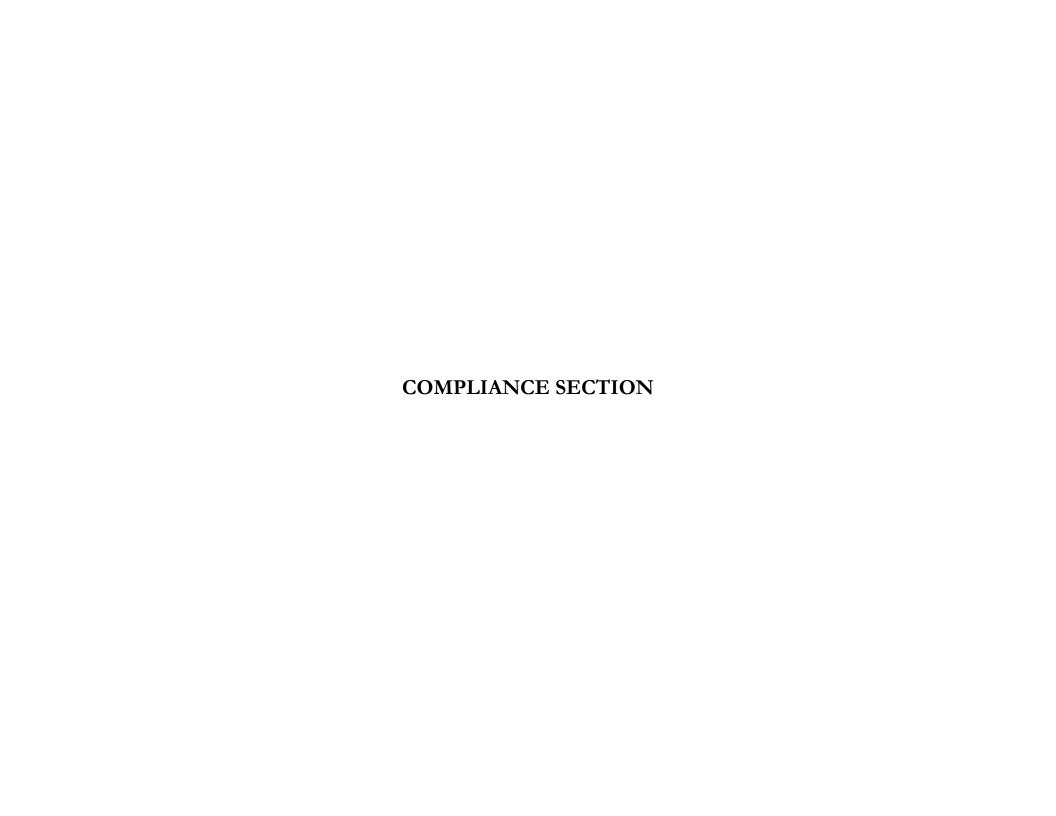
Note: Departments maintain statistical information on a fiscal year basis.

Sources: Various City departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year									
	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Function/Program											
Police											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
Patrol units	43	43	44	44	44	51	59	49	51	65	
Patrol zones	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Public Works											
Streets (miles)	82	82	82	82	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	
Traffic signals	12	12	12	12	12	13	14	14	15	16	
Street lights	800	800	870	870	1414	1,414	1,414	1,414	1,423	1,430	
Culture and Recreation											
Parks and playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Sources: Various City departments





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, in accordance with the 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, 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Conyers, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Conyers, Georgia's financial statements are free from 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. According, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macon, Georgia November 14, 2014