# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (With supplemental material)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2013

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Section	rage
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund	13 14 15 16
Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	18 19 20-21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-45
Required Supplemental Information	
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Schedule of Funding Progress	46
Combining and Individual Non-Major Funds Schedules	
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	47 48
Capital Projects Fund SPLOST & LMIG Grant Balance Sheet SPLOST & LMIG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	49 50
Special Revenue Fund Hotel-Motel Fund Balance Sheet Hotel-Motel Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	51 52

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT'D)

	Page
Permanent Fund	
Cemetery Fund Balance Sheet	53
Cemetery Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	54
Supplementary Information	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Audit Standards	55-56
SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	57
Schedules of Functional Allocations, Water, Sewer and Garbage Fund	
Schedule of Net Position	58
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	59
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position Budget Versus Actual	60



October 7, 2013

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 3 through 10 and Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Schedule of Funding Progress 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, the Schedules of Functional Allocations for the Water, Sewer and Sanitation fund, and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changed in Net Position budget and actual for the Water, Sewer and Sanitation fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, on pages 47 through 54, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds on page 57, the Schedules of Functional Allocations for the Water, Sewer and Sanitation fund on pages 58 through 59 and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position budget versus actual for the Water, Sewer and Sanitation fund on page 60 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds, the Schedules of Functional Allocations for the Water, Sewer and Sanitation fund, and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position budget versus actual for the Water, Sewer and Sanitation fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

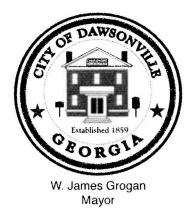
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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Dawsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP

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 years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012. 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 \$ 12,051,929 (net position).
- The City's net position increased by \$ 569,114 for the year ending June 30, 2013 from the prior year. Of this
  amount, an increase of \$ 353,448 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$ 215,666 with
  business-type activities. In the government activities, the City continued progress on installation of sidewalks
  funded through SPLOST IV contributions.
- The City's net investment in capital assets, increased \$ 276,759 or 3.32% for the year ending June 30, 2013.

#### 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 position presents information on all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position 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 position 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 a legally separate Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the City. Financial information for the component unit is blended into the City's financial statements.

#### **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. These funds also include the blended component unit.

#### 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, 2013 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 position and the proprietary statement of revenues, expense and changes in net position for the water, sewer and sanitation 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 \$ 12,051,929. By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net 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. A prior period adjustment was made to the City's net position in the amount of \$ 74,459. See Note 7 of the financial statements for further details.

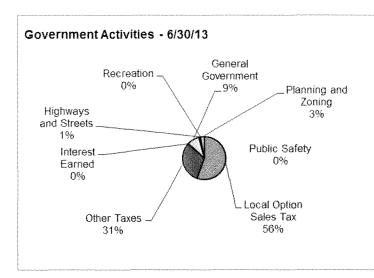
# City of Dawsonville's Net Position

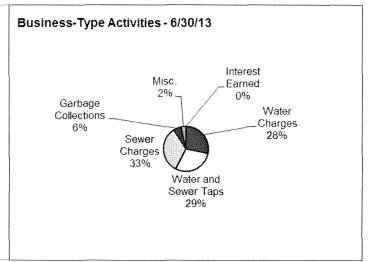
	Total 6/30/2013	Total 6/30/2012	Govt'l Activities 06/30/13	Govt'l Activities 06/30/12	Business Type Activities 06/30/13	Business Type Activities 06/30/12
Current assets	\$ 3,629,986	\$ 3,364,133	\$ 1,817,605	\$ 1,892,969	\$ 1,812,381	\$ 1,471,164
Other assets	161,730	15,540	-	-	161,730	15,540
Capital assets	15,005,880	15,216,096	4,180,589	4,117,862	10,825,291	11,098,234
Total assets	18,797,596	18,595,769	5,998,194	6,010,831	12,799,402	12,584,938
Long-term liabilities	6,182,957	6,681,575	1,451,562	1,806,697	4,731,395	4,874,878
Other current liabilities	562,710	431,379	168,606	179,556	394,104	251,823
Total liabilities	6,745,667	7,112,954	1,620,168	1,986,253	5,125,499	5,126,701
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	8,605,117	8,328,358	2,625,541	2,193,856	5,979,576	6,134,502
Restricted for cemetery	196,950	191,620	196,950	191,620	-	-
Restricted for tourism	168	76	168	76	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	18,080	113,142	18,080	113,142	-	-
Restricted for debt service	217,758	216,476	-	-	217,758	216,476
Unrestricted	3,013,856	2,633,143	1,537,287	1,525,884	1,476,569	1,107,259
Total net position	\$ 12,051,929	\$ 11,482,815	\$ 4,378,026	\$ 4,024,578	\$ 7,673,903	\$ 7,458,237

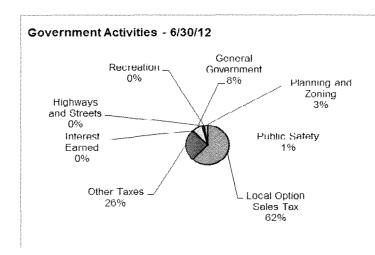
# City of Dawsonville's Changes in Net Position (continued)

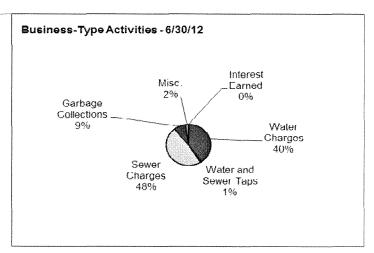
	Total 6/30/2013	Total 6/30/2012	Govt'l Activities 06/30/13	Govt'l Activities 06/30/12	Business Type Activities 06/30/13	Business Type Activities 06/30/12
Revenues:						
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants & contributions Capital grants & contributions	\$ 1,293,841 1,000 482,523	\$ 1,127,233 1,000 4,320	\$ 171,863 1,000 16,523	\$ 165,191 1,000 4,320	\$ 1,121,978 - 466,000	\$ 962,042 - -
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,255,305	1,271,851	1,255,305	1,271,851	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Interest	6,526	6,667	2,573	2,254	3,953	4,413
Total Revenues	3,039,195	2,411,069	1,447,264	1,444,616	1,591,931	966,453
Expenses:						
General government	706,717	728,050	706,717	728,050	-	-
Public safety	80,000	160,000	80,000	160,000	-	•
Highways and streets	265,141	157,539	265,141	157,539	-	-
Culture/recreation	5,641	5,993	5,641	5,993	-	-
Planning and zoning	63,448	79,660	63,448	79,660	-	-
Housing and development	23,667	5,357	23,667	5,357	•	-
Interest on long-term debt	245,981	258,875	39,202	46,422	206,779	212,453
Water and sewer	1,153,945	1,140,627	-	-	1,153,945	1,140,627
Total Expense	2,544,540	2,536,101	1,183,816	1,183,021	1,360,724	1,353,080
Increase in net position before transfers	494,655	(125,032)	263,448	261,595	231,207	(386,627)
Transfers	-	-	-	-		***
Change in net position	494,655	(125,032)	263,448	261,595	231,207	(386,627)
Net position - beginning of year	11,482,815	11,607,847	4,024,578	3,762,983	7,458,237	7,844,864
Prior period adjustment	74,459	-	90,000	-	(15,541)	-
Net position - ending of year	\$ 12,051,929	11,482,815	\$ 4,378,026	\$ 4,024,578	\$ 7,673,903	\$ 7,458,237

# Revenues by Source:







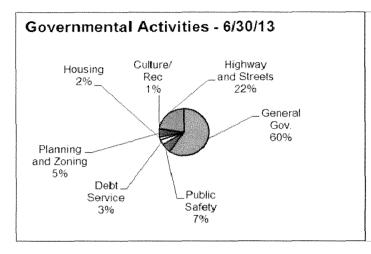


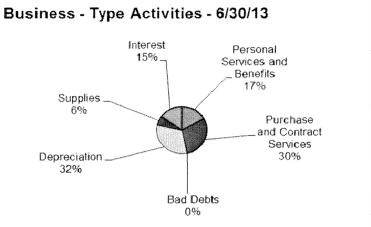
#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

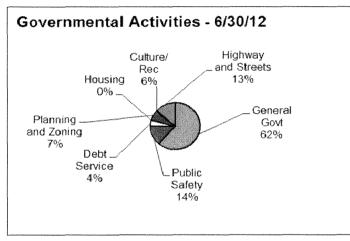
Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended June 30, 2013. Fiscal management, expenditure control and using a minimal amount of reserved funds helped keep the budget in balance.

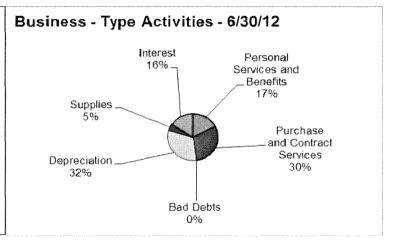
General Fund revenues of \$ 1,408,318 were more than budgeted revenues of \$ 1,384,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013. General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted. With total appropriations of \$ 1,642,387 the City actually spent \$ 1,388,945 or \$ 253,892 less than budgeted, for the year ended June 30, 2013.

# **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 and 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, 2013 and 2012 the City had \$ 19,980,171 and \$ 19,578,882 invested in a variety of capital assets, as in the schedule below. Adjustments for depreciation are \$ 611,505 and \$ 681,707 for the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012. Adjustments for accumulated depreciation are \$ 4,974,291 and \$ 4,362,786 for the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012. Further detail on capital assets is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

# Capital Assets at Year-end

	 Total 6/30/2013	·	Total 6/30/2012	Govt'l Activities 6/30/2013	Govt'l Activities 6/30/2012	Business Type Activities 6/30/2013	Business Type Activities 6/30/2012
Land	\$ 3,343,989	\$	3,253,989	\$ 410,802	\$ 320,802	\$ 2,933,187	\$ 2,933,187
Artifacts	49,751		49,751	49,751	49,751	-	-
Construction in progress	243,759		130,245	-	47,710	243,759	82,535
Buildings	3,537,289		3,537,289	3,306,824	3,306,824	230,465	230,465
Improvements	34,365		34,365	34,365	34,365	-	-
Vehicles	108,040		108,040	86,556	86,556	21,484	21,484
Equipment	471,373		440,986	228,137	197,750	243,236	243,236
Infrastructure	1,732,317		1,564,929	1,732,317	1,564,929	-	-
Water and Sewer System	9,540,972		9,540,972	-	-	9,540,972	9,540,972
Sewer Treatment Plant	 918,316		918,316	 _	 -	 918,316	 918,316
Total	\$ 19,980,171	\$	19,578,882	\$ 5,848,752	\$ 5,608,687	 14,131,419	 13,970,195

# The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets:

	Total 6/30/2013	 Total 6/30/2012		Govt'l Activities 6/30/2013	Govt'l Activities 6/30/2012	Business Type Activities 6/30/2013		Business Type Activities 6/30/2012
Beginning Balance:	\$ 19,578,882	\$ 19,515,438	\$	5,608,687	\$ 5,546,340	\$ 13,970,195	\$	13,969,098
Additions:	00 000			00.000				
Land	90,000			90,000				·
Construction in Progress	168,440	54,414		-	47,710	168,440		6,704
Buildings	-	83,664		-	-	-		83,664
Equipment	30,387	-		30,387	-	-		-
Infrastructure	167,388	41,192		167,388	41,192	-		-
Water and Sewer System	-	-		-	-	-		~
Dispositions:								
Construction in Progress	(54,926)	(110,219)		(47,710)	(26,555)	(7,216)		(83,664)
Equipment	-	-		-	-	-		-
Infrastructure	-	-		-	-	_		-
Water and Sewer System	_	 (5,607)	***************************************	-	 _	 _	***************************************	(5,607)
Total	\$ 19,980,171	\$ 19,578,882	\$	5,848,752	\$ 5,608,687	\$ 14,131,419	\$	13,970,195

# **LONG-TERM DEBT**

As of June 30, 2013, the City was liable for long-term capital lease obligations totaling \$ 1,555,048 for revenue bond debt totaling \$ 3,761,717 and municipal loans of \$ 1,083,998. 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. This is a debt reduction of \$ 486,975 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, 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 POSITION June 30, 2013

	Primary Government - 2013					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,468,740	\$ 1,552,425	\$ 3,021,165			
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	215,030	109,013	324,043			
Certificates of deposit	-	24,264	24,264			
Accounts receivable	130,686	97,895	228,581			
Internal balances	(10,381)	10,381	-			
Prepaid items	13,530	18,403	31,933			
Total current assets	1,817,605	1,812,381	3,629,986			
Non-current assets						
Restricted assets:						
Certificates of deposit	-	161,730	161,730			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land	410,802	2,933,187	3,343,989			
Artifacts	49,751	-	49,751			
Construction in progress	•	243,759	243,759			
Depreciable, capital assets net	3,720,036	7,648,345	11,368,381			
Total non-current assets	4,180,589	10,987,021	15,167,610			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,998,194	\$ 12,799,402	\$ 18,797,596			

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Primary Government - 2013				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 59,159	\$ 193,484	\$ 252,643		
Current portion, capital lease debt	109,447	-	109,447		
Current portion, bond debt	-	57,220	57,220		
Current portion, municipal loans	-	65,935	65,935		
Customer deposits	-	77,465	77,465		
Total current liabilities	168,606	394,104	562,710		
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term debt, capital lease	1,445,601	-	1,445,601		
Long-term debt, bond debt	-	3,704,497	3,704,497		
Long-term debt, municipal loans	-	1,018,063	1,018,063		
Compensated absences	5,961	8,835	14,796		
Total non-current liabilities	1,451,562	4,731,395	6,182,957		
Total liabilities	1,620,168	5,125,499	6,745,667		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,625,541	5,979,576	8,605,117		
Restricted for cemetery	196,950	-	196,950		
Restricted for tourism	168	-	168		
Restricted for capital projects	18,080	-	18,080		
Restricted for debt service	-	217,758	217,758		
Unrestricted	1,537,287	1,476,569	3,013,856		
Total net position	4,378,026	7,673,903	12,051,929		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,998,194	\$ 12,799,402	\$ 18,797,596		

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues				
		Charges	Operating			
		For	Grants and			
	Expenses	Services	Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	-					
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 706,717	\$ 129,225	\$ 1,000			
Public safety	80,000	1,500	-			
Highways and streets	265,141	-	-			
Culture/recreation	5,641	-	-			
Planning and zoning	63,448	41,138	-			
Housing and development	23,667	-	-			
Interest on long term debt	39,202_		**			
		-				
Total Government Activities	1,183,816_	171,863	1,000			
Business-Type Activities						
Water and sewer	1,360,724	1,121,978	-			
Total Business-Type Activities	1,360,724	1,121,978	_			
Total business-Type Activities	1,000,724	1,121,070				
Total-Primary Government	\$ 2,544,540	\$ 1,293,841	\$ 1,000			
•						

**GENERAL REVENUES:** 

Taxes: Sales

Alcoholic Beverage

Franchise Other Interest earned

Total General Revenues

Change In Net Position

NET POSITION - beginning of year

Prior period adjustments

NET POSITION - end of year

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Assets						
Cap	oital Grants	Primary Government						
	and	Go	overnmental		ess-Type			
Co	ntributions	***************************************	Activities	Act	tivities		Total	
\$	-	\$	(576,492)	\$	-	\$	(576,492)	
	-		(78,500)		-		(78,500)	
	16,523		(248,618)				(248,618)	
	-		(5,641)		-		(5,641)	
	-		(22,310)		-		(22,310)	
	-		(23,667)		-		(23,667)	
	•		(39,202)	·····	-		(39,202)	
<del></del>	16,523	-	(994,430)	<u></u>	-		(994,430)	
	466,000				227,254		227,254	
	466,000				227,254	***************************************	227,254	
\$	482,523		(994,430)		227,254		(767,176)	
			802,222		-		802,222	
			84,451		**		84,451	
			148,922		-		148,922	
			219,710		-		219,710	
			2,573		3,953		6,526	
			1,257,878	***************************************	3,953	THE PROPERTY OF	1,261,831	
			263,448		231,207		494,655	
			4,024,578	7,	458,237		11,482,815	
		***************************************	90,000	***************************************	(15,541)	***************************************	74,459	
		\$	4,378,026	\$ 7,	673,903	\$	12,051,929	

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	General	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,468,740	\$ -	\$ 1,468,740
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	215,030	215,030
Receivables (net, where applicable of allowance for uncollectible):	100 100	222	400.000
Taxes receivable	130,463	223	130,686
Prepaid expense	13,530	-	13,530
Due from other funds	-	694_	694
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,612,733	\$ 215,947	\$ 1,828,680
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	50,412	749	51,161
Salaries payable	2,785	7-10	2,785
Interest payable	213	•	213
Deposits payable	5,000	_	5,000
Due to other funds	11,074	-	11,074
Total liabilities	69,484	749	70,233
FUND BALANCE			
Non-spendable:			
Prepaid items	13,530	-	13,530
Restricted:			
Permanent funds	-	196,950	196,950
Special revenue funds	-	168	168
Capital project funds	-	18,080	18,080
Unassigned:	1,529,719		1,529,719
Total Fund Balances	1,543,249	215,198	1,758,447
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,612,733	\$ 215,947	\$ 1,828,680

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	2013		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 1,758,447	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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	\$ 5,848,752 (1,668,163)	4,180,589	
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	(1,555,048) (5,961)	(1,561,009)	
Rounding		(1)	
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$4,378,026	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,252,245	\$ 3,060	\$ 1,255,305
Charges for services	6,545	18,920	25,465
Intergovernmental	1,000	16,523	17,523
Licenses and permits	69,713	_	69,713
Interest earned	2,130	443	2,573
Miscellaneous	76,685		76,685
Total Revenues	1,408,318	38,946	1,447,264
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government	564,015	13,969	577,984
Public safety	80,000	-	80,000
Highways and streets	247,217	-	247,217
Culture/recreation	1,991	-	1,991
Planning and zoning	63,448	-	63,448
Housing and development	23,667	2,968	26,635
Capital outlay:	-	119,678	119,678
Debt service:	408,157	-	408,157
Total Expenditures	1,388,495	136,615	1,525,110
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	19,823	(97,669)	(77,846)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	(8,029)	8,029	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	11,794	(89,640)	(77,846)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	1,531,455	304,838	1,836,293
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 1,543,249	\$ 215,198	\$ 1,758,447

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		20	13
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			\$ (77,846)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the 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 - capital projects fund Capital outlay reported in general government function Capital outlay moved from construction in progress  Prior period adjustment for land Prior period adjustment to beginning net position Capital outlay moved from construction in progress Capital outlay	\$ 119,678 30,387 47,710 197,775 90,000 (90,000) (47,710)	\$ (177,338) 150,065	(27,273)
Governmental funds include the cost of principal debt reducton as an expenditure which is not included in the statement of activities.			368,958
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		(5,961) 5,571	(390)
Rounding			(1)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$263,448

# 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, 2013

		Original		Final		A !	Fina F	ance with Il Budget - Positive
DEVENUES.		Budget		Budget		Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	1,249,300	\$	1,249,300	\$	1,252,245	\$	2,945
Charges for services	Ψ	5,850	Ψ	5,850	Ψ	6,545	Ψ	695
Fines and forfeitures		50		50		-		(50)
Licenses and permits		41,900		41,900		69,713		27,813
Intergovernmental revenues		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Interest earned		1,800		1,800		2,130		330
Miscellaneous		84,100		84,100		76,685		(7,415)
Total revenues		1,384,000	****	1,384,000		1,408,318	W	24,318
EXPENDITURES Current operating:								
General government		590,500		620,887		564,015		56,872
Public safety		160,000		160,000		80,000		80,000
Highways and streets		295,000		295,000		247,217		47,783
Culture/recreation		3,500		3,500		1,991		1,509
Planning and zoning		125,000		125,000		63,448		61,552
Housing and development		25,000		25,000		23,667		1,333
Debt service:		185,000	*********	413,000		408,157		4,843
Total expenditures		1,384,000		1,642,387		1,388,495		253,892
TOTAL REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		<u></u>	***********	(258,387)		19,823	**************************************	278,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Contigencies, surplus reserves		-		267,387		-		(267,387)
Transfers out		-		(9,000)		(8,029)		971
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)			**********	258,387		(8,029)		(266,416)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	obstantia mining	64		11,794	\$	11,794
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year						1,531,455		
FUND BALANCES - end of year					\$	1,543,249		

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2013

	Total Water Sewer & Garbage Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,552,425
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):	
Accounts	97,895
Interfund receivables	10,381
Prepaid expense	18,403
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	109,013
Certificates of deposit	24,264
Total current assets	1,812,381_
Non-current assets:	**************************************
Restricted assets:	
Certificates of deposit	161,730
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,176,946
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,648,345
Total non-current assets	10,987,021
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,799,402

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2013

	Total Water Sewer & Garbage Enterprise Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 22,362
Accrued expenses	155,504
Accrued interest payable	15,618
Current portion of long-term debt	123,155
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets	77,465
Total current liabilities	394,104
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	8,835
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	4,722,560
Total long-term liabilities	4,731,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,125,499
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,979,576
Restricted for debt service	217,758
Unrestricted	1,476,569
TOTAL NET POSITION	7,673,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 12,799,402

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Total Water Sewer & Garbage Enterprise Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	1,064,401	
Miscellaneous	***************************************	57,577	
Total operating revenues		1,121,978	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services and benefits		230,094	
Purchased and contractual services		400,923	
Bad debts		3,744	
Supplies		85,017	
Depreciation		434,167	
Total operating expenses		1,153,945	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<del></del>	(31,967)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
Interest and fiscal charges		(206,779)	
Interest earned	-	3,953	
Total non-operating income (loss)		(202,826)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(234,793)	
Capital contributions - tap fees and other		466,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		231,207	
NET POSITION - beginning of year		7,458,237	
Prior period adjustments	***************************************	(15,541)	
NET POSITION - end of year	\$	7,673,903	

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Total Water Sewer & Garbage Enterprise Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,027,816		
Cash receipts from other operating sources	57,577		
Cash payments for goods and services	(526,841)		
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(231,683)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	326,869		
Cash Flows from capital and related financing activities			
Proceeds from tap fees	466,000		
Acquisition, construction and disposal of capital assets, net	4,315		
Principal paid on debt	(118,017)		
Interest paid on debt	(208,528)		
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	143,770		
Cash Flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from certificates of deposit	16,148		
Interest received	3,953		
Net cash provided by investing activities	20,101		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	490,740		
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	1,170,698		
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,661,438		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Total Water Sewer & Garbage Enterprise Fund	
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided		
by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income	\$	(31,967)
Adjustments		
Depreciation		434,167
(Increase) decrease in assets		(4 = 0.40)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expense		(15,343) 4,711
Interfund receivables		(10,381)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		(10,001)
Accounts payable		(13,555)
Customer deposits		(998)
Accrued expenses		2,163
Compensated absences payable		(3,752)
Unearned revenue		(16,500)
Interfund payables		(21,676)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_\$	326,869
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,552,425
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		109,013
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,661,438
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital construction costs payable	\$	150,000

#### 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.

#### **Blended 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.

The Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority and the City have a financial and operational relationship which requires that the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority financial statements be blended into the City's financial statements. The Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority has no employees and all staff work is done by the City staff or by the Authority Board of Directors. 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 Position, 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, Sewer and Garbage Fund is for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility and trash collection service. 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, and a LMIG grant which is used to account for the receipt and expenditures related to capital construction projects using Splost, and LMIG 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 Position.

# 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, transfers or capital contributions.

# 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, 2012 to June 30, 2013.
- 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 and certificates of deposit 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, 2013, 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 certificates of deposit 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 position 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 position and in the enterprise fund's statement of net position.

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

# G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (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		
Water and Sewer System and Plant		25-50 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.

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

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

#### 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 position."

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. Unassigned 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.

Net Position – Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, 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 position is 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 position is 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, when an expense is incurred for which bother restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City is to apply restricted position first. The City has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund or a minimum net position policy for the Enterprise Fund but is currently being discussed at the City Council meetings for future years.

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

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

# 9. Fund Equity (cont'd)

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 consist of the following for the governmental funds:

	(	Other Governmental General Funds		nmental	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances:	***************************************		·······			***************************************
Non-spendable						
Prepaid items	\$	13,530	\$	-	\$	13,530
Restricted:						
Hotel/motel		-		168		168
Cemetery		-	1	96,950		196,950
Capital projects		-		18,080		18,080
Unassigned:		1,529,719		-		1,529,719
Total fund balance	_\$	1,543,249	\$ 2	215,198	\$	1,758,447

#### 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.

The Water and Sewer fund recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g. labor and materials to hook up new customers as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the costs of the infrastructure is recognized as non-operating revenue or capital contributions. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the costs of sales and service, depreciation on capital assets and personnel services and benefits. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses or capital contributions and transfers.

#### 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.

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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 AAAf rated investment pool by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity at June 30, 2013 was 43 days. Yield is an actual/365 day basis, net of administrative fees. The City's balance in Georgia Fund 1 at June 30, 2013 was \$ 1,275,140.

#### 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, 2013 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.

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

#### A. Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

#### 1. Restricted Assets:

The City's cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit are restricted for the following purposes:

	6/30/2	
Capital projects fund:		
Sidewalk projects	\$	18,080
Permanent fund:		
Maintenance and care for the cemetery		196,950
Proprietary fund:		
Customer deposits		77,249
Debt service		217,758
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and certificates of deposit	\$	510,037

#### **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, 2013, respectively.

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Oth Govern Fun	mental	٧	oprietary Vater & wer Fund_	Total		
Receivables Water, sewer and garbage bills Taxes receivable	\$ 130,4	- \$ 163	223	\$	97,895	\$	97,895 130,686	
Gross receivables	\$ 130,4	<u>\$</u>	223	\$	97,895	\$	228,581	

#### C. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the government activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not financial resources.

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

#### C. Interfund Balances and Transfers (cont'd)

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between government or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation:

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 as follows:

	Interfund Receivables			terfund ayables
General Fund	\$	-	\$	11,075
Other governmental funds:				
Hotel-motel fund reimbursement		694		-
Proprietary fund:	•	10,381	<del></del>	-
Total	\$	11,075	\$	11,075

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

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2012 Additions		Deductions	Balance 6/30/2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:			•	
Land	\$ 320,802	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 410,802
Artifacts	49,751	-	47.740	49,751
Construction in progress	47,710		47,710	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	418,263	90,000	47,710	\$ 460,553
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	197,750	30,387	-	228,137
Infastructure	1,564,929	167,388	_	1,732,317
Total depreciable capital assets	5,190,424	197,775	-	5,388,199
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	972,880	96,659	-	1,069,539
Improvements other than buildings	19,435	2,195	-	21,630
Vehicles	86,557	-	-	86,557
Machinery and equipment	156,006	16,028	-	172,034
Infastructure	255,947	62,456	_	318,403
Total accumulated depreciation	1,490,825	177,338	## ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###	1,668,163
Total depreciable capital assets - net	3,699,599	(9,950)	*	3,689,649
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,117,862	\$ 110,437	\$ 47,710	\$ 4,180,589

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

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

	Balance 6/30/2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2013
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,933,187	-	\$ -	\$ 2,933,187
Construction in progress	82,535	168,440	7,216	243,759
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,015,722	168,440	7,216	3,176,946
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	230,465	-	-	230,465
Machinery and equipment	264,720	-	-	264,720
Water and sewer system	9,540,972	-	-	9,540,972
Sewer treatment plant	918,316		-	918,316
Total depreciable capital assets	10,954,473			10,954,473
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	39,607	5,909	-	45,516
Machinery and equipment	216,915	23,865	-	240,780
Water and sewer system	2,296,959	380,703	-	2,677,662
Sewer treatment plant	318,480	23,690	-	342,170
Total accumulated depreciation	2,871,961	434,167		3,306,128
Total depreciable capital assets - net	8,082,512	(434,167)	-	7,648,345
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,098,234	\$ (265,727)	\$ 7,216	\$ 10,825,291
Depreciation expense was charged to functio	n as follows:			
General government	., 40 101101101	\$ 156,153		
Highways and streets		17,535		
Culture and recreation		3,650		
Planning and zoning		-		
Total governmental activities depreciation ex	xpense	\$ 177,338		
Business-type activities				
Water and sewer		\$ 434,167		

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

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

#### 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.

#### H. Retirement Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) Retirement Fund, an agent multipleemployer 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.

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

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

#### 3. Annual Contribution Cost

Total

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

		July 1, 2013		July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011				
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	26,444	\$	31,425	\$	32,506			
Annual cost		26,444	**************************************	31,425	***************************************	32,506			
Required employee contribution  Total contributions made	\$	26,444	\$	31,425	\$	32,506			
Recommended contribution as a percentage of payroll		10.09%		13.69%		15.20%			
Current valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method for remaining unfunded liab Remaining amortization period	Remain bases,	level dol ing amo with a ne	July 1, 201 Projected Unit ( lar for remainin rtization perioc t effective amo	Credit ng unfun I varies f	or the				
Asset valuation method		and the assume 10% of or is les year. T necessa 2009, 4 market 2012, 2	actuaria cash flo ed investi the amo is than the actual ary, to be 4% of manual of the value for 6% of manual of the	w during the youngent return, act unt that the value market value is act within 50% of arket value for 2011, 32% of	value exceeds alue at end of adjusted, if of market value for for 2010, 38% of of market value for for 2013, and 20% of				
Actuarial assumptions: Net investment rate of return Projected annual salary increased Inflation rate Cost of living adjustment		7.75% 3.5% plus age and service based merit increase 3.50% 0.00%							
Membership of the plan: Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	t			3 5 <u>11</u>					

19

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

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

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

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.

Details of the funded status and funding results for the Plan as of July 1, 2013 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**

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	(a) Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	(b) Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability AAL</u>	Funded Ratio <u>(a/b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>	( c) Covered Payroll (prior year)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c)
7/1/2013	\$ 251,717	\$ 347,407	72.46%	\$ 95,690	\$ 257,486	37.16%
7/1/2012	218,040	307,336	70.95%	89,296	225,663	39.57%
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%

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

#### I. Long-Term Debt

#### 1. 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 and the City met that compliance requirement as of June 30, 2013, respectively.

	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.	\$ 340,359	\$ -	\$ 25,710	\$ 314,649	\$ 26,912
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.	806,798		37,449	769,349	39,023
Total Municpal Loans (Water & Sewer Fund)	\$ 1,147,157	\$ -	\$ 63,159	\$ 1,083,998	\$ 65,935

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

	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	65,935	\$	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		78,467		32,811		111,278
2019-2023		427,141		108,575		535,716
2024-2028	-	296,254		29,907		326,161
Total	\$	1,083,998	_\$	334,269	_\$_	1,418,267

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

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

#### 2. 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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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, 2013, the account has sufficient funds on deposit in the amount of \$ 161,730.

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

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

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

Changes in bond debt liability for the year ending June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	(	Balance 6/30/2012	Issued Retired			Balance 6/30/2013	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.	\$	110,043	\$	-	\$ 2,354	\$ 107,689	\$ 2,462
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.		174,322		_	3,752	170,570	3,925
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.		196,363		-	4,203	192,160	4,395
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.		416,424			6,228	410,196	6,506
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.		2,919,423	***************************************		38,321	2,881,102	39,932
Total Revenue Bond Debt (Water & Sewer Fund)	\$	3,816,575	\$		\$ 54,858	\$ 3,761,717	\$ 57,220

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

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

#### 2. Revenue Bonds (Water & Sewer Fund - cont'd)

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

		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	E7 220	\$	156 026	\$	214.056
	Ф	57,220	Ф	156,836	Ф	,
2015		59,688		154,368		214,056
2016		62,258		151,798		214,056
2017		64,593		149,463		214,056
2018		67,616		146,440		214,056
2019-2023		384,398		685,882		1,070,280
2024-2028		473,607		596,673		1,070,280
2029-2033		586,277		484,003		1,070,280
2034-2038		707,400		346,330		1,053,730
2039-2043		712,411		199,049		911,460
2044-2048		586,249		47,562		633,811
Total	_\$_	3,761,717	\$	3,118,404	\$	6,880,121

### 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 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 3/30/2012	Issu	<u>ied</u>		Retired	 Balance 6/30/2013		Oue 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.	\$	1,660,029	\$	-	\$	104,981	\$ 1,555,048	\$	109,447
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.	-	263,977				263,977	 		
Total Bond Debt (DDA)	\$	1,924,006	\$	_	_\$_	368,958	\$ 1,555,048	_\$_	109,447

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

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2014	109,447	32,182	141,629
2015	111,780	29,849	141,629
2016	114,220	27,409	141,629
2017	116,693	24,936	141,629
2018	119,220	22,409	141,629
2019-2023	635,957	72,163	708,120
2024-2028	347,731	9,621	357,352
	<u>\$ 1,555,048</u>	<u>\$ 218,569</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,617</u>

#### 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, 2013:

	_	alance 30/2012	1	ssued	F	Retired	-	alance 30/2013	 ie One Year
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences	\$	5,571	\$	6,763	\$	6,373	\$	5,961	\$ -
Water & Sewer Fund Compensated Absences		12,587		16,135		19,887		8,835	 -
Total Compensated Absences	\$	18,158	_\$_	22,898	\$	26,260	_\$_	14,796	\$ *

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 \$ 196,950 has been restricted in the Cemetery Fund since this amount is not legally available for appropriation. Of these funds, \$ 196,950 is expendable for cemetery perpetual care.

#### 2. Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for tourism – A total of \$ 168 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 \$ 18,080 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 \$ 217,758 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, fire protection services and LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (LOST) revenues.

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 contract was terminated December 31, 2012.

As of June 30, 2013, the City paid \$ 60,000 for law enforcement services and \$ 20,000 for fire protection services. A new agreement was signed September 25, 2012. Effective January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2022, the local option sales tax proceeds shall be divided between parties with Dawson County to receive 88% of the LOST proceeds and the City to receive 12% of LOST proceeds. The City will no longer pay for law enforcement services and fire protection services, those services will still be covered by Dawson County; however, those funds are received from LOST proceeds and the Dawson County will not receive any disbursements from the City for those services.

#### B. Funds owed to TGB Residential

The City received \$ 432,000 in tap fees from TGB Residential. The City Council approved to reimburse TGB Residential \$ 150,000 for the ownership of the water and sewer lines upon completion. The lines are complete; however, TGB Residential has not received certificate of occupancy as of June 30, 2013. The \$ 432,000 has been recognized as tap fee income on the City's financial statements because the fees are considered earned and non-refundable. The City has accrued a liability for \$ 150,000 for money owed to TGB Residential in the water, sewer and garbage fund. This has been presented as a non-cash transaction on the statement of cash flows for the water, sewer and garbage fund.

#### C. 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 \$49,751. 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. 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, 2013, the City had receipts of \$ 3,060 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 - CHANGE IN BEGINNING BALANCES

A prior period adjustment has been made to increase land due to blending the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority's financial statements into the City's financial statements. On July 1, 2012, the City determined that the Dawsonville Downtown Development Authority met the requirements for inclusion on the City's financial statements as a blended component unit and should have been reported as such in prior years. In prior years it was a discretely presented component unit. This adjustment increased beginning net position for the government activities by \$90,000.

A prior period adjustment has been made to restate and expense prior period debt issue costs and related prior period amortization. This adjustment was the implementation of GASB Statement 65. This adjustment decreased beginning net position for the business-type activities \$ 15,141.

The net effect of these adjustments increased beginning net position \$74,459.

#### Note 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	(a) Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>	( c) Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c)
7/1/2013	\$ 251,717	\$ 347,407	72.46%	\$ 95,690	\$ 257,486	37.16%
7/1/2012	218,040	307,336	70.95%	89,296	225,663	39.57%
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, 2013

	Non-Major Fund Capital Projects Fund Splost and LMIG Grant		Non-Major Fund Special Revenue Fund Hotel-Motel		Non-Major Fund Permanent Fund Cemetery		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	18,080 - -	\$	- 223 694	\$	196,950 - -	\$	215,030 223 694
TOTAL ASSETS	***************************************	18,080		917		196,950		215,947
LIABILITIES Current - accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	***************************************	<u>-</u>	••••	749 749		<u>-</u>	***************************************	749 749
FUND BALANCE Restricted for capital projects Restricted for tourism Restricted for cemetary		18,080 - -		- 168 -		- - 196,950		18,080 168 196,950
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	***************************************	18,080		168		196,950	***************************************	215,198
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		18,080	\$	917	\$	196,950	\$	215,947

## CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPEDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

DEMENUE O	Non-Major Fund Capital Projects Fund SPLOST, and LMIG Grant	Non-Major Fund Special Revenue Fund Hotel-Motel	Non-Major Fund Permanent Fund Cemetery	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ 3,060	\$ -	\$ 3,060
Charge for services	φ - -	φ 3,000	φ - 18,920	φ 3,000 18,920
Intergovernmental revenues	16,523	_	10,520	16,523
Interest earned	64	**	379	443
Total revenues	16,587	3,060	19,299	38,946
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government	-	-	13,969	13,969
Housing and development - tourism	-	2,968	-	2,968
Capital outlay:				
Highways and streets - sidewalks	119,678		-	119,678
Total expenditures	119,678	2,968	13,969	136,615
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(103,091)	92	5,330	(97,669)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	8,029	_	_	8,029
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(95,062)	92	5,330	(89,640)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	113,142	76	191,620	304,838
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 18,080	\$ 168	\$ 196,950	\$ 215,198

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SPLOST, AND LMIG GRANT BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

ASSETS  Destricted assets:		PLOST and IG Grant
Restricted assets:	Φ.	40.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,080
TOTAL ASSETS		18,080
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for capital projects		18,080
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	18,080

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### SPLOST, AND LMIG GRANT

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	SPLO: and LMIG	
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental revenues Interest earned	\$ 1	6,523 64
Total revenues	10	6,587
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay: Highways and streets - sidewalks	11:	9,678
Total expenditures	11:	9,678
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10	3,091)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		8,029
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9	5,062)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	11:	3,142
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 1	8,080

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL-MOTEL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

	-Motel ınd
ASSETS Taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ 223 694
TOTAL ASSETS	917
LIABILITIES  Current - accounts payable	749
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 749
FUND BALANCE Restricted for tourism	 168
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 917

#### 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 Year Ended June 30, 2013

		el-Motel und
REVENUES  Hotel-motel taxes	\$	3,060
Hotel-Hotel taxes	_Ψ	3,000
Total revenues		3,060
EXPENDITURES Current operating:		
Housing and development - tourism		2,968
Total expenditures		2,968
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		92
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		92
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		76
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	168

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENAL FUND PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Cemetery Fund
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 196,950
TOTAL ASSETS	196,950
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for cemetery fund	196,950
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 196,950

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

#### CEMETERY FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Ceme	tery Fund
REVENUES		
Cemetery lot sales	\$	18,750
Real estate fees		170
Interest income		379
Total revenues	***************************************	19,299
EXPENDITURES		
Repairs and maintenance		10,427
Miscellaneous expenditures		3,542
	***************************************	
Total expenditures		13,969
EVOCAS (DECISIONS OF DEVENUES OVER (UNDER) EVERNICATURES		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5,330
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,330
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	-	191,620
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	196,950





October 7, 2013

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dawsonville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dawsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Alexander, Almand & Bangs, LLP

alonely dans By, SSK

Gainesville, Georgia

## 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, 2013

<u>Project</u>	Original Budget	Current Project Budget	Prior Year Project to Date	Current Year	Total	Percent Complete
Sidewalk Project	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 394,960	\$ 95,126	\$ 490,086	98.02%
Reconcilation to Cap	oital Projects Fui	nd:				
	Total Expendit LMIG Grant Ex	tures - Capital F xpenditures	rojects Fund	\$119,678 (24,552)		
	SPLOST Expenditures - current year					

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 887,848	\$ 557,947	\$ 106,630	\$ 1,552,425
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):				
Accounts	40,096	50,949	6,850	97,895
Interfund receivables	6,229	4,152	-	10,381
Prepaid expense	9,202	9,201	-	18,403
Restricted assets:				-
Cash and cash equivalents	62,231	46,782	-	109,013
Certificates of deposit		24,264	-	24,264
Total current assets	1,005,606	693,295	113,480	1,812,381
Non-current assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Certificates of deposit	-	161,730	-	161,730
Capital assets:				
Land	453,660	2,479,527	•	2,933,187
Nondepreciable capital assets	156,186	87,573	-	243,759
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,578,663	5,069,682		7,648,345
Total non-current Assets	3,188,509	7,798,512	-	10,987,021
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,194,115	\$ 8,491,807	\$ 113,480	\$ 12,799,402

#### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,251	\$ 8,250	\$ 5,861	\$ 22,362
Accrued expenses	77,752	77,752	-	155,504
Accrued interest payable	7,809	7,809	-	15,618
Current portion of long-term debt	71,326	51,829	-	123,155
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets	46,479	30,986	-	77,465
Total current liabilities	211,617	176,626	5,861	394,104
Long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	1,247,882	3,474,678	-	4,722,560
Compensated absences payable	4,418	4,417	***	8,835
Total long-term liabilities	1,252,300	3,479,095	-	4,731,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,463,917	3,655,721	5,861	5,125,499
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,869,301	4,110,275	-	5,979,576
Resticted for debt service	15,882	201,876	-	217,758
Unrestricted	845,015	523,935	107,619	1,476,569
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,730,198	4,836,086	107,619	7,673,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 4,194,115	\$ 8,491,807	\$ 113,480	\$ 12,799,402

# CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATIONS WATER, SEWER AND GARBAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		4		
Charges for services	\$ 445,623	\$ 529,095	\$ 89,684	\$ 1,064,402
Miscellaneous	27,209	28,788	1,579	57,576
Total operating revenues	472,832	557,883	91,263	1,121,978
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services and benefits	113,475	116,619	-	230,094
Purchased and contractual services	115,086	216,990	68,847	400,923
Bad debts	2,012	1,296	436	3,744
Supplies	67,461	17,556	-	85,017
Depreciation and amortization	98,521	335,646	-	434,167
Total operating expenses	396,555	688,107	69,283	1,153,945
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	76,277	(130,224)	21,980	(31,967)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Tap fees	153,500	312,500	-	466,000
Interest and fiscal charges	(65,740)	(141,039)	-	(206,779)
Interest earned	2,214	1,739		3,953
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	89,974	173,200	_	263,174
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	166,251	42,976	21,980	231,207
Transfers in (out)		_	_	_
Change in net position	166,251	42,976	21,980	231,207
NET POSITION - beginning of year	2,568,741	4,803,857	85,639	7,458,237
Prior period adjustments	(4,794)	(10,747)	-	(15,541)
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 2,730,198	\$ 4,836,086	\$ 107,619	\$ 7,673,903

### CITY OF DAWSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION BUDGET (GAAP) VERSUS ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services :			
Water fees	\$ 380,000	\$ 445,622	\$ 65,622
Sewer fees	461,600	529,095	67,495
Garbage fees	83,650	89,684	6,034
Miscellaneous	21,450	57,577	36,127
Total operating revenues	946,700	1,121,978	175,278
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and service:			
Advertising	1,100	1,690	(590)
Bad debts	3,600	3,744	(144)
Communications	17,700	14,517	3,183
Depreciation	437,000	434,167	2,833
Dues and subscriptions	5,600	8,170	(2,570)
Education and training	1,200	1,440	(240)
Food	8,800	5,025	3,775
Garbage service	66,050	68,847	(2,797)
Gas and fuel	12,400	9,185	3,215
Insurance	40,000	42,229	(2,229)
Licenses	100		100
Printing and binding	1,200	1,592	(392)
Professional		•	
	57,100	75,893	(18,793)
Rental equipment	450	809	(359)
Repairs and maintenance	58,000	24,395	33,605
Supplies	68,100	85,017	(16,917)
Travel	200	260	(60)
Technical services	39,350	34,122	5,228
Utilities	120,300	112,749	7,551
Total cost of sales and service:	938,250	923,851	14,399
Personal services and benefits:			
Salaries	155,000	153,592	1,408
Payroll taxes	5,800	10,785	(4,985)
Group insurance	49,800	42,085	7,715
Workers compensation	8,300	7,650	650
Retirement	16,600	15,982	618
Total personal services and benefits	235,500	230,094	5,406
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(227,050)	(31,967)	195,083
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
Tap Fees	432,000	466,000	34,000
Interest and fiscal charges	(207,750)	(206,779)	971
Interest earned	2,800	3,953	1,153
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	227,050	263,174	36,124
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		231,207	231,207
NET POSITION - beginning of year	-	7,458,237	
Prior period adjustments	-	(15,541)	•
NET POSITION - end of year	-	\$ 7,673,903	-