#### **CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT SNELLVILLE, GEORGIA 30078

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Member of Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Member of

The American Institute of

: Certified Public Accountants

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 City of McDonough, Georgia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of McDonough, Georgia, as of June 30, 2012 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 28, 2012 on our consideration of City of McDonough's internal controls over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of McDonough, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and individual fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

James & Whitaker, P.C.

Snellville, Georgia December 28, 2012

### CITY OF McDONOUGH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of McDonough, we offer readers of the City of McDonough's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of McDonough for the year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with their review of the financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The City changed its fiscal year to June 30 from a calendar year. This was approved by Mayor and Council in order to better match revenues and expenditures. Since property taxes, a major source of revenue for the City was received so late in the calendar year the Council believed that a June 30 fiscal year end would allow for better budgeting and other financial management. The City had a six month period for June 30, 2011 in order to begin the new fiscal ending date.
- The assets of the City of McDonough exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012 by \$51,858,566. Of this amount unrestricted net assets of \$10,491,723 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net assets increased by \$1,400,719. Of this amount a net increase of \$366,897 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$1,033,822 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current period, the City of McDonough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,050,957, a decrease of \$370,864 in comparison with the prior period. Of this amount \$1,447,947 is unassigned and available for spending, \$5,071,671 is restricted for capital projects and other specific future uses and \$531,339 is nonspendable for such amounts as prepaid items of \$365,739 and the cemetery trust corpus of \$165,600. The decrease of \$370,864 is due to the significant capital outlay in the SPLOST Funds for the period and the refund of \$532,660 in development impact fees.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,447,947 or 13.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of McDonough's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) decreased by \$1,097,557 to a total of \$5,461,672. This is due to regular debt payments which included principal payments of \$1,119,110.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash 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 McDonough include general government, public safety and courts, highways and streets, parks and recreation, cemetery, community development, economic development, and code enforcement. The business-type activities of the City are water and sewer, solid waste and stormwater management.

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 McDonough can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains four major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, two SPLOST Capital Project Funds and the Development Impact Fee 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 for all major funds.

The City of McDonough adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund beginning on page 21 to demonstrate compliance with the FY 2012 budget. A project length budget has been adopted for each Capital Projects Fund and is presented in the individual fund financial statements. Non-major special revenue funds' budget comparisons are also presented in the individual fund financial statements.

**Proprietary funds.** Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, its Solid Waste Management Fund and its Storm Water Management Fund. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered by the City to be major funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the City's major funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of individual fund financial statements with prior year comparisons.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$51,858,566. The City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets \$35,039,182 (67 percent), 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 is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Of the total net assets, \$6,327,661 (13 percent) is restricted for capital projects and other specified activities and \$10,491,723 (20 percent) is unrestricted.

The comparative government-wide information for the year ended June 30, 2012 and for the six months ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

City of McDonough's Net Assets

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,207,204	\$ 8,474,333	\$ 10,002,238	\$ 9,584,431	\$ 18,209,442	\$ 18,058,764	
Capital assets	26,119,994	25,796,877	14,160,550	14,449,533	40,280,544	40,246,410	
Total assets	34,327,198	34,271,210	24,162,788	24,033,964	58,489,986	58,305,174	
Current liabilities	817,190	767,809	668,010	1,258,018	1,485,200	2,025,827	
Long-term liabilities	1,672,408	2,032,698	3,473,812	3,788,802	5,146,220	5,821,500	
Total liabilities	2,489,598	2,800,507	4,141,822	5,046,820	6,631,420	7,847,327	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,667,896	23,963,063	10,371,286	9,923,002	35,039,182	33,886,065	
Restricted	5,237,271	6,251,168	1,090,390	1,003,467	6,327,661	7,254,635	
Unrestricted	1,932,433	1,256,472	8,559,290	8,060,675	10,491,723	9,317,147	
Total net assets	\$ 31,837,600	\$ 31,470,703	\$ 20,020,966	\$ 18,987,144	\$ 51,858,566	\$ 50,457,847	

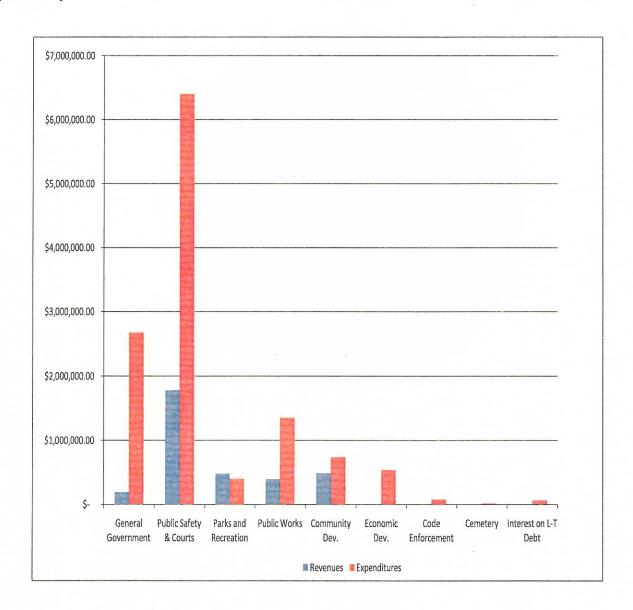
A portion of the net assets (13 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$10,491,723) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of McDonough's net assets by \$366,897.

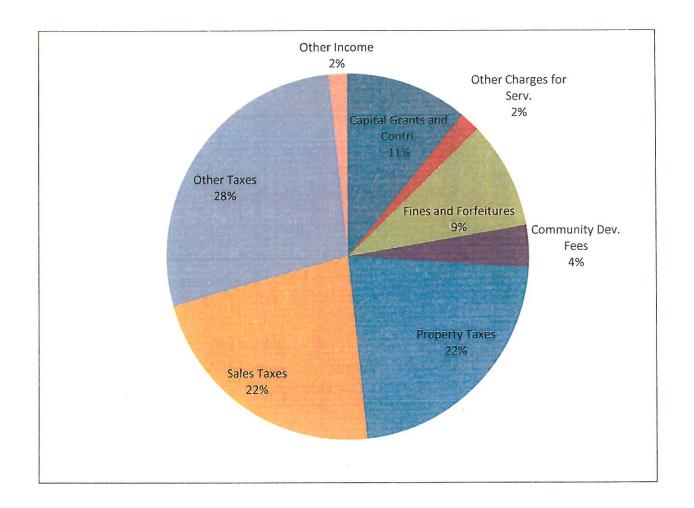
## City of McDonough's Change in Net Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 and the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

	part of the second					
	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Tot	al
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
				- 10		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 1,927,090	\$ 949,206	\$ 6,255,633	\$ 3,019,081	\$ 8,182,723	\$ 3,968,287
Operating grants and contributions	-	1,500	-	5 <b>-</b>	-	1,500
Capital grants and contributions	1,407,085	922,137	22,566	27,499	1,429,651	949,636
General Revenues-						
Property taxes	2,874,345	80,752		-	2,874,345	80,752
Sales taxes	2,859,555	1,333,607		2.=	2,859,555	1,333,607
Other taxes	3,561,357	1,012,788	12	-	3,561,357	1,012,788
Interest	215	782	6,539	5,142	6,754	5,924
Gain on disposal of capital assets	932	-	-		932	-
Other	210,085	16,713	-		210,085	16,713
	12,840,664	4,317,485	6,284,738	3,051,722	19,125,402	7,369,207
Expenses:						
General government	2,674,753	1,068,832		-	2,674,753	1,068,832
Public safety and courts	6,402,347	3,158,861	-	<b>-</b>	6,402,347	3,158,861
Public works	1,355,794	592,282	_	-	1,355,794	592,282
Cemetery	18,222	6,328		-	18,222	6,328
Parks and recreation	401,230	199,329	_	_	401,230	199,329
Community development	739,802	323,728	_	-	739,802	323,728
Economic development	537,525	251,951		-	537,525	251,951
Code enforcement	81,584	44,049	_	_	81,584	44,049
	66,523	41,030		_	66,523	41,030
Interest on long-term debt	00,323	41,030	2,208,930	1,062,655	2,208,930	1,062,655
Water	-	-	1,586,370	804,909	1,586,370	804,909
Sewer	-	-			1,407,467	714,980
Solid waste	-	-	1,407,467	714,980 101,815	244,136	101,815
Storm Water			244,136	101,613	244,130	101,015
	12,277,780	5,686,390	5,446,903	2,684,359	17,724,683	8,370,749
Increase (decrease) in net assets						
before transfers	562,884	(1,368,905)	837,835	367,363	1,400,719	(1,001,542)
Transfers	(195,987)	(257,843)	195,987	257,843		-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	366,897	(1,626,748)	1,033,822	625,206	1,400,719	(1,001,542)
Net assets - beginning of year	31,470,703	33,097,451	18,987,144	18,361,938	50,457,847	51,459,389
Net assets - end of year	\$ 31,837,600	\$ 31,470,703	\$ 20,020,966	\$ 18,987,144	\$ 51,858,566	\$ 50,457,847

Since the period ended June 30, 2011 only included a six month period and did not include any significant revenues, a decrease in net assets of \$1,626,748 was incurred. However, for the year ended June 30, 2012 an increase in net assets of \$366,897 was reported. When compared with the last full year of financial information which was for the period ended December 31, 2010, a significant increase in the amount of revenues is revealed. General revenues increased from \$8,042,648 in 2010 to \$9,506,489 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This is the result of increases in property taxes of \$409,000 and insurance premium taxes of \$578,600. Charges for services also increased by approximately \$357,700 or 22.7%. The main increase in charges for services was found in the community development department which increased \$276,000. Other tax revenues also increased by minor amounts but overall this shows signs of at least a slight upturn in the City's economy.



#### Revenue by Source-Governmental Activities

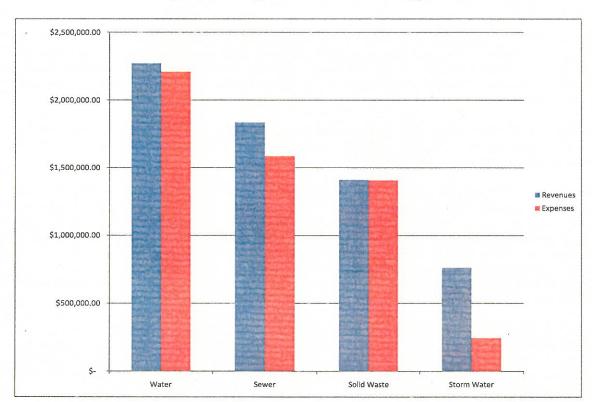


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,033,822 of which \$411,278 was from Water and Sewer activities, \$103,282 was from Solid Waste Management Activities and \$519,262 was from Storm Water Management Activities. The Water and Sewer Fund received a capital contribution from SPLOST of \$96,720 in system improvements which assisted in the increase in net assets in this fund.

The City uses an outside contractor to perform most of its solid waste services. The Solid Waste Management Fund reported an increase in net assets for the year of \$103,282 all though \$99,267 was the result of transfers from the General Fund.

The Storm Water Management Fund was created to account for activities related to solving existing flooding problems and prevent flood damage, maintaining and improving the system of storm water management infrastructure and preserving and protecting the beneficial functions of natural drainage systems. Storm water activities are funded through fees assessed on the square footage of impervious property. The fees are collected by the Henry County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City.

#### Expenses and Program Revenues-Business-Type Activities



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

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

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

At June 30, 2012 the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,050,957 a decrease of \$370,864 in comparison to the prior period. Of this amount \$1,447,947 (20.5 percent) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. A portion of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is to be used for specified purposes: 1) to pay for capital items most of which is funded by the proceeds of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and Development Impact Fees (\$4,113,514); 2) for Perpetual Care of the City's cemetery (\$23,620); and for police activities (\$51). The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable for such items as prepaid items of \$365,739 and cemetery trust corpus of \$165,600.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,447,947 while the total fund balance amounted to \$1,813,686. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 13.7 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 17.2 percent of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$643,033. As discussed previously the main reason for the increase was due to revenue increases in property taxes of \$409,000, insurance premium taxes of \$578,000 and community development fees of \$276,000.

The City of McDonough received \$1,031,747 in Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes for the year. The City started to receive its share of SPLOST proceeds under the new SPLOST III intergovernmental agreement during 2008. In addition, Henry County issued bonds in order to begin projects approved by the voters in November 2007. The City received \$7,325,000 from the County's bond issue. The projects approved by the voters in the SPLOST referendum include public safety facilities and equipment, public works facilities and equipment, park improvements and roads, bridges, sidewalks and transportation facilities. Beginning in 2009, the first proceeds from the SPLOST are used to repay the Henry County SPLOST bonds. The City spent \$96,720 to complete a new water tank and approximately \$906,000 on a new public works facility with the SPLOST III proceeds. SPLOST II spent approximately \$258,000 on park related expenditures.

The City also received Development Impact Fees during the year totaling \$272,914. These funds can only be expended for the category of system improvements (public safety and parks) within the service area for which the fee was assessed and collected. The fund balance of this fund at June 30, 2012 amounted to \$934,486. During the year the City lost a lawsuit that claimed the City collected impact fees while contemplating the adoption of an impact fee ordinance. As a result, the City was required to refund approximately \$532,600 in fees and interest.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the year were \$8,559,290 of which the Water and Sewer Fund had \$6,409,997, the Solid Waste Management Fund had \$85,416 and the Storm Water Management Fund had \$2,063,877. Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original General Fund budgeted expenditures of \$10,976,000 was amended in May 2012 to a total of \$11,213,352 or 2.1% of the original budget. Budget amendments were made for various operating expenditures of individual funds.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2012 amounts to \$40,280,544 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles and equipment, sidewalks, bridges and roads.

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

- \$222,000 for land near the City reservoir to protect source water
- \$906,000 for a new public works facility
- \$89,200 for a new fire truck
- \$96,720 to complete the new water tank and related water lines
- \$168,000 for the purchase of five new and fully equipped police vehicles

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 8.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$5,461,672 in outstanding debt consisting of the following:

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	 Balance
Governmental Activities: Accrued compensated absences Capital lease obligations	\$ 220,310 1,452,098
Business-Type Activities - Revenue bonds, net of discount GEFA notes	3,789,264
Total	\$ 5,461,672

The City's total debt decreased by \$1,097,557. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 10.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of McDonough is approximately \$63,000,000 which is significantly in excess of the City of McDonough's outstanding general obligation debt.

#### Status of the City of McDonough's Economy

- The unemployment rate for the regional development center in which the City of McDonough is located was approximately 9 percent which is consistent with the state and national rates. Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Building permits, both commercial and residential, have shown a slight improvement subsequent to year end.
- The occupancy rate of the City's downtown area has remained consistent.
- Sales tax receipts have shown an increase in recent months.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of McDonough's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 957-3915 or at the following address:

City of McDonough Finance Department 136 Keys Ferry Street McDonough, GA 30253



#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets			×		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,418,145	\$ 1,027,513	\$	3,445,658
Investments		-	5,809,776		5,809,776
Receivables, net					
Taxes		587,061	-		587,061
Fines		215,662	-		215,662
Accounts		17,334	1,214,177		1,231,511
Intergovernmental		39,860	-		39,860
Internal balances		(838,344)	838,344		-
Prepaid items		365,739	18,584		384,323
Restricted assets					
Cash		57,526	1,090,390		1,147,916
Investments		5,327,412	-		5,327,412
Interest		516	-		516
Non-depreciable capital assets		10,922,869	1,368,865		12,291,734
Depreciable capital assets, net		15,197,125	12,791,685		27,988,810
Deferred loan cost, net		16,293	3,454		19,747
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Total Assets		34,327,198	 24,162,788		58,489,986

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Liabilities						
Accounts payable						
Trade	\$	391,290	\$	20,759	\$	412,049
Accrued liabilities						
Salaries		145,792		33,969		179,761
Compensated absences		-		58,121		58,121
Customer deposits		-		218,509		218,509
Other		133,090		-		133,090
Unearned revenues		10,386		_		10,386
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Revenue bonds		-		-		-
Notes payable				315,452		315,452
Accrued interest		_		21,200		21,200
Accounts payable		136,632				136,632
Long-term liabilities		,				
Due within one year		416,005		_		416,005
Due in more than one year		1,256,403		3,473,812	-	4,730,215
Total Liabilities		2,489,598		4,141,822		6,631,420
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt		24,667,896		10,371,286		35,039,182
Restricted for						
Perpetual care						
Expendable		23,620		_		23,620
Nonexpendable	165,600		The state of the s			165,600
Police activities	51					51
Capital projects	5,048,000				5,048,0	
Debt covenants	-			1,090,390		1,090,390
Unrestricted	-	1,932,433		8,559,290		10,491,723
Total Net Assets	\$	31,837,600	\$	20,020,966	\$	51,858,566

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program Revenues					
			Charges	Ope	erating		Capital
			for	Gran	nts and	G	rants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Contr	ibutions	Con	ntributions
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 2,674,753	\$	180,495	\$	-	\$	8,468
Public Safety and Courts	6,402,347		1,218,611		-		559,062
Public Works	1,355,794		44,579		-		351,675
Cemetery	18,222		1,600		-		-
Parks and Recreation	401,230		5,680		-		475,736
Community Development	739,802		476,125		-		12,144
Economic Development	537,525		_		-		-
Code Enforcement	81,584		-		-		-
Interest	66,523						-
Total Governmental Activities	 12,277,780		1,927,090				1,407,085
Business-Type Activities							
Water	2,208,930		2,259,271		-		11,317
Sewer	1,586,370		1,822,491		-		11,249
Solid Waste Management	1,407,467		1,411,482		2		-
Storm Water Management	244,136	_	762,389				
Total Business-Type Activities	 5,446,903	_	6,255,633				22,566
Total Government	\$ 17,724,683	\$	8,182,723	\$		\$	1,429,651

#### General Revenues

Taxes

Property

Franchise

Local option sales

Occupational

Insurance premium

Alcohol beverage

Hotel/motel

Other

Investment earnings

Other

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

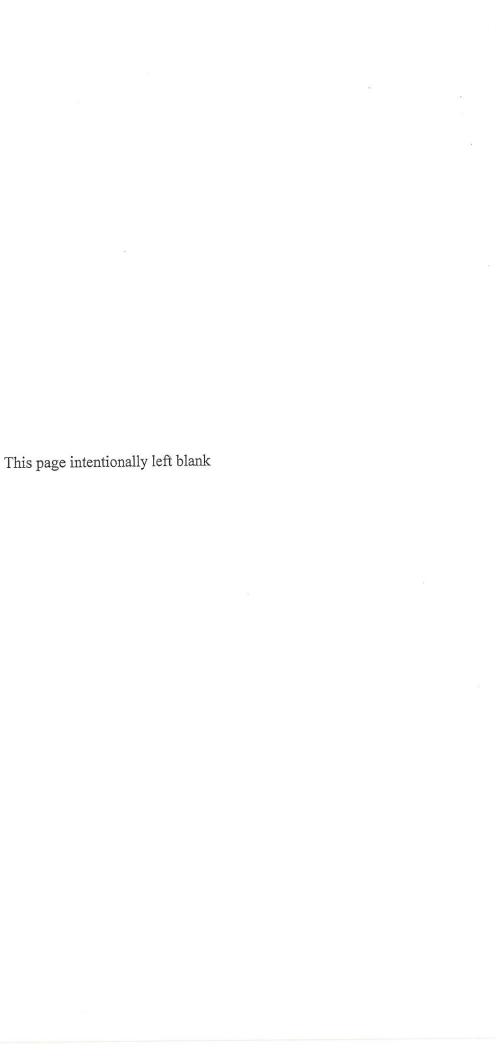
G	overnmental	H	Business- Type				
-	Activities	<i>F</i>	Activities		Total		
\$	(2,485,790)	\$	-	\$	(2,485,790)		
	(4,624,674)		-		(4,624,674)		
	(959,540)		-		(959,540)		
	(16,622)		-		(16,622)		
	80,186		-		80,186		
	(251,533)		-		(251,533)		
	(537,525)		-		(537,525		
	(81,584)		-		(81,584)		
	(66,523)		_	-	(66,523)		
	(8,943,605)			-	(8,943,605		
	-		61,658		61,658		
	-		247,370		247,370		
	-		4,015		4,015		
	-		518,253	_	518,253		
	-		831,296		831,296		
	(8,943,605)		831,296		(8,112,309)		
			, No mo	FOR	veh		
	2,874,345 🗸	/	_		2,874,345		
	1,081,983		-		1,081,983		
	2,859,555		-		2,859,555		
	408,800 🗸				408,800		
	1,035,832		-		1,035,832		
	453,810 🗸		-		453,810		
	561,534		-		561,534		
	19,398		-		19,398		
	215		6,539		6,754		
	210,085		-		210,085		
	932		_		932		
	9,506,489		6,539		9,513,028		
	(195,987)		195,987		-		
	9,310,502		202,526	-	9,513,028		
	366,897		1,033,822		1,400,719		
	31,470,703		18,987,144		50,457,847		
\$	31,837,600	\$ 2	20,020,966	\$	51,858,566		

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#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	G	ENERAL	SP	LOST II	SPLOST III		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,669,560	\$	13,597	\$	-	
Investments		-		-		4,237,148	
Receivables		500.045					
Taxes		509,245				-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		516	
Interest		215 662		-		510	
Fines		215,662		-		_	
Other		17,334 39,860				_	
Due from other governments		1,010,917		_		_	
Due from other funds		365,739		_		4	
Prepaid items	_		Φ.	12.507	0	1 227 661	
Total Assets	\$	3,828,317	\$	13,597	\$	4,237,664	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities	E						
Accounts payable					- 2		
Trade	\$	343,642	\$	-	\$	-	
Construction		-		-		136,632	
Accrued expenditures							
Payroll		145,792				-	
Payroll withholdings		226		-		-	
Court Bonds		132,864		-		-	
Deferred revenues		322,714		-		1 116	
Due to other funds		1,069,393			10-10-1	1,115	
Total Liabilities	-	2,014,631				137,747	
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable -							
Prepaid items		365,739		-		-	
Cemetery corpus		-		-		-	
Restricted -							
Capital projects		-		13,597		4,099,917	
Police activities		-		-		-	
Cemetery				-		-	
Unassigned	-	1,447,947	-	-	_		
Total Fund Balance		1,813,686		13,597	-	4,099,917	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,828,317	\$	13,597	\$	4,237,664	

	ELOPMENT MPACT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
- 32	FEE	-	FUNDS		TOTAL
\$	31,593	\$	760,921	\$	2,475,671
	902,893		187,371		5,327,412
	-		77,816		587,061
	×-		-		-
	-		-		516
	-		-		215,662
	-		-		17,334
	-		-		39,860
	-		_		1,010,917 365,739
\$	934,486	\$	1,026,108	\$	10,040,172
\$	_	\$	47,648	\$	391,290
	-		-		136,632
	-		-		145,792
	-		-		226
	=		-		132,864
	-		10,436		333,150
			778,753		1,849,261
Part No.	-		836,837		2,989,215
	-				365,739
	-		165,600		165,600
	934,486		-		5,048,000
	_		51		51
	-		23,620		23,620
	-		-		1,447,947
	934,486		189,271		7,050,957
\$	934,486	\$	1,026,108	\$	10,040,172



# CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 7,050,957
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	26,119,994
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Deferred revenues	322,764
Debt issuance cost are considered other financing uses in governmental funds in the year incurred but are deferred costs and are amortized over the life of the related debt in the statement of net assets.	16,293
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Capital lease  Long-term portion of compensated absences	(1,452,098) (220,310)
Net assets of governmental activities.	\$ 31,837,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

i 602,711

	GENERAL	SPLOST II	SPLOST III
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ \\ 8,727,122	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	C 10 0 00		
Business license	143,852	-	-
Building permits and fees	419,826	-	1,031,747
Intergovernmental	72,205	-	1,031,747
Charges for services	65,440	-	
Fines and forfeitures	1,205,287	3	4,986
Interest	271,814	_	-,500
Miscellaneous	2/1,814		
Total Revenues	10,905,546	3	1,036,733
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Governing Body	272,917	:-	
Financial Administration	1,809,461	-	-
Municipal Court	776,203		-
Probation	144,119	-	-
Public Safety	4,831,714	-	-
Highways & Streets	1,201,846	1.7	-
Cemetery	13,247	-	-
Parks and Recreation	130,360	-	
Community Development	734,697	=)	-
Economic Development	323,000		-
Code Enforcement	81,425	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	226,742	154,974
Interest	-	31,563	29,528
Capital outlay	184,081		1,308,170
Total Expenditures	10,503,070	258,305	1,492,672

DEV	/ELOPMENT IMPACT		OTHER ERNMENTAL				
	FEE		FUNDS	TOTAL			
\$	-	\$	561,534	\$	9,288,656		
	-		-		143,852		
	-		-		419,826		
					1,103,952		
	272,914		-		338,354		
	-		-		1,205,287		
	1,034		214		6,237		
-	-		1,971		273,785		
	273,948		563,719	(Parameter)	12,779,949		
					272,917		
	535,660				2,345,121		
	-		_		776,203		
			_		144,119		
			4,656		4,836,370		
	_		_		1,201,846		
	-		-		13,247		
	-		_		130,360		
					734,697		
	-		224,615		547,615		
	-		-		81,425		
	_		_		381,716		
	-		-		61,091		
	33,500	***************************************			1,525,751		
	569,160		229,271		13,052,478		

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# CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	(370,864)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		1 2/2 007
Capital outlay  Depreciation		1,362,087
Depreciation		(994,814)
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. This is		
the net amount of capital assets donated and written off.		(44,156)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference		
between the beginning and ending deferred revenue balances related to		50 504
timing differences.		59,784
Proceeds from long-term debt obligations provide current financial resources		
to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net assets. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an		
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net assets:		
Principal payments		381,716
Proceeds from debt issues		-
Bond issue cost are considered deferred cost in the statement of net assets		
and are amortized over the life of the related debt while they are considered		
other financing uses in governmental funds in the year they are incurred.		
Amortization expense		(5,431)
Bond issue costs		-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in accrued interest payable		
Change in long-term portion of accrued compensated absences		(21,425)
change in long term portion of accreted componiated absolices		(21,723)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	ø	266 907
change in her assers of governmental activities.	\$	366,897

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget A	amounts		20
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	0.504.012	\$ 8,504,012	\$ 8,727,122	\$ 223,110
Taxes	\$ 8,504,012	\$ 0,304,012	ψ 0,727,122	Ψ ===,===
Licenses and permits	170.000	170,000	143,852	(26,148)
Business license	170,000	153,500	419,826	266,326
Building permits and fees	153,500 5,288	61,828	72,205	10,377
Intergovernmental	46,200	46,200	65,440	19,240
Charges for services	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,205,287	5,287
Fines and forfeitures	5,000	5,000	1,200,207	(5,000)
Interest		267,812	271,814	4,002
Miscellaneous	87,000	207,812		
Total Revenues	10,171,000	10,408,352	10,905,546	497,194
EXPENDITURES				
Current		201 427	272,917	18,520
Governing Body	260,025	291,437	1,809,461	191,747
Financial Administration	1,892,839	2,001,208	776,203	(6,510)
Municipal Court	769,693	769,693	770,203	(0,510)
Legal	-	151566	144,119	10,447
Probation	154,566	154,566	144,119	10,447
Public Safety -		2 442 401	2 245 005	104,316
Police	3,424,796	3,449,401	3,345,085	207,264
Fire	1,693,182	1,693,893	1,486,629	32,372
Highways & Streets	1,226,963	1,234,218	1,201,846	17,805
Cemetery	31,052	31,052	13,247	4,040
Parks and Recreation	142,400	134,400	130,360	72,720
Community Development	774,917	807,417	734,697	
Economic Development	397,631	397,631	323,000	74,631
Code Enforcement	106,786	106,786	81,425	25,361
Debt Service		-	104.001	(42.421)
Capital outlay	101,150	141,650	184,081	(42,431)
Total Expenditures	10,976,000	11,213,352	10,503,070	710,282

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (805,000)	\$ (805,000)	\$ 402,476	\$ 1,207,476
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				
Proceeds from capital leases		-	T	-
Proceeds from disposition of assets		_	932	932
Transfers	805,000	805,000	239,625	(565,375)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	805,000	805,000	240,557	(564,443)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	643,033	643,033
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,170,653	1,170,653	1,170,653	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,170,653	\$ 1,170,653	\$ 1,813,686	\$ 643,033

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

A GODDEG	Water and Sewer		~	Solid Waste Storm Water Management Management		Total		
ASSETS								
Current Assets								1 005 510
Cash	\$	200,764	\$	-	\$	826,749	\$	1,027,513
Investments		4,928,436				881,340		5,809,776
Receivables		-		-		-		1 207 702
Accounts (net)		528,215		87,670		591,907		1,207,792
Other		6,385		=		-		6,385
Due from other funds		1,069,393		=		- 1 501		1,069,393
Prepaid expenses		14,224		2,779		1,581		18,584
Restricted Assets								1,090,390
Cash		1,090,390	_		1		-	
Total Current Assets	_	7,837,807	_	90,449	-	2,301,577	_	10,229,833
Noncurrent Assets								
Bond issue costs, net of amortization		3,454		-		-		3,454
Capital assets								
Land		1,112,054		-		222,161		1,334,215
Buildings		902,743		-		-		902,743
Improvements other than buildings		20,630,000		-		511,462		21,141,462
Machinery and equipment		1,020,856		52,608		227,782		1,301,246
Autos and trucks		459,449		-		-		459,449
Construction in progress		34,650		-		-		34,650
Accumulated depreciation		(10,856,109)		(52,608)		(104,498)	_	(11,013,215)
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		13,303,643	1000	-	200	856,907	_	14,160,550
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	13,307,097	-			856,907	_	14,164,004
Total Assets		21,144,904	_	90,449	-	3,158,484	_	24,393,837

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

LIABILITIES		Water and Solid Waste Sewer Management			Storm Water Management		Total	
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable								
Trade	\$	20,476	\$	-	\$	283	\$	20,759
Construction		-		-		-		_
Accrued liabilities								
Deposits		218,509		~		-		218,509
Accrued compensated absences		51,012		2,981		4,128		58,121
Accrued salaries		29,677		2,052		2,240		33,969
Due to other funds		-		-		231,049		231,049
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets						AC ENLOCATION PROCESS		**************************************
Revenue bonds		220		72		_		_
Notes payable		315,452		_				315,452
Accrued interest		21,200				_		21,200
Total Current Liabilities		656,326		5,033	-	237,700		899,059
Total Current Liabilities		030,320		3,033		237,700		899,039
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Revenue bonds		-		-		-		-
Notes payable	3	3,473,812		-		-		3,473,812
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,473,812					-	3,473,812
Total Noneutrent Endomnies		7,773,012						3,473,012
Total Liabilities	4	,130,138		5,033		237,700	_	4,372,871
NET ASSETS								
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	9	,514,379		-		856,907		10,371,286
Restricted under debt ordinance		,090,390		-		-		1,090,390
Unrestricted		,409,997		85,416	_	2,063,877	_	8,559,290
Total Net Assets	\$ 17	,014,766	\$	85,416	\$	2,920,784	\$ 2	20,020,966

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#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Storm Water Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Water sales	\$ 2,176,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,176,508
Sewer charges	1,741,003	-		1,741,003
Sanitation fees	-	1,411,482	-	1,411,482
Storm water fees	-	-	762,389	762,389
Connection fees				
Water	1,275	-	1	1,275
Sewer	-	-	-	-
Penalties and reconnect fees	143,790	-	-	143,790
Miscellaneous	19,186	-		19,186
Total Operating Revenues	4,081,762	1,411,482	762,389	6,255,633
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchased products / services	-	1,235,691	-	1,235,691
Personal services and benefits	1,432,528	104,556	115,175	1,652,259
Purchased / contracted services	529,498	6,128	59,695	595,321
Supplies	796,749	3,254	11,087	811,090
Cost allocations	95,251	43,738	22,050	161,039
Depreciation and amortization	715,277	-	36,129	751,406
Other	45,900	14,100	-	60,000
Total Operating Expenses	3,615,203	1,407,467	244,136	5,266,806
Operating Income (Loss)	466,559	4,015	518,253	988,827
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-
Interest earned	5,530	-	1,009	6,539
Interest expense	(180,097)			(180,097)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(174,567)		1,009	(173,558)
Net Income before Transfers and				
Capital Contributions	291,992	4,015	519,262	815,269
Capital Contributions				
Water	108,037	-	-	108,037
Sewer	11,249	-	-	11,249
Transfers	_	99,267		99,267
Change in Net Assets	411,278	103,282	519,262	1,033,822
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	16,603,488	(17,866)	2,401,522	18,987,144
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 17,014,766	\$ 85,416	\$ 2,920,784	\$ 20,020,966
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement	ents.			

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Storm Water Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,124,562	\$ 1,411,461	\$ 741,083	\$ 6,277,106
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(1,953,957)	(1,443,511)	(131,707)	(3,529,175)
Cash paid to employees	(1,015,896)	(67,217)	(88,060)	(1,171,173)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,154,709	(99,267)	521,316	1,576,758
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	5,530	-	1,009	6,539
(Purchase) / redemption of investments	290,886	_	(1,008)	289,878
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	296,416	-	1	296,417
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Transfers	-	99,267	19	99,267
Change in due to/from other funds	(644,040)		142,180	(501,860)
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital				
Financing Activities	(644,040)	99,267	142,180	(402,593)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Purchases / construction of capital assets	(143,542)	-	(222,161)	(365,703)
Capital contributions	22,566	-	-	22,566
Principal payments on long-term debt	(737,267)	-	-	(737,267)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-		-
Interest paid	(184,500)			(184,500)
Net Cash Flows from Capital				
Financing Activities	(1,042,743)		(222,161)	(1,264,904)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(235,658)	-	441,336	205,678
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,526,812		385,413	1,912,225
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,291,154	\$ -	\$ 826,749	\$ 2,117,903

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		Water and Sewer		olid Waste anagement	Storm Water Management		Total	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	466,559	\$	4,015	\$	518,253	\$	988,827
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in -		715,277		-		36,129		751,406
Accounts receivable		22,466		(21)		(21,306)		1,139
Prepaid expense		(2,689)		(524)		(157)		(3,370)
Increase (Decrease) in -				, ,				
Accounts payable		(73,264)		(102, 140)		(13,664)		(189,068)
Deposits		20,334		_		-		20,334
Accrued liabilities		6,026		(597)		2,061		7,490
Total Adjustments	_	688,150	1	(103,282)		3,063	_	587,931
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	1,154,709	<u>\$</u>	(99,267)	\$	521,316	\$	1,576,758
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
Construction of sewer system improvements paid for by the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund considered capital contributions by the Water	ď.	06.722	ď.		¢.		6	06.720
and Sewer Fund	\$	96,720	\$		<b>D</b>	-	\$	96,720

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. Basis of Presentation

In calendar year 2011 the Mayor and Council approved a change in the fiscal year end from December 31 to June 30. Since property taxes, a major source of revenue for the City was received so late in the calendar year the Council believed that a June 30 fiscal year end would allow for better budgeting and other financial management along with a better matching of revenues and expenditures.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

#### B. The Reporting Entity

The City of McDonough, Georgia (the City) was incorporated on December 18, 1823 and is located in Henry County about 30 miles south of Atlanta. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 22,000 residents. These services are provided in whole by the City. These services include police and fire protection, community development, highways and streets, water and sewer, storm water, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, economic development, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in a primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on financial accountability or the fact that exclusion would make the financial statements misleading or incomplete. The criteria for determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the City. Using the above criteria, the City of McDonough Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City but did not have any financial transactions for the period and therefore is not included in this financial report. The City Council appoints all members of the Development Authority's Board of Directors and pays from the City's budget expenditures, if any, related to the Authority. In addition, the City has excluded from the City's financial report the McDonough Housing Authority, a related party, since the City is not responsible for the Authority's financial burdens.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

#### C. Basic Financial Statements—Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect cost. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or use taxes, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises it assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

#### D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Fund Types – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

The SPLOST Capital Projects Funds – These funds are used by the City to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that were approved by the voters of Henry County, Georgia through the special purpose local option sales tax referenda.

The Development Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for monies collected under the City's Development Impact Fee Ordinance as adopted in July, 2003. Monies collected under this ordinance can only be expended for the category of system improvements within the service area (City limits of McDonough) for which the development impact fee was assessed and collected.

**Proprietary Fund Type** – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds.

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water and sewer in the City of McDonough and parts of Henry County

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund - The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Storm Water Management Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to solving existing flooding problems and prevent future flood damage, maintaining and improving the system of storm water management infrastructure and preserving and protecting the beneficial functions of natural drainage systems.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

#### E. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund Financial Statements — All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of government-wide financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

On the proprietary funds financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide the goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

#### F. 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.

#### 1. Accrual

Government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on 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. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

#### F. Basis of Accounting, continued

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, state and federal grants, fines, interest revenue and charges for services. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include licenses, penalties and miscellaneous revenues which are recorded as revenues when received in cash. Those revenues that are measurable but are not collected within 60 days after year end are recorded as deferred revenues.

#### G. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investments reported in the governmental and proprietary funds consist of the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool, common stock and certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase. For reporting purposes, all investments are recorded at fair value.

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the City utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2012:

1. Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date;

2. The investment portfolio did not hold investments in any of the following: a) items required to be reported at amortized costs; b) items subject to involuntary participation in an external pool; and, c) items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the income is assigned.

The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity.

#### H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory, if any, in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Inventories of the Water and Sewer Fund, if any, consist of various repair parts and supplies.

#### I. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012 are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the period benefited

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

#### J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue bond, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "debt service reserve fund" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account.

#### K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2012. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30-50 years
Improvement other than buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years

The City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to June 30, 2003.

#### L. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Cost

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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 the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### N. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. When applicable, property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. In applying GASBS No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### O. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

#### P. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service, when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. During 2006, the City implemented a sick leave policy whereby the City will pay one half of an employee's accrued sick leave upon retirement from the City. However, during 2008 the sick leave policy was amended where no payment is made for accumulated sick leave upon retirement from the City.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. 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 a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### R. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

#### S. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The City's government-wide statement of net assets reports \$6,327,661 in restricted net assets, of which \$5,048,051 is restricted by enabling legislation.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### T. Fund Equity - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2012, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City of McDonough's Council. McDonough's Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by City Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes. Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2012, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General	SPLOST Funds	De	evelopment Impact Fee	Go	Other overnmental Funds	-	Total
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	\$ 365,739	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	365,739
Cemetery Trust Corpus	-	_		_		165,600		165,600
Restricted -						, so		via .
Capital Projects	*	4,113,514		934,486		-		5,048,000
Police Activities	-	_		-		51		51
Cemetery	-	-		-		23,620		23,620
Unassigned	 1,447,947	 :		-	-		-	1,447,947
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,813,686	\$ 4,113,514	\$	934,486	\$	189,271	\$	7,050,957

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

#### T. Fund Equity - Governmental Funds, Continued

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### U. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-on fees to the extent they exceed the cost of connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### V. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

#### W. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all of the City's funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of a resolution. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Governmental fund type budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a department. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally approved or as amended in May 2012. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's financial policies require all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance be collateralized by securities equal to at least 110% of the excess deposits. As of June 30, 2012, \$3,982,686 of the government's bank balance of \$4,670,112 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its agent	_	3,982,686
Total	\$	3,982,686

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

#### Investments

Investments - Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, bonds of the State of Georgia and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions, and certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations.

The City's investments are classified as follows at June 30, 2012:

Investment	_]	Fair Value	Average Maturities	Rating	Organization
All Funds With Investments - Georgia Fund 1	\$	11,137,188	46 days avg	AAAm	S&P

"Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standards and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in 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 (net of management fees) on monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed on \$1.00 per share. The fund is managed by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST). OST is guided by the policies of the State Depository Board and OCGA 55-17-2 and 50-17-63.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes were levied on July 26, 2011 and are due 60 days after the receipt of the tax notice. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. A local option sales tax is in force. Proceeds from this tax are remitted to the City to help reduce property tax rates. The City has obtained the service of Henry County to bill and collect the City's property taxes. The County remits monies collected to the City on a semi-monthly basis. Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2012 amounted to \$193,029.

#### 4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental revenues and receivables reported in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

	Re	eceivable	R	evenues
General Fund				
Department of Transportation - LCI Grant	\$	39,860	\$	32,500
Department of Justice - Assistance Grant Program		-		24,040
McDonough Housing Authority		_		15,664
SPLOST III Fund				the rotest Produce to the
Henry County - SPLOST		-		1,031,747
	\$	39,860	\$	1,103,951

#### 6. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

In the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, an additional transfer was recognized in the amount of \$96,720 from the SPLOST Capital Projects Funds to the Water and Sewer Fund. This netted the total transfers in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets to \$195,987. The transfer was for system improvements financed with SPLOST proceeds. This transaction was recognized as a capital outlay expenditure in the SPLOST Funds and as a capital contribution in the Water and Sewer Fund.

#### 7. DEFERRED COST

Deferred cost as of June 30, 2012 consists of the following:

		Dusiness-
	Governmental	Type
	Activities	Activities
Debt issuance cost	\$ 54,310	\$ 153,542
Accumulated amortization	(38,017)	(150,088)
Net	<u>\$ 16,293</u>	\$ 3,454

Bucinece-

Debt issuance cost are considered other financing uses in governmental funds in the year incurred but are deferred costs and are amortized over the life of the related debt in the Statement of Net Assets and Proprietary Fund Statements. Debt issuance costs are being amortized using the straight line method over the life of the related debt issue. The debt issue cost reported in the business-type activities is related to notes payable in the Water and Sewer Fund.

#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,922,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,922,869
Construction in progress	684,999	96,720	(781,719)	
Total	11,607,868	96,720	(781,719)	10,922,869
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,378,941	973,437	-	9,352,378
Improvements other than buildings	6,699,845	702,383	-	7,402,228
Vehicles, including related equipment	4,196,162	258,019	-	4,454,181
Machinery and equipment	3,025,943	69,090	-	3,095,033
Furniture and fixtures	339,162			339,162
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,640,053	2,002,929		24,642,982
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,960,861	227,111	-	2,187,972
Improvements other than buildings	1,473,711	184,484	-	1,658,195
Vehicles, including related equipment	2,954,314	329,141	-	3,283,455
Machinery and equipment	1,811,677	239,797	-	2,051,474
Furniture and fixtures	250,481	14,280	-	264,761
Total accumulated depreciation	8,451,044	994,813	-	9,445,857
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,189,009	1,008,116		15,197,125
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 25,796,877	\$ 1,104,836	\$ (781,719)	\$ 26,119,994

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

Administrative	\$ 137,669
Public Safety and Courts	551,094
Highways and Streets	128,087
Cemetery	4,543
Code Enforcement	2,203
Parks and Recreation	153,148
Community Development	5,536
Economic Development	12,533
Total depreciation expense	\$ 994,813

### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 1,112,054 	\$ 222,161 34,650 256,811	\$ - - -	\$ 1,334,215 34,650 1,368,865
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	902,743 21,044,742 1,192,354 459,449 23,599,288	96,720 108,892 ————————————————————————————————————		902,743 21,141,462 1,301,246 459,449 23,804,900
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated  Total capital assets being depreciated, net Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	771,552 8,301,329 778,917 410,012 10,261,810 13,337,478 \$ 14,449,532	17,622 663,173 68,610 2,000 751,405 (545,793) \$ (288,982)	- - - - - - - -	789,174 8,964,502 847,527 412,012 11,013,215 12,791,685 \$ 14,160,550
Depreciation expense was charged to functions.  Water Sewer Storm Water Solid Waste Managem Total depreciation exp	nent	ows:	\$ 280,583 434,693 36,129 	

#### 9. DEFERRED REVENUES

Deferred revenues as of June 30, 2012, reported in the Governmental Fund's balance sheet, consisted of the following revenue items which had been earned and were measurable but were not received within 60 days after year end and therefore were not considered available:

Fines and forfeitures	\$ 185,125
Property taxes	97,780
Grants	39,860
Amounts received from confiscated assets	
but not yet earned as of June 30, 2012. Reported in	
Governmental Fund's balance sheet and the Statement of Net Assets.	 10,385
Total deferred revenues - Governmental Funds	\$ 333,150

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Accrued Compensated Absences Capital Leases	\$ 198,884 1,833,814	\$ 456,176	\$ (434,750) (381,716)	\$ 220,310 _1,452,098	\$ 20,000
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,032,698	\$ 456,176	\$ (816,466)	\$ 1,672,408	\$ 416,005
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds Bond Discount and Cost GEFA Notes Payable	\$ 435,000 (127) 4,091,658	\$ - - -	\$ (435,000) 127 (302,394)	\$ - - 3,789,264	\$ - 315,452
Total Business-Type Activity Long-Term Debt	\$ 4,526,531	<u> </u>	\$ (737,267)	\$ 3,789,264	\$ 315,452

The City's General Fund is typically used to liquidate governmental activity accrued compensated absences while the SPLOST Funds will be used to liquidate the capital lease which is associated with the purchase of park land.

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to liquidate all of the business-type activity long-term liabilities.

#### Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations -

Governmental activities long-term obligations as of June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

Capital Lease Obligation - See Note 11

\$1,452,098

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

#### Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations - Continued

Annual repayment requirements under the certificates of participation and the capital lease obligation agreements are as follows:

		CAPITAL LEASES				
Year	•					
Ending						
6/30		Principal	]	nterest		Total
2013	\$	396,005	\$	46,802	\$	442,807
2014		410,827		31,980		442,807
2015		426,203		16,604		442,807
2016		219,063		2,340		221,403
Totals	\$	1,452,098	\$	97,726	\$	1,549,824

#### Water and Sewer Long-Term Debt -

The City issues revenue bonds and enters into construction note agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority where in both types of debt the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Amounts outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year related to bonds and notes issued in prior years to finance construction projects to improve the City's water distribution and wastewater treatment facilities.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund long-term liabilities outstanding at year end are as follow:

Various notes payable to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, in the total amount of \$6,175,184, interest from 2% to 5.12%, matures in 2026.

\$3,789,264

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

#### Water and Sewer Long-Term Debt - Continued

Revenue Bonds Payable, Series 1996, in the amount of \$5,055,000, interest from 3.1% to 5.0%, due in annual installments of up to \$445,000 with varying maturity dates through July, 2012, reported net of discounts and deferred cost totaling \$-0- in the Statement of Net Assets. The City paid off this obligation during the year ended June 30, 2012

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Annual repayment requirements to amortize all long-term obligations as they mature are as follows:

		NOTES P	AY.	ABLE	8	REVENU	NDS			
Year Ending 6/30	F	Principal		Interest		incipal	Interest		_	Total
2013	\$	315,452	\$	149,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$	464,837
2014		328,250		136,589		-		-		464,839
2015		341,872		122,968		-		-		464,840
2016		324,235		109,184		-		: <del>-</del>		433,419
2017		286,606		95,309		-		-		381,915
2018		280,673		84,074		-		-		364,747
2019		292,324		72,423		-		-		364,747
2020		304,355		60,392		-		-		364,747
2021		217,088		48,614		-		-		265,702
2022		192,032		40,903		-		-		232,935
2023		199,790		33,145		2. <del>-</del>		-		232,935
2024		207,822		25,113		-		-		232,935
2025		216,291		16,644		-		-		232,935
2026		224,994		7,941						232,935
2027	122	57,480		576						58,056
Totals	\$	3,789,264	\$	1,003,260	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,792,524

#### 11. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The City has entered into a lease-purchase and security agreement with RBC Centura for the purchase of parkland with a total cost of approximately \$3,700,000. The City intends to continue to abide by the terms of the lease agreement and eventually own the parkland. The parkland and the related liability are recorded at the present value of the future payments due under the lease. Interest rate is at 3.68%

The following is a schedule by year of the remaining minimum lease payments under the terms of the lease agreement together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012:

Fiscal		
<u>Year</u>		Amount
2013	\$	442,807
2014		442,807
2015		442,807
2016		221,403
Less the amount representing interest	-	(97,726)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,452,098

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of McDonough 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 City is a member of Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency. This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks.

Coverages are as follows:

Coverage Description – Property: Buildings and contents – (Blanket) Automobile physical damage	\$33,789,149 Per Application on file with GIRMA
Coverage Description – Casualty: Comprehensive general liability Automobile liability Errors and omissions (Public Officials) Employee benefits liability Pollution liability	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000
Coverage Description – Crime: Blanket bond – employees required to be bonded Blanket bond – all other employees Depositors forgery Money and securities – loss inside and outside premises	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000
Deductible:	

Coverage Exceptions:

Coverage Subject to a Retroactive Date:

All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of

Public officials, pollution and employee benefits liability coverages are subject to a retroactive date of 12/31/87.

\$1,000

Chapter 85 Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated non-profit instrumentality of its member municipalities – GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City paid no claims. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the \$1,000 deductible for the prior years. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2012. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

#### 12. Risk Management (continued)

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of McDonough became a member of the Georgia Municipal Associated Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City of McDonough) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and / or employer's liability.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the 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.

#### 13. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City levies a 5% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51. In order to comply with the expenditure requirements of this code section, the City remits 40% of the monies collected under this provision to the McDonough Tourism and Hospitality Organization, a not-for-profit entity. The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Amount		
561,534	100.0%	
224,615	40.0%	
	561,534	

#### 14. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations.

The City of McDonough Housing Authority is considered a related organization. The Authority operates a multi-family housing facility which is located within the city limits. The citizens who serve as the governing board are appointed by the Mayor and Council. The City has no significant influence over the management budget or policies of the Authority.

#### 15. JOINT VENTURES

Atlanta Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in this organization is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and 15 citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Management believes that ARC is accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 3715 Northside Parkway Building 200, Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30328

Flint Circuit Drug Task Force

The City has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the two other cities and Henry County, Georgia to provide personnel and the necessary assets to the Flint Circuit Drug Task Force, a joint venture among the cities, in order to carry on investigations into illegal drug activities. The governing authority consists of a board made up of the District Attorney of Henry County and the Police Chiefs of each member City. The City contributes two full time personnel and the necessary equipment to perform such investigations. Management believes that the task force will soon obtain sufficient funds from confiscations that it will be able to meet its own financial obligations.

#### 16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

As reported in previous audit reports, the City was a defendant in a law suit claiming that fees collected while the City was contemplating the adoption of an impact fee ordinance was illegal. This claim was denied coverage by the City's insurance carrier. During fiscal year June 30, 2012 the case was settled with the City having to refund impact fees (plus interest) in the amount of \$532,660. The plaintiffs in the case lost their claim to attorneys' fees, however, they did appeal the Court's denial of attorneys' fees. If the Court of Appeals reverses the trial court's denial with respect to their claim of attorneys' fees then the City could have a judgment against it in the amount of approximately \$540,000.

#### 16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS - Continued

Development impact fee credits – During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City received from a private developer in the amount of \$6,812,407 Public Safety and Park improvements. As part of a development agreement with the developer, the developer contributed these improvements in exchange for Development impact fee credits prior to being issued a building permit, which is when the fees are actually due. As of June 30, 2012, the developer had actually used approximately \$2,847,524 of its impact fee credits which leaves a balance of impact fee credits to the developer, along with other such credits, of \$3,964,882. The City recognizes impact fees as revenues when received.

Henry County SPLOST Bond Issue - In 2007 the citizens of Henry County voted to approve a special purpose local option sales tax to help finance the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment and facilities. In relation to this, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Henry County and the other cities inside the County whereby Henry County would issue revenue bonds to finance some of the SPLOST projects in advance of the SPLOST tax collections. City of McDonough received \$7,325,000 from the County under this agreement.

The revenue bonds are in the name of Henry County and are not a direct liability of the City of McDonough. However, under the terms of the intergovernmental agreement the County will retain all of the first SPLOST revenue collections for each year in amounts that will satisfy the annual debt service requirements. The agreement also requires the City of McDonough to pay its share of debt service requirements should the SPLOST revenue collections not be sufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements under the bond issue. Management believes the SPLOST revenue collections will be sufficient to satisfy all debt service requirements under the bond ordinance.

#### 17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Deferred Compensation Plan-

Under the terms of the deferred compensation plan, any employee can voluntarily defer receipt of up to 25% of gross compensation per year. Each participant selects one of three options to administer the investment of the deferred funds. All administration costs of the plan are deducted from the participants' accounts. The deferred amounts may be distributed to the employee upon retirement or other termination of employment, disability, death, or financial hardship (as defined). Total amounts deferred by employees for the year ended June 30, 2012 amounted to \$102,539.

#### Mayor and Council Retirement Plan-

In 1999, the City created the City of McDonough Exclusive Benefit Governmental 401(a) Nontrusteed Retirement Plan, a defined contribution plan, for the retirement benefit of the Mayor and Council. The plan is administered by the Security Benefit Group. The plan provides that the City should contribute the amount of compensation allowed under IRS regulations for each participant's account. The balance in the account shall become distributable in accordance with the payout options in the annuity contract. Annual contributions to the plan are determined by the City Council and can be up to 100% of eligible salaries. For the year ended June 30, 2012, contributions to this plan amounted to \$44,560, 50.0% of eligible salaries. The amount of payroll covered under the plan for the year ended June 30, 2012 amounted to \$90,000. This plan was established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council.

#### 17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

#### Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered

During the year ended June 30, 2008 the City terminated its Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan and transferred it assets to the City's new defined benefit plan that is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The new plan's effective date is October 1, 2008. The following information is a summary of the new plan.

#### Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of McDonough Retirement Plan (MRP), provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These retirement provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council. MRP is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report on GMEBS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303.

#### **Funding Policy**

MRP members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate for 2012 is 14.25% of annual covered payroll based on the preliminary actuarially valuation as of July 1, 2010. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

#### Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2012 the City contributed \$685,065 to the plan which was the City's annual pension cost of and was equal to the City's required and anticipated actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) inflation rate of 3.5% and (c) projected salary increases of 3.50% per year plus age and service merit increases. The actuarial value of MRP assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The actuarial required contribution calculation as of July 1 is funded on a monthly basis beginning January of the following year.

MRP's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a 30 year period from 2008 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. The remaining period at June 30, 2012 was 26 years. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

#### 17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

#### Annual Pension Cost - Continued

6/30/2012 \$ 685,065 100.0% \$ -\* 6/30/2011 \$ 342,532 100.0% \$ -12/31/2010 \$ 623,531 100.0% \$ -

<sup>\*</sup> For the six months ended June 30, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	]	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1/1/2012	\$3,492,301	\$ 7,867,784	\$	4,375,483	44.4%	\$ 5,313,560	82.3%
7/1/2010	\$2,830,725	\$ 6,953,007	\$	4,122,282	40.7%	\$ 4,724,570	87.3%
7/1/2009	\$2,488,088	\$ 6,452,530	\$	3,964,442	38.6%	\$ 4,714,947	84.1%

#### **Trend Information**

Annual trend information reveals the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

#### 18. BOND REFUNDING AND ISSUANCE

In March, 1996, the City issued \$5,055,000 in revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 4.59%. The net proceeds of \$4,883,520 (after bond discount of \$15,225 and \$134,233 in underwriting fees and other issuance cost) were used for the following purpose:

1.	To advance refund \$2,865,000 in series 1986	
	and series 1989 revenue bonds.	\$ 2,883,238
2.	To retire \$1,141,925 of notes payable to the	
	Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority.	1,129,990
3.	Deposited into the City's construction fund to	
	be used for improvements to the City's water and	
	sewer system.	750,584
4.	To fund the City's debt service reserve fund.	119,708
		\$ 4,883,520

The \$2,883,238 of bond proceeds used for the advance refunding was combined with \$169,091 from the City's sinking fund and used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the 1986 and 1989 series bonds being refunded. As a result, the 1986 and 1989 series bonds refunded are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$220,925. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2012 using the effective-interest method. Since the City included \$750,000 in the bond issue for constructive purposes, the 1996 series issue increased the debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$292,036. The City also incurred an economic loss of \$152,770 in connection with the advance refunding of the 1986 and 1989 series bonds.

#### 19. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Pursuant to the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 1996, the City was required to create various funds and accounts. Balances in these bond restricted funds and other various restricted funds and accounts as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Revenue Bond Restricted Assets -		
Debt service account	\$	294,666
Debt service reserve fund		689,886
Renewal and extension fund		-
Gefa debt service fund		105,838
Capital projects-		
Special purpose local option sales funds		4,251,261
Development impact fee funds		934,486
Confiscated asset funds		10,487
Cemetery perpetual care funds		189,220
	\$_	6,475,844

#### 20. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Downtown Development Authority of City of McDonough has obtained loans from the Georgia Cities Foundation, Inc. and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Revolving Loan Fund to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a commercial facility deemed to be in the public interest. The loans are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither the Downtown Development Authority nor the City is obligated in any manner for repayment of the loans. Accordingly, the loans are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

In July 2012 the City received notice that the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) was exercising its right to repossess and retain title to all collateral in satisfaction of the Authority's debt to DCA. This action was taken since the above referenced loans were in default due to nonpayment on the note.

In August 2012 the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and the Georgia Cities Foundation, Inc. (the Lenders) entered into a "Work-out and Forbearance Agreement" with the Borrower. Within the agreement the Lenders compromised the amounts owed under the Guaranties to \$40,000 (\$20,000 to each Lender) with \$10,000 paid to each Lender upon the execution of the Agreement and the remaining \$10,000 to each Lender to be paid under a new note agreement with payments beginning in August 2013.

#### 21. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures, as a part of the combined statements - overview, of certain information concerning individual funds including-

- A) Deficit fund balances or net asset balances of individual funds As of June 30, 2012, none of the City's Funds had a deficit fund balance or net asset balance.
- B) Excess expenditures over budget None of the City's General Fund's or Special Revenue Funds' departments had material excesses (if over 5 percent and greater than \$5,000) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control) except for the following:

Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	Budget			Actual	Variance	
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	\$	168,750	\$	224,615	\$	(55,865)

Management will closely monitor all departmental budgets in the future.

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Special Reve	enue Fu	nds		emanent Fund	Total		
		Hotel / lotel Tax Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			•	10.407	0	1.940	\$	760,921	
Cash Investments Receivables	\$	748,585 -	\$	10,487	\$	1,849 187,371	Ф	187,371	
Taxes		77,816		-		-		77,816	
Accounts Interest		-		-		-			
Total Assets	\$	826,401	\$	10,487	\$	189,220	\$	1,026,108	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	47,648 778,753	\$	- - 10,436	\$		\$	47,648 778,753 10,436	
Total Liabilities		826,401	4	10,436				836,837	
Fund Balance Nonspendable - Cemetery corpus		-		E		165,600		165,600	
Restricted for specified purposes		_		51		23,620		23,671	
Unassigned	_			-	-	-	-		
Total Fund Balance	-	-		51	-	189,220		189,271	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	826,401	\$	10,487	\$	189,220	<u>\$</u>	1,026,108	

## CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Special Re				emanent Fund	Total		
		Hotel / Motel Tax Fund		Confiscated Assets Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							-		
Taxes	\$	561,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	561,534	
Forfeitures		-		-		÷		-	
Interest		2				212		214	
Contributions		-		-		-0		-	
Reimbursements	-	1,971	-		***			1,971	
W 4 1 D		560 500				212		5 CO 2010	
Total Revenues	-	563,507	92-700-00-00			212		563,719	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Purchased / contracted services		224,615		4,656		-		229,271	
Supplies		-		-		-			
Payments to others		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	224,615			-					
Total Expenditures		224,615	<u> </u>	4,656	-		7	229,271	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		338,892		(4,656)		212		334,448	
Timaticing Sources (Oses)	-	330,092		(4,030)	-	212		334,446	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers		(338,892)		-				(338,892)	
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)		(338,892)						(338,892)	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)		-		(4,656)		212		(4,444)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		_		4,707	-	189,008		193,715	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	51	\$	189,220	\$	189,271	

## CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

					2012				
		a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance		2011 Actual
R Taxes Interest Miscellane	<b>EVENUES</b> ous	\$	421,877 500	\$	561,534 2 1,971	\$	139,657 (498) 1,971	\$	272,745 19
To	otal Revenue	-	422,377		563,507		141,130		272,764
	XPENDITURES								
Current Touris	m and Hospitality		168,751		224,615		(55,864)	_	109,098
T	otal Expenditures		168,751	_	224,615	N-	(55,864)		109,098
Excess Rever Expenditur	nues Over (Under) res		253,626		338,892		85,266		163,666
Other Finance Transfers	ing Sources (Uses)	_	(253,626)		(338,892)	7 <u>22 - 128</u> 0	(85,266)	-	(502,501)
Т	otal Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(253,626)	_	(338,892)		(85,266)		(502,501)
Net Chang	e in Fund Balance		-		-		-		(338,835)
Fund Balance	e - Beginning of Year				-			_	338,835
Fund Balance	e - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

#### CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

				2012				
		iginal & Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance		2011 Actual
REVENUES		8						
Forfeitures	\$	3,600	\$	_	\$	(3,600)	\$	9,596
Sales of confiscated property						=8		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Contributions		-				-		
Total Revenue	-	3,600	-	-		(3,600)		9,596
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Purchased / contracted services		3,600		4,656		(1,056)		4,907
Supplies		-		-				-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	***************************************		***************************************	-		-	-	
Total Expenditures	-	3,600	-	4,656		(1,056)	( <del>***</del>	4,907
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	- 2 10	<u>-</u>	111	(4,656)		(4,656)		4,689
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers				-		=:		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1 <del></del>					
Net Change in Fund Balance				(4,656)		(4,656)		4,689
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,707		4,707		-		18
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,707	\$	51	\$	(4,656)	\$	4,707

# CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX II FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to  Date	Project Authorization
REVENUES Intergovernmental - SPLOST Intergovernmental - other Interest	\$ 6,637,436 275,243 281,462	\$ - 3	\$ 6,637,436 275,243 281,465	\$ 6,637,436 - -
Total Revenues	7,194,141	3	7,194,144	6,637,436
EXPENDITURES  Capital Outlay  General government - including				2 (00 000
debt service Public safety - including	2,615,020	-	2,615,020	2,600,000
debt service	1,099,710	-	1,099,710	1,500,000
Highways and streets	1,540,951	-	1,540,951	2,000,000
Water and sewer improvements	230,926	-	230,926	237,436
Parks - including debt service	1,435,635	258,305	1,693,940	300,000
Total Expenditures	6,922,242	258,305	7,180,547	6,637,436
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	271,899	(258,302)	13,597	-
Other Financing Uses (Sources) Transfers				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 271,899	(258,302)	\$ 13,597	\$
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		271,899		
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 13,597		

# CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPLOST III CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total toDate	Project Authorization
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - SPLOST	\$ 4,135,408	\$ 1,031,747	\$ 5,167,155	\$ 26,842,500
Interest	64,260	4,986	69,246	-
Total Revenues	4,199,668	1,036,733	5,236,401	26,842,500
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Capital Outlay				
Community development facilities	168,575	-	168,575	250,000
Public safety facilities and equipment	1,675,655	216,590	1,892,245	8,342,500
Roads, bridges, sidewalks & facilities	121,071	37,059	158,130	2,500,000
Public works facilities and equipment	75,184	920,292	995,476	3,250,000
Parks and recreation	1,992,891	37,509	2,030,400	7,000,000
Water storage tank	2,086,723	96,720	2,183,443	-
Repayment of public debt associated				
with above projects or previously				
issued G.O. debt	848,713	184,502	1,033,215	5,500,000
Total Expenditures	6,968,812	1,492,672	8,461,484	26,842,500
Excess Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(2,769,144)	(455,939)	(3,225,083)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from bond issuance	7,325,000	-	7,325,000	
Transfers				
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	7,325,000		7,325,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,555,856	(455,939)	\$ 4,099,917	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,555,856		
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 4,099,917		

#### CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	. 2012				
	Original / Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2011 Actual	
REVENUES Impact fees Interest	\$ 1,348,950 	\$ 272,914 1,034	\$ (1,076,036) 1,034	\$ 16,572 665	
Total Revenues	1,348,950	273,948	(1,075,002)	17,237	
EXPENDITURES  Current  Administration  Capital outlay		535,660	(535,660)	858	
Public Safety Police Fire Parks	905,950 - 40,000	- - 33,500	905,950 - 6,500	- - 35,631	
Debt service - Parks Principal Interest	400,000		400,000	-	
Total Expenditures	1,345,950	569,160	776,790	36,489	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,000	(295,212)	(298,212)	(19,252)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers		<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,000	(295,212)	(298,212)	(19,252)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,229,698	1,229,698		1,248,950	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,232,698	\$ 934,486	\$ (298,212)	\$ 1,229,698	

