### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (With supplemental material)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

JUNE 30, 2012 and 2011

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE

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#### October 1, 2012

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Dawsonville Dawsonville, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Dawsonville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's June 30, 2011 financial statements and, in our report dated October 3, 2011, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia as of June 30, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Dawsonville, Georgia Page 2 October 1, 2012

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9, and retirement plan information on page 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules, the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds and the USDA compliance schedule of functional allocations are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The USDA compliance schedule of functional allocations has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP

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Gainesville, Georgia

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Dawsonville (the "City") provides this Management Discussion and Analysis as prescribed by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This narrative overview and analysis of the City of Dawsonville's financial activities is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 and 201. Please consider this information in conjunction with the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

- The assets of the City of Dawsonville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ending June 30, 2012 by \$ 11,482,815 (net assets).
- The City's net assets decreased by \$ 125,032 for the year ending June 30, 2012 from the prior year. Of this amount, an increase of \$ 261,595 was associated with governmental activities and a decrease of \$ 386,627 with business-type activities. In spite of the nation's economic condition, the City utilized a minimal amount of reserve funds for the year ending June 30, 2012, along with solid fiscal management and expenditure control. In the government activities, the City continued progress on installation of sidewalks funded through SPLOST IV contributions.
- The City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased \$ 355,543 or 4.26% for the year ending June 30, 2012.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Dawsonville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. These components are described below:

#### Government-wide financial statements

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net assets combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 Dawsonville include general government, public safety, highways and streets and other charges. The major business-type activity of the City includes the water and sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Dawsonville itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

#### **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, 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 Dawsonville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 the two.

The City maintains three governmental funds – the general fund, a capital projects fund and a hotel-motel tax special revenue fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund is considered a major fund, while capital projects funds, cemetery fund and the hotel-motel tax fund are considered non-major governmental funds.

The City of Dawsonville adopted a full year budget for the period ending June 30, 2012 for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

#### **Proprietary funds**

The City of Dawsonville maintains one proprietary enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the proprietary statement of net assets and the proprietary statement of revenues, expense and changes in fund net assets for the water and sewer fund, which is considered a major proprietary fund.

#### **Permanent Funds**

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to allow the earnings (and not the principle) to be used to support the governments programs such as cemeteries, libraries, parks and scholarships.

#### Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

#### Other information

Required supplementary information is reported in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

At June 30, 2012, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 11,482,815. By far the largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets are 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.

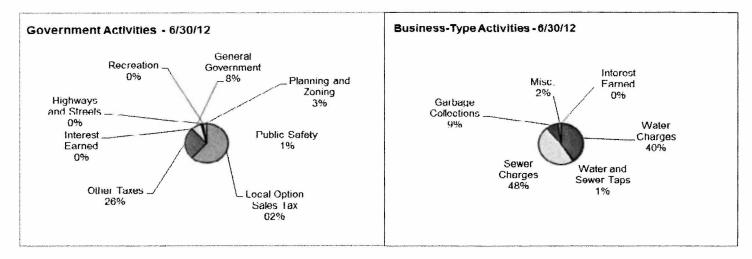
#### City of Dawsonville's Net Assets

	Total 6/30/2012	Total 6/30/2011	Govt' Activities 06/30/12	Govt' Activities 06/30/11	Business Type Activities 06/30/12	Business Type Activities 06/30/11	
Current assets	\$ 3,364,133	\$ \$ 3,120,673	\$ 1,892,969	\$ 1,563,066	\$ 1,471,164	\$ 1,557,607	
Other assets	15,540	16,543	-	-	15,540	16,543	
Capital assets	15,216,096	15,802,200	4,117,862	4,281,528	11,098,234	11,520,672	
Total assets	18,595,769	18,939,416	6,010,831	5,844,594	12,584,938	13,094,822	
Long-term liabilities	6,681,575	6,919,854	1,806,697	1,924,381	4,874,878	4,995,473	
Other current liabilities	431,379	411,715	179,556	157,230	251,823	254,485	
Total liabilities	7,112,954	7,331,569	1,986,253	2,081,611	5,126,701	5,249,958	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,328,358	8,683,901	2,193,856	2,238,622	6,134,502	6,445,279	
Restricted for cemetary	191,620	185,394	191,620	185,394	-	•	
Restricted for tourism	76	-	76	-	-	-	
Restricted for capital projects	113,142	156,532	113,142	156,532	-	-	
Restricted for debt service	216,476	215,221	-	-	216,476	215,221	
Unrestricted	2,633,143	2,366,799	1,525,884	1,182,435	1,107,259	1,184,364	
Total net assets	\$ 11,482,815	\$ 11,607,847	\$ 4,024,578	\$ 3,762,983	\$ 7,458,237	\$ 7,844,864	

#### City of Dawsonville's Changes in Net Assets (continued)

	Total 6/30/2012	Total 6/30/2011	Govt' Activities 06/30/12	Govt' Activities 06/30/11	Business Type Activities 06/30/12	Business Type Activities 06/30/11
Revenues:						
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1,127,233	\$ 1,097,033	\$ 165,191	\$ 124,781	\$ 962,042	\$ 972,252
Operating grants & contributions	1,000	4,500	1,000	4,500	ψ 302,042	Ψ 372,232
Capital grants & contributions	4,320	112,275	4,320	112,275	-	-
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,271,851	1,113,538	1,271,851	1,113,538	-	••
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(2)	(1,500)	-	-	(2)	(1,500)
Interest	6,667	11,370	2,254	3,737	4,413	7,633
Total Revenues	2,411,069	2,337,216	1,444,616	1,358,831	966,453	978,385
Expenses:						
General government	728,050	706,602	728,050	706,602	-	-
Public safety	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	-	-
Highways and streets	157,539	63,848	157,539	63,848	-	-
Culture/recreation	5,993	66,023	5,993	66,023	-	-
Planning and zoning	79,660	68,694	79,660	68,694	-	-
Housing and development	5,357	3,062	5,357	3,062	-	
Interest on long-term debt	258,875	264,476	46,422	47,563	212,453	216,913
Water and sewer	1,140,627	1,272,580	-	-	1,140,627	1,272,580
Total Expense	2,536,101	2,605,285	1,183,021	1,115,792	1,353,080	1,489,493
Increase in net assets						
before transfers	(125,032)	(268,069)	261,595	243,039	(386,627)	(511,108)
Transfers	_		_	_	-	**
Change in net assets	(125,032)	(268,069)	261,595	243,039	(386,627)	(511,108)
Net assets - beginning of year	11,607,847	11,875,916	3,762,983	3,519,944	7,844,864	8,355,972
Net assets - ending of year	\$ 11,482,815	11,607,847	\$ 4,024,578	\$ 3,762,983	\$ 7,458,237	\$ 7,844,864

#### Revenues by Source:

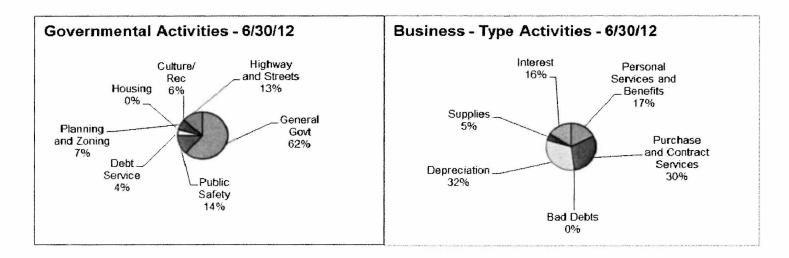


#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended June 30, 2012. Fiscal management, expenditure control and using a minimal amount of reserved funds helped keep the budget in balance.

General Fund revenues of \$ 1,421,989 were more than budgeted revenues of \$ 1,239,678 for the year ended June 30, 2012. General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted. With total appropriations of \$ 1,106,500 the City actually spent \$ 1,074,545 or \$ 31,955 less than budgeted, for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Expenditures by Function:**



#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The issues facing the national economy correlate with the City's local economy. Permitting for new home or commercial building construction has been flat. Spec homes remain vacant and foreclosures continue to rise. The City strives to be good stewards of the revenues received through fiscal management, expenditure control using a minimal amount of reserved funds to help keep the budget in balance. The City plans to maintain a conservative fiscal position while the economic conditions dictate.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2012 and 2011 the City had \$19,578,883 and \$19,515,439 invested in a variety of capital assets, as in the schedule below. Adjustments for depreciation are \$681,707 and \$688,427 for the years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011. Adjustments for accumulated depreciation are \$4,362,786 and \$3,713,239 for the years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011. Further detail on capital assets is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Capital Assets at Year-end

·		Total 30/2012	 Total 6/30/2011	Govt' Activities 6/30/2012	Govt' Activities 6/30/2011	Business Type Activities 6/30/2012		Business Type Activities 6/30/2011
Land	\$ 3	3,253,989	\$ 3,253,989	\$ 320,802	\$ 320,802	\$ 2,933,187	\$	2,933,187
Artifacts		49,751	49,751	49,751	49,751	-		-
Construction in progress		130,245	159,495	47,710	-	82,535		159,495
Buildings	(	3,537,289	3,453,625	3,306,824	3,306,824	230,465		146,801
Improvements		34,365	34,365	34,365	34,365	-		-
Vehicles		108,040	108,040	86,556	86,556	21,484		21,484
Equipment		440,986	467,541	197,750	224,305	243,236		243,236
Infastructure	-	1,564,930	1,523,738	1,564,930	1,523,738	-		-
Water and Sewer System	9	9,540,972	9,540,972	-	-	9,540,972		9,540,972
Sewer Treatment Plant		918,316	 923,923	 _	 	 918,316		923,923
Total	\$ 19	9,578,883	\$ 19,515,439	\$ 5,608,688	\$ 5,546,341	 13,970,195	-	13,969,098

#### The following reconcilation summarizes the change in Capital Assets:

					Business	Business
			Govt'	Govt'	Type	Туре
	Total	Total	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities
	6/30/2012	 6/30/2011	 6/30/2012	 6/30/2011	 6/30/2012	6/30/2011
Beginning Balance:	\$ 19,515,439	\$ 19,247,315	\$ 5,546,341	\$ 5,452,718	\$ 13,969,098	\$ 13,794,597
Additions:						
Construction in Progress	54,414	84,338	47,710	-	6,704	84,338
Buildings	83,664	77,677	-	77,677	83,664	-
Equipment	-	43,200	-	-	-	43,200
Infrastructure	41,192	50,520	41,192	50,520	-	~
Water and Sewer System	-	99,561	-	-	-	99,561
Dispositions:						
Construction in Progress	(110,219)	-	(26,555)	-	(83,664)	-
Equipment	-	(27,428)	-	(7,900)	-	(19,528)
Infrastructure	-	(26,674)	-	(26,674)	-	-
Water and Sewer System	(5,607)	 (33,070)	 -	 _	 (5,607)	 (33,070)
Total	\$ 19,578,883	\$ 19,515,439	\$ 5,608,688	\$ 5,546,341	\$ 13,970,195	\$ 13,969,098

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2012, the City was liable for long-term capital lease obligations totaling \$ 1,924,006, for revenue bond debt totaling \$ 3,816,575 and municipal loans of \$ 1,147,157. As of June 30, 2011, the City was liable for long-term capital lease obligations totaling \$ 2,042,906, for revenue bond debt totaling \$ 3,867,828 and municipal loans of \$ 1,207,565. This is a debt reduction of \$ 230,831 from prior year. Further detail on long-term debt is provided in the notes to the financial statements

#### REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dawsonville's finances for all of Dawsonville's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, the component unit or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk, c/o City of Dawsonville, P. O. Box 6, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534



#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Prin	nary Government		2012		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Totals	Component Unit	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Prior Year		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,344,944	\$ 1,096,708	\$ 2,441,652	\$ 2,173,345	\$ 4,011	
Restricted cash and investments	326,123	290,466	616,589	626,335	**	
Accounts receivable	163,329	82,552	245,881	292,644	-	
Internal balances	21,676	(21,676)	-	-	-	
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-	122,880	
Prepaid items	36,897	23,114	60,011	28,349	-	
Total current assets	1,892,969	1,471,164	3,364,133	3,120,673	126,891	
Non-current assets						
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-	1,801,126	
Deferred charges	-	15,540	15,540	16,543	•	
Capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)						
Land	320,802	2,933,187	3,253,989	3,253,989	90,000	
Artifacts	49,751	-	49,751	49,751	-	
Construction in progress	47,710	82,535	130,245	159,495	_	
Depreciable, capital assets net	3,699,599_	8,082,512	11,782,111	12,338,965	-	
Total non-current assets	4,117,862	11,113,774	15,231,636	15,818,743	1,891,126	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,010,831	\$ 12,584,938	\$ 18,595,769	\$ 18,939,416	\$ 2,018,017	

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Prim	ary Government -		2012		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Totals	Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Prior Year	Unit	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$ 56,676	\$ 55,418	\$ 112,094	\$ 104,296	\$ -	
Current portion, capital lease debt	122,880	-	122,880	120,101	-	
Current portion, bond debt	-	54,758	54,758	52,591	122,880	
Current portion, municipal loans	-	63,183	63,183	60,390	-	
Customer deposits	-	78,464	78,464	74,337	_	
Total current liabilities	179,556	251,823	431,379	411,715	122,880	
Non-current liabilities						
Deferred revenue	-	16,500	16,500	16,500	-	
Long-term debt, capital lease	1,801,126	-	1,801,126	1,922,805		
Long-term debt, bond debt	*	3,761,817	3,761,817	3,815,237	1,801,126	
Long-term debt, municipal loans	-	1,083,974	1,083,974	1,147,175	•	
Compensated absences	5,571	12,587	18,158	18,137	-	
Total non-current liabilities	1,806,697	4,874,878	6,681,575	6,919,854	1,801,126	
Total liabilities	1,986,253	5,126,701	7,112,954	7,331,569	1,924,006	
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	2,193,856	6,134,502	8,328,358	8,683,901	90,000	
Restricted for cemetery	191,620	-	191,620	185,394	**	
Restricted for tourism	76	-	76	-	-	
Restricted for capital projects	113,142	-	113,142	156,532	-	
Restricted for debt service	-	216,476	216,476	215,221	-	
Unrestricted	1,525,884	1,107,259	2,633,143	2,366,799	4,011	
Total net assets	4,024,578	7,458,237	11,482,815	11,607,847	94,011	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 6,010,831	\$ 12,584,938	\$ 18,595,769	\$ 18,939,416	\$ 2,018,017	

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Program Revenues						
		Charges	Operating				
		For	Grants and				
	Expenses	Services	Contributions				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 728,050	\$ 109,271	\$ 1,000				
Public safety	160,000	19,261	-				
Highways and streets	157,539	•	**				
Culture/recreation	5,993	-	-				
Planning and zoning	79,660	36,659	•				
Housing and development	5,357	-	-				
Interest on long term debt	46,422	-	M				
		-					
Total Government Activities	1,183,021	165,191	1,000				
Business-Type Activities							
Water and sewer	1,353,080	962,042	-				
Total Business-Type Activities	1,353,080	962,042	-				
Total-Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,536,101</u>	1,127,233	1,000				
Component Unit							
Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority	588		-				
			,				
Total Component Unit	\$ 588	-	-				

#### **GENERAL REVENUES:**

Taxes: Sales

Alcoholic Beverage

Franchise Other

Interest earned

Gain (loss) on disposal of assets

Total General Revenues

Change In Net Assets

**NET ASSETS** 

NET ASSETS - end of year

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		Ne	et (Expense) F	levenue	and Chang	es In I	Vet Assets					
Capital Grai	nts		F	Primary (	Governmen	t				2012		
and		Go	vernmental	Busin	ess-Type				Totals	Component		
Contribution	ns	/	Activities		tivities		Total	F	rior Year		Unit	
\$	-	\$	(617,779)	\$	-	\$	(617,779)	\$	(533,232)	\$	-	
	-		(140,739)		-		(140,739)		(159,100)		-	
4,	,320		(153,219)		-		(153,219)		(30,625)		-	
	-		(5,993)		-		(5,993)		(42,341)		-	
	-		(43,001)		-		(43,001)		(58,313)		-	
	-		(5,357)		-		(5,357)		(3,062)		-	
			(46,422)		_		(46,422)		(47,563)			
4,	,320	***************************************	(1,012,510)		-		(1,012,510)		(874,236)		_	
***************************************	_		-	(	391,038)		(391,038)		(517,241)			
	-		-	(	391,038)	***************************************	(391,038)		(517,241)		_	
4,	,320		(1,012,510)	(	391,038)		(1,403,548)		(1,391,477)		-	
	_		-		-		-		-		588	
	-	-	<del></del>	**************************************		¥				***************************************	588	
			892,217		_		892,217		832,894		_	
			80,496		-		80,496		78,869			
			120,715		_		120,715		120,936		-	
			178,423		-		178,423		80,839		_	
			2,254		4,413		6,667		11,370		8	
					(2)		(2)		(1,500)			
			1,274,105		4,411	<del></del>	1,278,516		1,123,408	***************************************	8	
			261,595	(	386,627)		(125,032)		(268,069)		(580)	
			3,762,983	7,	844,864		11,607,847		11,875,916	_	94,591	
		Φ.	4 004 570	φ 7	450.007	•	44 400 045	_	14 007 047	Φ.	04.044	
		\$	4,024,578	<u></u> \$ /,	458,237	<u> </u>	11,482,815		11,607,847	\$	94,011	

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012 and 2011

ACCETO	General	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Total Prior Year Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$1,344,944	\$ -	\$ 1,344,944	\$ 966,267
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):	Ф 1, <del>344,944</del> -	326,123	326,123	\$ 966,267 341,926
Taxes receivable	163,131	198	163,329	157,067
Grants receivable	100,101	190	100,029	68,635
Other receivables	-	-	-	500
Prepaid expense	36,897	_	36,897	8,840
Due from other funds	21,332	344	21,676	88,467
Due from other funds	21,002	<del></del>	21,070	00,407
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,566,304	\$ 326,665	\$ 1,892,969	\$ 1,631,702
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	25,728	21,827	47,555	25,464
Salaries payable	2,893	-	2,893	4,901
Interest payable	478	-	478	1,015
Deposits payable	5,750	-	5,750	5,750
Due to other funds		_	-	68,635
Total Liabilities	34,849	21,827	56,676	105,765
FUND BALANCE Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items Restricted:	36,897	-	36,897	8,840
Permanent funds	_	191,620	191,620	185,394
Special revenue funds	-	76	76	-
Capital project funds	-	113,142	113,142	156,532
Unassigned:	1,494,558		1,494,558	1,175,171
Total Fund Balances	1,531,455	304,838	1,836,293	1,525,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$1,566,304	\$ 326,665	\$ 1,892,969	\$ 1,631,702

## CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012 and 2011

	201	2	 2011
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$1,836,293	\$ 1,525,937
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Cost  Accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets, net depreciation	\$ 5,608,688 (1,490,826)	4,117,862	4,281,528
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds  Long-term debt  Long-term compensated absences payable  Total long-term liabilities	(1,924,006) (5,571)	(1,929,577)	 (2,044,482)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$4,024,578	\$ 3,762,983

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Total Prior Year Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,269,333	\$ 2,519	\$ 1,271,852	\$ 1,113,537
Charges for services	20,514	15,130	35,644	33,866
Intergovernmental	1,000	4,055	5,055	111,682
Licenses and permits	63,134	-	63,134	35,471
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	4,500
Interest earned	1,596	924	2,520	4,330
Miscellaneous	66,412	-	66,412	55,444
Total Revenues	1,421,989	22,628	1,444,617	1,358,830
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government	484,482	9,563	494,045	461,597
Public safety	160,000	-	160,000	160,000
Highways and streets	136,796	-	136,796	49,684
Culture/recreation	2,343	-	2,343	62,373
Planning and zoning	79,054	-	79,054	67,241
Housing and development	5,357	2,443	7,800	12,811
Capital outlay:	41,191	47,710	88,901	128,197
Debt service:	165,322	-	165,322	164,698
Total Expenditures	1,074,545	59,716	1,134,261	1,106,601
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	347,444	(37,088)	310,356	252,229
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	347,444	(37,088)	310,356	252,229
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	1,184,011	341,926	1,525,937	1,097,196
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 1,531,455	\$ 304,838	\$ 1,836,293	\$ 1,349,425

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012	2	 2011
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			\$ 310,356	\$ 252,229
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay	÷. \$	(252,567) 88,901		
•	***************************************		(163,666)	(126,306)
Governmental funds include the cost of principal debt reducton as an expenditure which is not included in the statement of activities.			118,900	117,134
Governmental funds do not include the expense of long-term compensated absences liabilites, which are reflected in the Statement of Net Assets.				
Current year liability - long term compensated absences Prior year liability - long term compensated absences		(5,571) 1,576	(3,995)	 (18)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 261,595	\$ 243,039

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,128,468	\$ 1,128,468	\$ 1,269,333	\$ 140,865
Charges for services	3,700	3,700	20,514	16,814
Fines and forfeitures	50	50		(50)
Licenses and permits	37,110	37,110	63,134	26,024
Interovernmental revenues			1,000	1,000
Interest earned	2,100	2,100	1,596	(504)
Miscellaneous	68,250	68,250	66,412	(1,838)
Total revenues	1,239,678	1,239,678	1,421,989	182,311
EXPENDITURES Current operating:				
General government	485,700	485,700	484,482	1,218
Public safety	161,000	161,000	160,000	1,000
Highways and streets	137,024	137,024	136,796	228
Culture/recreation	2,500	2,500	2,343	157
Planning and zoning	79,750	79,750	79,054	696
Housing and development	10,475	10,475	5,357	5,118
Capital outlay:	45,000	45,000	41,191	3,809
Debt service:	185,051	185,051	165,322	19,729
Total expenditures	1,106,500	1,106,500	1,074,545	31,955
TOTAL REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	133,178	133,178	347,444	214,266
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Contingencies, surplus reserves	(133,178)	(133,178)	-	133,178
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(133,178)	(133,178)	-	133,178
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$ -	347,444	\$ 347,444
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year			1,184,011	
FUND BALANCES - end of year			\$ 1,531,455	

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS WATER-SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Total Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	Total Prior Year
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,096,708	\$ 1,207,078
Cash and investments - restricted	290,466	284,409
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):		
Accounts	82,552	66,443
Prepaid expense	23,114	19,509
Total current assets	1,492,840	1,577,439
Non-current assets:		
Deferred charges	15,540_	16,543_
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,015,722	3,092,682
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,082,512	8,427,990
Total capital assets	11,098,234	11,520,672
Total non-current assets	11,113,774	11,537,215
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,606,614	\$ 13,114,654

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS WATER-SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Total		
	Water & Sewer		
	Enterprise	Total	
	Fund	Prior Year	
LIABUTEO			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	A 05045	Φ 00.000	
Accounts payable	\$ 35,917	\$ 39,238	
Accrued expenses	3,341	10,546	
Accrued interest payable	16,160	17,383	
Current portion of long-term debt	117,941	112,981	
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets	78,464	74,337	
Interfund payables	21,676	19,832	
Total current liabilities	273,499	274,317	
Long-term liabilities:			
Deferred revenue	16,500	16,500	
Compensated absences payable	12,587	16,561	
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	4,845,791	4,962,412	
Total long-term liabilities	4,874,878	4,995,473	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,148,377	5,269,790	
NET 100ETO			
NET ASSETS	6 104 500	0.445.070	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,134,502	6,445,279	
Restricted for debt service	216,476	215,221	
Unrestricted	1,107,259	1,184,364	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	7,458,237	7,844,864	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 12,606,614	13,114,654	

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS WATER-SEWER

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Total Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	Total Prior Year
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 941,026	\$ 946,411
Miscellaneous	21,016	25,841
Total operating revenues	962,042	972,252
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services and benefits	237,321	293,687
Purchased and contractual services	406,808	423,450
Bad debts	3,194	5,488
Supplies	63,161	113,470
Depreciation and amortization	430,143	436,485
Total operating expenses	1,140,627	1,272,580
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(178,585)	(300,328)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(2)	(1,500)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(212,453)	(216,913)
Interest earned	4,413	7,633
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(208,042)	(210,780)
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(386,627)	(511,108)
Transfers in (out)		•
Change in net assets	(386,627)	(511,108)
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	7,844,864	8,355,972
NET ASSETS - end of year	\$ 7,458,237	\$ 7,844,864

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER-SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Total Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	Total Prior Year
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts from other operating sources Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	\$ 925,850 21,016 (475,051) (248,500)	\$ 954,716 25,841 (560,558) (284,817)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	223,315	135,182
Cash Flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition, construction and disposal of capital assets, net Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt  Net cash provided by capital and related Financing Activities	(6,704) (111,661) (213,678) (332,043)	(227,098) (107,928) (217,410) (552,436)
Cash Flows from investing activities Interest on investments	4,415	7,633
Net cash provided by investing cctivities	4,415	7,633
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(104,313)	(409,621)
Cash and investments - beginning of year	1,491,487	1,901,108
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 1,387,174	\$ 1,491,487

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D) WATER-SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Total Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	Total Prior Year
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income	\$ (178,585)	\$ (300,328)
Adjustments		
Depreciation and amortization	430,143	436,485
(Increase) decrease in assets		
Accounts receivable	(16,109)	14,909
Prepaid expense	(3,605)	16,316
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable	(3,321)	(33,294)
Customer deposits	4,127	(1,116)
Accrued expenses	(7,205)	7,863
Compensated absences payable	(3,974)	1,007
Interfund payables	1,844	(6,660)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 223,315	\$ 135,182
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,096,708	\$ 1,207,078
Cash and investments, restricted	290,466	284,409
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,387,174	\$ 1,491,487

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNIT June 30, 2012 and 2011

400570	Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority	Total Prior Year Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,011	\$ 4,591
Due from primary government	122,880	120,101
Total current assets	126,891	124,692
Non-current Assets:		
Due from primary government	1,801,126	1,922,805
Capital assets - land	90,000	90,000
Total non-current assets	1,891,126	2,012,805
TOTAL ASSETS	2,018,017	2,137,497
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	122,880	120,101
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	1,801,126	1,922,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,924,006	2,042,906
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	90,000	90,000
Unrestricted	4,011	4,591
TOTAL NET ASSETS	94,011	94,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,018,017	\$ 2,137,497

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

#### For the Years Ended Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority		Total Prior Year Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES Housing and community development		588		588
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	***************************************	588		588
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(588)		(588)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE Investment income		8_		16
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE		88		16_
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(580)		(572)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		94,591		95,163
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	94,011	\$	94,591

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Narrative Profile

The City of Dawsonville (the "City") operates under a council/mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, public improvements and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates a public utility (water/sewer and sanitation) for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounts Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. In addition, the City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements to its governmental and business-type activities. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." This Statement provides for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years and requires implementation starting with fiscal years ending after June 15, 2004 for governments with total revenues less than \$ 10 million. The City implemented the basic model during the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### **B. Financial Reporting Entity**

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government.

#### **Component Unit:**

#### **Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority**

On February 6, 1996, the Mayor and Council of Dawsonville, Georgia determined that there was a need in the City for the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the municipal corporations of the State of Georgia. The board of directors determined among them their respective terms of office as required under O.C.G.A Section 36-42-4. The members appointed 2 members for a 2 year term of office, 2 members for a 4 year term of office, and 3 members for a 6 year of office. Thereafter, the members shall duly elect by majority vote a chairperson and vice chairperson. In addition thereto, a treasurer/secretary or a treasurer and a secretary will also be elected from among the remaining directors or appointed from non-director candidates. In July 2010, the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority elected to change to a June 30 fiscal year for each year, retroactive to June 30, 2010. Presented in these financial statements are financial results for the year ending June 30, 2012 and 2011. The financial statements for the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority can be obtained at the following address:

Dawsonville Municipal Complex, 415 Highway 53 East, Dawsonville, GA 30534

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### C. Basic Financial Statements-GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. While the previous model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from licenses and permits fees, service assessments, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (sales or use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

This government-wide focus is more on the substantiality of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The flow of economic resources measurement focus is used for both government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category or fund type) are summarized into a single column.

Unless an internal service fund is combined with the business-type activities (deemed to be an infrequent event), totals on the proprietary fund statements should directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, reconciliation is presented either on the fund statement or on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the current model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the component unit. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### D. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The model as defined in Statement No. 34 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. The City reports the following major funds.

#### 1. Major Funds

#### **Governmental Fund:**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The Water and Sewer Fund is for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The Fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due throughout the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the Fund.

#### 2. Other Governmental Funds

#### **Capital Projects Fund:**

This includes the Splost fund, Transportation Enhancement Project ("TE") grant and a Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") grant which is used to account for the receipt and expenditures related to capital construction projects using Splost, TE and GEFA funding.

#### Special Revenue Fund:

This includes the Hotel-Motel tax fund which is used to account for the receipt of Hotel-Motel tax revenues. These funds are used to support tourism.

#### Permanent Fund:

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to allow the earnings (and not the principle) to be used to support the governments programs, such as cemeteries, libraries, parks and scholarships.

#### 3. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

#### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary and Component Unit Combining Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual—Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### E. Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

**Modified Accrual**—all governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The City defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

The City recognizes sales tax revenue on a modified accrual basis. Intergovernmental grant revenues, entitlements and contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements are met. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and as deferred revenue by the recipient.

Proprietary funds, which employ the economic resources measurement focus, distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with the proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### F. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to July 1, the Mayor submits to the Council, a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The current year period budget was adopted for the fiscal year July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.
- 2. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of the City of Dawsonville.
- 3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Council at the first regular meeting in July of the year to which it applies.
- 4. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year "only" by formal action of the Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing the increase.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund.
- 6. The level of budgetary control is at the department level. Budgets for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were amended.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents) to be currency on hand, and liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Cash and cash equivalents are included in both unrestricted as well as restricted assets.

Investments include pooled investments and certificates of deposit (with maturities of three months or greater). Investments are reported at fair value.

The City does not maintain an investment policy that limits its investment choices. Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by governmental agency of the United States
- > Obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government
- > Prime bankers' acceptances
- > The State of Georgia local government investment pool
- Repurchase agreements
- > Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

#### 2. Inventories

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time the items are purchased. The City does not record inventories of supplies at year end due to the lack of materiality.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash, cash equivalents and investments set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers and cash funds required to be maintained by the bond.

#### 5. Property Taxes

The City does not levy property taxes.

#### 6. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the enterprise fund's statement of net assets.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets (cont'd)

#### 6. Capital Assets (cont'd)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges and water lines. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, artifacts, right-of-ways and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for all real property and primarily straight line with other methods used periodically for equipment over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years	20-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-7 years	5-7 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years	25-65 years

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

#### 8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### 9. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. Designations are management's intent to set aside these resources for specific services.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets (cont'd)

#### 9. Fund Equity (cont'd)

Net Assets – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions, the County classifies government fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balances that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable forms or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally
  imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling
  legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally
  imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does
  not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Mayor and City Council.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance with the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City does not have an official policy; however, the City uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets (cont'd)

#### 9. Fund Equity (cont'd)

Fund balances at June 30, 2012 consist of the following for the governmental funds:

	(	General	Gover	ther nmental ınds	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances:					***************************************	
Non-spendable						
Prepaid items	\$	36,897	\$	-	\$	36,897
Restricted:						
Hotel/motel		-		76		76
Cemetary		-	-	191,620		191,620
Capital projects		-	-	113,142		113,142
Unassigned:		1,494,558				1,494,558
Total fund balance	_\$	1,531,455	\$ 3	304,838_	\$	1,836,293

#### 10. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and sanitation. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund.

#### 11. Program Revenues

Program revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the governmental funds. These consist of licenses, permits, inspections, rental income, cemetery lot sales, fire protection service, and grants.

#### 12. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

#### 13. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 14. Deferred Charges

Bond issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bond.

#### Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 15. Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

Credit and Concentration Risk – Investments: The City maintains investments in Georgia Fund 1, a combined state general fund and local government investment pool managed by the Office of the State Treasurer. Georgia Fund 1, formerly referred to as "LGIP" was established by O.C.G.A. 36-83-8. Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$ 1.00 per share. The Georgia Office of the State Treasurer manages Georgia Fund 1. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board, which provides regulatory oversight.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAm rated investment pool by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity at June 30, 2012 was 48 days. Yield is an actual/365 day basis, net of administrative fees. The City's balance in Georgia Fund 1 at June 30, 2012 was \$ 1,341,504.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:

The City does not maintain a formal adopted deposit, investment and custodial credit risk policies, however all deposits at June 30, 2012 were insured or collateralized by pledges held in the City's name in the Georgia Bankers Association, Inc. pledging pool. Public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools; therefore, the Georgia Fund 1 is exempt from this requirement

#### Interest Rate Risk - Deposits:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk than an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinate of the tolerance of a fund's investments to risking interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rate. According to GASB Statement 40, an acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is WAM. WAM is the method used for reporting purposes for Georgia Fund 1.

#### Restricted Assets:

Capital projects fund:

The City's cash and investments are restricted for the following purposes as of June 30, 2012:

Sidewalk projects	\$ 134,503
Permanent fund:	
Maintenance and care for the cemetery	191,620
Proprietary fund:	
Customer deposits	73,990
Debt service	216,476

616.589

Total restricted cash and investments

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### B. Receivables

Receivables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$ - 0 - as of June 30, 2012, respectively.

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Proprietary Water & Sewer Fund	Total	
Receivables Water, sewer and garbage bills Taxes receivable	\$ - 163,131	\$ - 198	\$ 82,552 	\$ 82,552 163,329	
Gross receivables	\$ 163,131	\$ 198	\$ 82,552	\$ 245,881	

#### C. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financials.

	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables	
Primary government:				
General fund for expense reimbursement	\$	21,676	\$	344
Other governmental funds:				
Hotel-motel fund reimbursement		344		-
Proprietary fund:				
Water-sewer fund expense reimbursement		***		21,676
Total	\$	22,020	\$	22,020

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 320,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,802
Artifacts	49,751	-	-	49,751
Construction in progress		47,710	-	47,710
Total capital assets not being depreciated	370,553	47,710	-	\$ 418,263
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	3,306,824	•	-	3,306,824
Improvements other than buildings	34,365	-	-	34,365
Vehicles	86,556	-	-	86,556
Machinery and equipment	224,305	-	26,555	197,750
Infastructure	1,523,738	41,191	_	1,564,929
Total depreciable capital assets	5,175,788	41,191	26,555	5,190,424
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	800,175	172,705	-	972,880
Improvements other than buildings	17,240	2,195	-	19,435
Vehicles	84,810	1,747	-	86,557
Machinery and equipment	165,927	16,634	26,555	156,006
Infastructure	196,661	59,286	-	255,947
Total accumulated depreciation	1,264,813	252,567	26,555	1,490,825
Total depreciable capital assets - net	3,910,975	(211,376)	-	3,699,599
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,281,528	\$ (163,666)	\$ -	\$ 4,117,862

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### D. Capital Assets (cont'd)

	Balance 6/30/2011	,	Additions	De	ductions	Balance 6/30/2012
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 2,933,187		-	\$	_	\$ 2,933,187
Construction in progress	159,495		6,704	<u> </u>	83,664	82,535
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,092,682		6,704		83,664	3,015,722
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	146,801		83,664		-	230,465
Machinery and equipment	264,720		-		-	264,720
Water and sewer system	9,540,972		-		-	9,540,972
Sewer treatment plant	923,923		-		5,607	918,316
Total depreciable capital assets	10,876,416		83,664		5,607	10,954,473
Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	16,938		22,669		-	39,607
Machinery and equipment	176,744		40,171		-	216,915
Water and sewer system	1,959,954		342,610		5,605	2,296,959
Sewer treatment plant	294,790		23,690		_	318,480
Total accumulated depreciation	2,448,426		429,140		5,605	2,871,961
Total depreciable capital assets - net	8,427,990	***************************************	(345,476)	B-2777777777777777777777777777777777777	2	8,082,512
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,520,672	_\$_	(338,772)	\$	2_	\$ 11,098,234
Depreciation expense was charged to function	on as follows:					
General government	ar as removes.	\$	231,564			
Highways and streets		Ψ	16,747			
Culture and recreation			3,650			
Planning and zoning			606			
Total governmental activities depreciation e	xpense	\$	252,567			
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer (amortization \$ 1,003)			430,143			

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### E. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred revenue is comprised of the following as of June 30, 2012:

	Current	Long Term	Total
Water & Sewer Fund Sewer Taps	**************************************	16,500	16,500
Total	\$ -	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500

#### F. Compensated Absences

Employees earn personal leave based on 26 bi-weekly payroll periods per year at the rate of 6 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for the first 5 years of employment, 8 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for 5 to 10 years of continuous service, and 10 hours per bi-weekly payroll period for over 10 years of continuous service.

Personal leave cannot be accrued in excess of 240 hours. Employees may be compensated for excess personal leave up to 80 hours per year provided they have banked a minimum of 120 hours of personal leave.

#### G. Risk Management

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### H. Retirement Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) Retirement Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan where contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by the other participants of the GMEBS Retirement Fund for investment purposes. The Plan periodically issues an overall report to the required agencies. A stand-alone financial report can be obtained at City Hall.

The specific benefit provisions of the City's Plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Retirement Fund, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City Council retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific operational provisions of The Plan. An outline of the plan provisions is as follows:

#### 2. Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the GMEBS Plan Trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in controlling State of Georgia statutes.

#### 3. Annual Contribution Cost

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the pension plan for the current year are as follows:

	July 1, 2011		July 1, 2010	October 1, 2009	
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 32,506 - -	\$	35,811 - -	\$	33,904 - -
Annual cost	32,506		35,811		33,904
Required employee contribution	-		-		•
Total contributions made	\$ 32,506	<u>\$</u>	35,811		33,904
Recommended contribution as a percentage of payroll	 15.20%		12.48%	-	12.02%

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### H. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

Total

#### 3. Annual Contribution Cost (cont'd)

Current valuation date July 1, 2011 Projected Unit Credit Actuarial cost method Amortization method for remaining unfunded liability Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability Remaining amortization period varies for the Remaining amortization period bases, with a net effective amortization period

Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year Asset valuation method

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

7.75%

3.50%

0.00%

18

market value for 2014 and later years.

of 18 years.

Actuarial assumptions: Net investment rate of return Projected annual salary increased 3.5% plus age and service based merit increases Inflation rate Cost of living adjustment Membership of the plan:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits 2 Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet 6 receiving benefits Active plan members 10

The recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution as set forth in paragraphs 9-10 of Statement No. 27 issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets is the sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10 percent of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 50% of market value of 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.

The amortization of the unfunded accrued liability is level dollar over 30 years for the initial unfunded accrued liability, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The total amortization must be within a corridor of the 10-year and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded/ (surplus) actuarial accrued liability. In a year when the 10-year or 30-year corridor applies, the following year, the prior year bases are combined into one 10-year or 30-year bases.

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### H. Retirement Plan (cont'd)

#### 3. Annual Contribution Cost (cont'd)

Details of the funded status and funding results for the Plan as of July 1, 2011 are presented as Required Supplementary Information immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### **Trend Analysis**

						UAAL as a
	(a)	(b)			( c)	Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Funded	Unfunded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Ratio	AAL (UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>Assets</u>	Liability AAL	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	(prior year)	<u>( (b-a)/c)</u>
7/4/0044	<b>A.</b> 404 000	Φ 007.055	04.050/	<b>4.10.040</b>	Φ 040.000	FF 000/
7/1/2011	\$ 181,909	\$ 297,955	61.05%	\$ 116,046	\$ 210,223	55.20%
7/1/2010	150,837	277,356	54.38%	126,519	281,976	44.87%
10/1/2009	133,082	239,503	55.57%	106,421	281,976	37.74%
9/1/2008	92,458	227,325	40.67%	134,867	365,102	36.94%
9/1/2007	69,471	193,493	35.90%	124,022	322,927	38.41%
9/1/2006	48,068	168,254	28.57%	120,186	189,119	41.57%

#### I. Long-Term Debt

#### 1. Revenue Bonds (Water & Sewer Fund)

The 1997 Series Revenue Bonds were issued for the cost of the acquisition, construction and installation of certain additions, extensions and improvements to the water and sewer system of the City. The bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system. The City is required to maintain a reserve fund holding 10% of monthly revenue bond payments until sufficient funds are on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account to pay the principal and interest on the Series 1997 Bonds for the next succeeding year. As of June 30, 2012, the account has sufficient funds on deposit in the amount of \$31,764.

The 2003 Series Revenue Bonds were issued to provide financing for acquiring, constructing and installing certain additions, extensions, and improvements to the water and sewer system. The bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system. The City is required to maintain a reserve fund holding 10% of monthly revenue bond payments until sufficient funds are on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2003 Bonds for the succeeding year. As of June 30, 2012, the account has sufficient funds on deposit in the amount of \$24,264.

The 2006 Series Revenue Bonds were issued to provide financing for acquiring, constructing and installing additions, extensions and improvements to the existing water and sewer system of the City. The bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system. The City is required to maintain a reserve fund holding 10% of monthly revenue bond payments until sufficient funds are on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds for the succeeding year. As of June 30, 2012, the account has sufficient funds on deposit in the amount of \$ 160,448.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### I. Long-Term Debt (cont'd)

#### 1. Revenue Bonds (Water & Sewer Fund – cont'd)

Changes in bond debt liability for the year ending June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	(	Balance 6/30/2011	Issu	ıed	Retired	Balance 6/30/2012	Due One Year
Series 1997-A, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated December 31, 1997 with 4.5% interest and monthly payments of \$ 606 beginning January 11, 1998 and ending December 31, 2037. Original loan \$ 134,540.	\$	112,293	\$		\$ 2,250	\$ 110,043	\$ 2,353
Series 1997 - B, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated December 11, 1997 with 4.5% interest with monthly payment of \$ 960 beginning January 11, 1998 and ending December 11, 2037. Original loan \$ 213,300.		177,909		_	3,587	174,322	3,752
Series 1997-C, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated December 11, 1997 with 4.5% interest with monthly payments of \$ 1,081 beginning January 11, 1998 and ending December 11, 2037. Orignal loan \$ 240,120.		200,381		-	4,018	196,363	4,204
Series 2003, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated May 4, 2004 with 4.375% interest with monthly payment of \$ 2,022 beginning June 30, 2004 and ending May 3, 2044. Original loan \$ 457,250.		421,047		-	4,623	416,424	6,128
Series 2006, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated March 7, 2007 with interest currently at 4.125% and not to exceed 4.5% with monthly payments of \$ 13,910 beginning April 7, 2007 and ending March 7, 2047. Original loan \$ 3,091,100.		2,956,198		-	36,775	2,919,423	38,321
Total Revenue Bond Debt (Water & Sewer Fund)	\$	3,867,828	\$	-	\$ 51,253	\$ 3,816,575	\$ 54,758

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### I. Long-Term Debt (cont'd)

#### 1. Revenue Bonds (Water & Sewer Fund – cont'd)

Debt-service requirements for long-term revenue bond debt are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 54,758	\$ 159,298	\$ 214,056
2014	57,220	156,836	214,056
2015	59,688	154,368	214,056
2016	62,258	151,798	214,056
2017	64,593	149,463	214,056
2018-2022	367,515	702,765	1,070,280
2023-2027	455,085	615,195	1,070,280
2028-2032	561,437	508,843	1,070,280
2033-2037	694,171	376,109	1,070,280
2038-2042	700,182	228,224	928,406
2043-2047	739,668	75,275	814,943
Total	\$ 3,816,575	\$ 3,278,174	\$ 7,094,749

#### 2. Municipal Loans (Water & Sewer Fund)

During 2001, the City incurred debt from a Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority loan for the purchase of land and construction of a new water tank. In 2008, the City finalized a contract with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority issued for financing the purchase of land and construction of three wells. The Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority requires the City to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.05 or greater in the Water & Sewer fund.

	Balance 6/30/2011	Issued	Retired	Balance 6/30/2012	Due One Year
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority loan dated November 15, 2000 with 4.72% interest and quarterly payments of \$ 10,323.54 beginning January 1, 2003 and ending October 1, 2023. Original loan \$ 532,603.	\$ 364,827	\$ -	\$ 24,468	\$ 340,359	\$ 25,680
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority loan dated February 1, 2008, with 4.12% interest and monthly payments of \$5,832.29 beginning March 1, 2008 and ending February 1, 2028. Original loan \$952,487.	842,738		35,940	806,798	37,503
Total Municpal Loans (Water & Sewer Fund)	\$ 1,207,565	\$ -	\$ 60,408	\$ 1,147,157	\$ 63,183

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### I. Long-Term Debt (cont'd)

#### 2. Municipal Loans (Water & Sewer Fund - cont'd)

Debt-service requirements for long-term debt are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		Interest			Total
2013	\$	63,183	\$	48.095	\$	111,278
2014	7	65,935	T	45,343	*	111,278
2015		68,868		42,410		111,278
2016		71,886		39,392		111,278
2017		75,447		35,831		111,278
2018-2022		428,847		127,543		556,390
2023-2027		327,542		43,024		370,566
2028-2032		45,449		708		46,157
Total	\$	1,147,157	\$	382,346	\$	1,529,503

### 3. Downtown Development Authority Series 2005 Revenue Bonds (Component Unit) and Intergovernmental Capital Lease Agreement (General Fund)

On December 22, 2005, the Downtown Development Authority, which is reported as a component unit of the City in these financial statements, issued Series 2005 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing or refinancing the costs of acquiring property known as the Dawsonville Municipal Complex for the City of Dawsonville. The value of capital assets recorded under the capital lease agreement for the Dawsonville Municipal Complex building totals \$ 2,575,106. Subsequently, the City entered into an Intergovernmental Lease Agreement with the Downtown Development Authority by which the City has agreed to pay the bond debt installments under a lease-purchase arrangement until the full debt is satisfied. The City has agreed, if necessary, to levy ad valorem tax on property to produce revenues sufficient to fulfill the debt obligation.

The Series 2005 – A Bonds provide financing for the portion of the Dawsonville Municipal Complex that houses the City government facilities and thereby designated as a "qualified tax-exempt" obligation eligible for preferential governmental finance rates. Series 2005 – B Bonds fund the portion of the property that is to be used for commercial development and thereby preferred governmental finance rates are not applicable.

#### NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

- I. Long-Term Debt (cont'd)
- 3. Downtown Development Authority Series 2005 Revenue Bonds (Component Unit) and Intergovernmental Capital Lease Agreement (General Fund) (cont'd)

	Balance 6/30/2011	Issued	Retired	Balance 6/30/2012	Due One Year
Series 2005-A, DDA Revenue Bonds dated December 22, 2005 with interest rate per annum equal to the "Prime Rate" as published in the Money Rates section of The Wall Street Journal - Southeastern Edition. Monthly payments of \$ 11,802.39 beginning January 22, 2006 and ending December 22, 2025. Original loan \$ 2,166,922.	\$ 1,763,907	\$ -	\$ 103,878	\$ 1,660,029	\$ 107,111
Series 2005 - B, DDA Revenue Bonds dated December 22, 2005 with interest rate per annum equal to the "Prime Rate" as published in the Money Rates section of The Wall Street Journal - Southeastern Edition. Monthly payments of \$ 2019.17 beginning January 22, 2006 and ending December 22, 2025. Original loan \$ 333,078.	278,999		15,022	263,977	15,769
Total Bond Debt (DDA)	\$ 2,042,906	<u> </u>	\$ 118,900	\$ 1,924,006	\$ 122,880

Debt-service requirements for long-term debt are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 122,880	\$ 42,979	\$ 165,859
2014	125,727	40,132	165,859
2015	128,623	37,216	165,839
2016	131,627	34,231	165,858
2017	134,683	31,175	165,858
2018-2022	721,878	107,417	829,295
2023-2027	558,588	23,351	581,939
	\$ 1,924,006	\$ 316,501	\$ 2,240,507

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONT'D)

#### I. Long-Term Debt (cont'd)

#### 4. Compensated Absences (General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund)

Long-term compensated absences liability consists of the following as of June 30, 2012:

		alance 30/2011	-	ssued	F	Retired		alance 30/2012	 e One 'ear
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences	\$	1,576	\$	6,135	\$	2,140	\$	5,571	\$ -
Water & Sewer Fund Compensated Absences	-	16,561	*************	13,927	-	17,901	***********	12,587	 -
Total Compensated Absences	\$	18,137	\$	20,062	\$_	20,041	\$	18,158	\$ -

Compensated absences are liquidated in the general fund for governmental activities and in the enterprise fund for business-type activities.

#### J. Restricted Equity Balances

#### 1. Permanent Fund

Restricted for cemetery – An amount of \$ 191,620 has been restricted in the Cemetery Fund since this amount is not legally available for appropriation. Of these funds, \$ 191,620 is expendable for cemetery perpetual care.

#### 2. Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for tourism – A total of \$ 76 has been restricted for tourism expenditures in the Hotel-Motel Fund since this amount is not legally available for appropriation.

#### 3. Capital Projects Fund

Restricted for capital projects – An amount of \$ 113,142 has been restricted in the SPLOST capital projects fund for restricted assets since this amount is not legally available for appropriation.

#### 4. Proprietary Fund

Restricted for debt service— An amount of \$ 216,476 has been restricted in the Water-Sewer Enterprise Fund for debt service.

#### Note 3 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Liability

#### A. Intergovernmental agreement for law enforcement services and fire protection

Effective January 1, 2003 the City of Dawsonville entered into a agreement with Dawson County Board of Commissioners, the Dawson County Sheriff's Department and the Dawson County Fire Department for the purpose of providing and maintaining law enforcement services and fire protection for the residents and businesses located within the geographical confines of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia. The law enforcement services and fire protection contracts shall continue in full force and effect through December 31, 2012, unless terminated in accordance with the agreement.

#### Note 3 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONT'D)

#### **Liability**

#### A. Intergovernmental agreement for law enforcement services and fire protection (cont'd)

For law enforcement services, the City agrees to pay to the County \$ 120,000 annually. The parties agreed that over the term of the contract the compensation paid by the City may be increased by the percentage increase of gross Local Option Sales Tax proceeds above 3.5 million dollars, but any such increase shall be limited to a maximum of 7.5% annually and 25% over the term of this contract. For fire protection, the City agrees to pay to the County \$ 40,000 annually. The parties agreed that such amount shall be adjusted annually based upon an increase of 25% over the ten year term.

#### B. Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the management and the City's Council that any potential liability resulting from the resolution of these matters would be covered under liability insurance and not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

#### Note 4 - GRHOF MUSEUM ARTIFACTS

During 2001, the City of Dawsonville acquired the collateral goods and artifacts of the Georgia Racing Hall of Fame Museum for \$69,000. The City of Dawsonville has disposed and sold some of the artifacts during the years and now has a remaining cost basis of \$49,750. The collection includes racing artifacts and memorabilia, which are expected to maintain intrinsic value and are, therefore, not depreciated. Also included in the purchase were various equipment and fixtures that are not depreciated because individual items are valued below the City's capitalization threshold. In January 2011, the Georgia Racing Hall of Fame established its own entity the Dawsonville History Museum, Inc. the City still owns the collateral goods and artifacts of the Georgia Racing Hall of Fame.

#### Note 5 - JOINT VENTURE

#### **Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC)**

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the thirty County Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in GMRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the GMRC in Georgia. The GMRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area and private sector individuals from each County and three minority members. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the city paid \$ 350 to the GMRC for an updated zoning map. Annual dues are paid by the Dawson County Board of Commissioners to include the City of Dawsonville and overall county populace.

OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a GMRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission 1310 West Ridge Road Gainesville, Georgia 30501

#### Note 6 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City had receipts of \$ 2,519 based on the tax rate of 6%. These funds are held for disbursement to the Dawson County Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of promoting tourism. The City complied with the requirements of *OCGA 48-13-51*.

#### Note 7 - COMPLIANCE

During the current year, the City did not meet the fixed coverage ratio of 1.05 in the Water & Sewer fund required by the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. The ratio is the net income of the Water & Sewer fund plus depreciation, amortization and interest expense divided by the annual debt service cost.

#### Note 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In July 2012, the City sold tap fees totaling \$ 432,000 and has received all of the funds. In September 2012, the City was approved for a \$ 300,000 grant from USDA, Rural Development and the City will have to match 100% of the \$300,000 grant funds received.



## CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS-RETIREMENT PLAN

	(a)	(b)				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Funded	Unfunded	( c)	of Covered
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Ratio	AAL (UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>Assets</u>	Liability AAL	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	( (b-a)/c)
7/1/2011	\$ 181,909	\$ 297,955	61.05%	\$ 116,046	\$ 210,223	55.20%
7/1/2010	150,837	277,356	54.38%	126,519	281,976	44.87%
10/1/2009	133,082	239,503	55.57%	106,421	281,976	37.74%
9/1/2008	92,458	227,325	40.67%	134,867	365,102	36.94%
9/1/2007	69,471	193,493	35.90%	124,022	322,927	38.41%
9/1/2006	48,068	168,254	28.57%	120,186	189,119	41.57%



#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Proj	Major Fund Capital ects Fund and TE Grant	Non-Ma Spe Revenu Hotel-	e Fund	Pe	Major Fund rmanent Fund metery	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds rior Year
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted Taxes receivable Grants receivable Due from other funds	\$	134,503 - - -	\$	- 198 - 344	\$	191,620 - - -	\$	326,123 198 - 344	\$	341,926 220 68,635 739
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	134,503		542		191,620		326,665		411,520
LIABILITIES  Current - accounts payable  Due to other funds		21,361 		466		-		21,827	<b>SAMPLE STATE</b>	959 68,635
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,361		466		-		21,827		69,594
FUND BALANCE Restricted for capital projects Restricted for tourism Restricted for cemetary	-	113,142 - -		- 76 -		- 191,620		113,142 76 191,620		156,532 - 185,394
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		113,142		76		191,620		304,838		341,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	134,503	\$	542	\$	191,620	\$	326,665	\$	411,520

## CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPEDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Ca Project	jor Fund oital s Fund d TE Grant	Sp Reven	ajor Fund ecial ue Fund I-Motel	Pe	Major Fund ermanent Fund emetery	No Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds rior Year
REVENUES	•		•	0.510	•		•	0.510	•	0.040
Taxes	\$	-	\$	2,519	\$	15 100	\$	2,519	\$	2,048
Charge for services		4.055		-		15,130		15,130		20,390
Intergovernmental revenues		4,055		-		-		4,055 924		111,682
Interest earned		265				659	***************************************	924	-	2,111
Total revenues		4,320		2,519		15,789		22,628		136,231
EXPENDITURES										
Current operating:										
General government		-		_		9,563		9,563		8,313
Housing and development - tourism		-		2,443		-		2,443		9,751
Capital outlay:										-
General government		-		-		-		-		77,677
Highways and streets - sidewalks		47,710				-	Wetter the second	47,710		29,912
Total expenditures		47,710		2,443		9,563		59,716		125,653
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(43,390)		76		6,226		(37,088)		10,578
OVER (ONDER) EXI ENDITORIES	<del></del>	(40,000)				0,220		(37,000)		10,370
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(43,390)		76		6,226		(37,088)		10,578
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		156,532				185,394	-	341,926		331,348
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	113,142	\$	76	\$	191,620	\$	304,838	\$	341,926

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SPLOST, TE AND GEFA GRANT BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2012 and 2011

	SPLOST and TE Grant	Total Prior Year SPLOST, TE and GEFA Grant
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted  Grants receivable	\$ 134,503 	\$ 156,532 68,635
TOTAL ASSETS	134,503	225,167
LIABILITIES  Current - accounts payable  Due to other funds	21,361	- 68,635
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,361	68,635
FUND BALANCE Restricted for capital projects	113,142	156,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 134,503	\$ 225,167

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### SPLOST, TE AND GEFA GRANT

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	SPLOST and TE Grant	Total Prior Year SPLOST, TE and GEFA Grant
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Interest earned	\$ 4,055 265	\$ 111,682 593
Total revenues	4,320	112,275
EXPENDITURES General government Capital outlay:	-	1,374
General government Highways and streets - sidewalks	47,710	77,677 29,912
Total expenditures	47,710	108,963
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(43,390)	3,312
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(43,390)	3,312
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	156,532	153,220
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 113,142	\$ 156,532

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL-MOTEL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2012 and 2011

		I-Motel und	Total Prior Year Hotel-Motel Fund
ASSETS			
Taxes receivable	\$	198	220
Due from other funds		344	739
TOTAL ASSETS	-	542	959
LIABILITIES			
Current - accounts payable	-	466	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Na Autoria and Autoria	466	-
FUND BALANCE		=0	
Restricted for tourism		76_	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	_\$	542	\$ -

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL-MOTEL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Hotel-Mote	el 	Hote	Prior Year el-Motel Fund
REVENUES			_	
Hotel-motel taxes	\$ 2,5	19_	\$	2,048
Total revenues	2,5	19	***************************************	2,048
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
Advertising	0.4	-		537
Housing and development - tourism	2,4	43		9,751
Total expenditures	2,4	43_	***************************************	10,288
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		76		(8,240)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		76_		(8,240)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		-		8,240
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	76	\$	-

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENAL FUND PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2012 and 2011

ASSETS	Cemetery Fund	Total Prior Year Cemetery Fund
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted	\$ 191,620	\$ 185,394
TOTAL ASSETS	191,620	185,394
FUND BALANCES Restricted for cemetery fund	191,620	185,394
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 191,620	\$ 185,394

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Cemetery Fund	Total Prior Year Cemetery Fund	
REVENUES Cemetery lot sales Real estate fees Interest income	\$ 15,000 130 659	\$ 20,260 130 1,518	
Total revenues	15,789	21,908	
EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Miscellaneous expenditures	8,088 1,475	5,207 1,195	
Total expenditures	9,563	6,402	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,226	15,506	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,226	15,506	
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	185,394	169,888	
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 191,620	\$ 185,394	





#### October 1, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Mayor and City Council City of Dawsonville Dawsonville, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-01.

City of Dawsonville Page 56 October 1, 2012

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia in a separate letter dated October 1, 2012.

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

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

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP

alexanter, almost & Brook, LCR

Gainesville, Georgia

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### **2012-01 FINDING**

<u>CONDITION</u> – The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") requires a Fixed Charges Coverage Ratio of 105%. This ratio is net income of the Water & Sewer find plus depreciation, amortization, and interest expense divided by the annual debt service cost. The City was not in compliance with this debt covenant.

<u>CRITERIA</u> - The City has (2) municipal loans with GEFA and required the Fixed Charges Coverage Ratio of 105% or greater.

<u>CAUSE</u> – At the current level of operations the net income is not enough to meet this requirement. The system has been in slow growth mode for the past years and water and sewer rates have not increased in five years.

<u>EFFECT</u> – Although, the City has never missed a GEFA loan payment, the City may be put on the GEFA WATCH List and may not be able to get future loans and grants from GEFA.

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u> - The City needs to continue increasing operating revenues and decreasing operating expenses in the Water & Sewer Fund to be in compliance with the loan.

<u>CLIENT RESPONSE</u> – Management agrees with the finding that the City needs to be in compliance with the debt covenant with the (2) municipal loans with GEFA. The fixed charged ratio as of 6/30/12 was 77.32% and as of 6/30/11 was 41.85%. The City has decreased operating expense in the Water and Sewer fund from prior year, the City has received \$ 448,000 in tap fees in July, 2012.

## CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PROJECT TO DATE

From Inception Through June 30, 2012

<u>Project</u>	Original Budget	Current Project Budget	Prior Year Project to Date	Current Year	Total	Percent Complete
Sidewalk Project	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 368,286	\$ 26,674	\$ 394,960	78.99%
Reconcilation to Cap	ital Projects Fur	nd:				
	Total Expenditues - Capital Projects Fund TE Grant Expenditures		\$ 47,710 (21,036)			
	SPLOST Expenditures - current year		\$ 26,674			

## CITY OF DAWSONVILLE USDA COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER-SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	Water Sewer		Garbage	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 692,331	\$ 320,206	\$ 84,171	\$ 1,096,708
Cash and investments - restricted	60,276	230,190	-	290,466
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):				
Accounts	33,937	41,435	7,180	82,552
Prepaid expense	11,557	11,557		23,114
			***************************************	
Total current assets	798,101	603,388	91,351	1,492,840
Non-current assets:				
Deferred charges	4,794	10,746		15,540
Capital assets:				
Land	453,660	2,479,527	-	2,933,187
Nondepreciable capital assets	71,966	10,569	-	82,535
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,721,938	5,360,574	-	8,082,512
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Total capital assets	3,247,564	7,850,670	<b>*</b>	11,098,234
<b>'</b>				<u> </u>
Total non-current Assets	3,252,358	7,861,416	-	11,113,774
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,050,459	\$ 8,464,804	\$ 91,351	\$ 12,606,614

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE USDA COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER-SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:		<b>*</b> 10.100		<b>.</b>
Accounts payable	\$ 18,066	\$ 12,139	\$ 5,712	\$ 35,917
Accrued expenses	1,671	1,670	-	3,341
Accrued interest payable	8,080	8,080	-	16,160
Current portion of long-term debt	68,338 47,079	49,603 31,385	-	117,941 78,464
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets	•	8,670	-	•
Interfund payables	13,006	0,070		21,676
Total current liabilities	156,240	111,547	5,712	273,499
Long-term liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	-	16,500	-	16,500
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	1,319,184	3,526,607	-	4,845,791
Compensated absences payable	6,294	6,293	-	12,587
Total long-term liabilities	1,325,478	3,549,400		4,874,878
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,481,718	3,660,947	5,712	5,148,377
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,860,042	4,274,460	-	6,134,502
Resticted for debt service	15,882	200,594	-	216,476
Unrestricted	692,817	328,803	85,639	1,107,259
TOTAL NET ASSETS	2,568,741	4,803,857	85,639	7,458,237
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$4,050,459	\$ 8,464,804	\$ 91,351	\$ 12,606,614

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE USDA COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER-SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 388,259 8,943	•	\$ 84,257 1,565	\$ 941,026 21,016
Total operating revenues	397,202	479,018	85,822	962,042
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services and benefits	120,176	117,145	-	237,321
Purchased and contractual services	120,512	219,600	66,696	406,808
Bad debts	1,574		150	3,194
Supplies	47,146	16,015	-	63,161
Depreciation and amortization	92,305	337,838	<u>-</u>	430,143_
Total operating expenses	381,713	692,068	66,846	1,140,627
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	15,489	(213,050)	18,976	(178,585)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets Interest and fiscal charges Interest earned	(1) (69,411) 2,473	(143,042)	-	(2) (212,453) 4,413
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(66,939)	(141,103)	-	(208,042)
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(51,450)	(354,153)	18,976	(386,627)
Transfers in (out)	-	_	_	
Change in net assets	(51,450)	(354,153)	18,976	(386,627)
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	2,620,191	5,158,010	66,663	7,844,864
NET ASSETS - end of year	\$ 2,568,741	\$ 4,803,857	\$ 85,639	\$ 7,458,237