

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011
Prepared by Barry G. Amos, City Manager

		·	

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	į
Organizational Chart	v
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	vii
and rippointed Officials	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 3
Basic Financial Statements:	J
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	13
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Fund Balance in Governmental Funds	14
to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	13
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	10
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	10
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	19
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	21
Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	23
Analysis of Pension Plan Funding Progress	45
Non-major Funds:	43
Combining Balance Sheet-Non-major Governmental Funds	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance-Non-major Governmental Funds	47
Individual Fund Statements:	1,
General Fund -	
Comparative Balance Sheet	48
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	13
and Changes in Fund Balances	49
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	51
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	52

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Individual Fund Financial Occionate (Co. 1)	PAGE
Individual Fund Financial Statements (Continued): Cemetery Fund -	
Comparative Balance Sheet	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	50
and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Police Asset Forfeiture Fund -	57
Comparative Balance Sheet	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	58
and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	59
Comparative Balance Sheet	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	60
and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	61
Artists Microenterprise Fund	61
Balance Sheet	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	02
and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	63
Capital Projects Fund -	0.3
Comparative Balance Sheet	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	O" T
and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	65
Solid Waste Management Fund -	03
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	66
Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and	
Changes in Net Assets	67
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	68
Stormwater Management Fund -	
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	70
Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and	
Compositive Statement & Co. 1. Fl	71
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	72
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends -	
Net Assets by Component	
Changes in Net Assets	74
Governmental Tax Revenues By Source	75
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	77
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	78
General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source	79
Revenue Capacity -	80
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	0.
Property Tax Rates	81
Property Tax Levies and Collections	82
Principal Property Taxpayers	83
Solid Waste Revenues and Customers	84
	85

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	PAGE
STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)	-
Debt Capacity -	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type	
Legal Debt Margin Information	86
Demographic and Economic Information -	87
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	88
Operating Information -	89
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	90
Operating Indicators by Function	91
Capital Assets Statistics by Function / Program	92



	:
	1
	-

City of Stone Mountain

922 Main Street Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083



June, 15, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, Distinguished Members of City Council and the Citizens of the City of Stone Mountain:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2011.

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

The City of Stone Mountain's financial statements have been audited by James L. Whitaker, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Stone Mountain for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Stone Mountain's financial statements for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Government Auditing Standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. This report is available under a separate cover.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Stone Mountain for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. This was the third year that Stone Mountain has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Profile of the Government

The City of Stone Mountain was founded in 1790 and was incorporated as a City in 1839. Stone Mountain is located in the eastern part of DeKalb County, Georgia, and is approximately 16 miles from the state capital. The City is a municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Georgia and has its corporate name as "City of Stone Mountain, Georgia." The affairs of the City are conducted by a Mayor and a six member City Council. The Mayor and City Council members are elected at large. This elected body is responsible for the active coordination of community resources, to anticipate problems and meet community needs.

The City Manager, who is appointed by the Mayor and City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations of the City and insures the smooth and efficient delivery of City services. All activities and functions of the City are administered by the City Manager and City Clerk and are under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and City Council, as set forth in State and local law. In November 2009 the voters ratified a referendum that changed the charter of the City from a strong Mayor form of government to a Council/Manager form of government. This change became effective on January 1, 2010.

The City provides a full range of services to approximately 5,801 residents. These services are either provided in whole by the City or through contractual agreements with DeKalb County. These services include public safety (police and fire), community development, highways and streets, water, sewer, sanitation, public improvements, and general administrative services. The City is one of 10 incorporated municipalities within DeKalb County and is not included in DeKalb County's reporting entity.

The Downtown Development Authority of City of Stone Mountain was created by the City's elected officials to provide for assistance in the development/redevelopment of downtown Stone Mountain. To complement the activities of the DDA the City has also created a Tax Allocation District that encompasses most of the downtown area. During the past year the DDA purchased a foreclosed commercial building, renovated the building and has now leased the entire building. In addition to these activities, the City is a certified Main Street City. The activities of Main Street Stone Mountain are supported by the City through an annual contract for services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Stone Mountain's financial planning and control. All funds and departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in August of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the council for review in October. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 31, the close of the City of Stone Mountain's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Department supervisors may request for transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the special approval of the governing council. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund. These comparisons are presented beginning on page 19 of the basic financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The economic slowdown that has affected the entire country has also caused a downturn in our area. However, Stone Mountain has been impacted to a greater extent than other parts of the County. Stone

Mountain did not experience a residential construction upturn that was prevalent in other portions of the area. With the tightening of the financial market the City's limited residential growth came to an end. Two residential projects were delayed for lack of financing and one residential project suspended construction prior to the issuance of building permits. The City's commercial growth was similarly affected. The City's existing commercial developments have also been impacted by the economic slowdown resulting in many empty storefronts.

The City has been fortunate to secure several grants from the State of Georgia to provide improvements to the downtown infrastructure. These grants are part of the Georgia Department of Transportation Transportation Enhancement Activities program. The City has also received a Streetscape grant under the Livable Center Initiative program. Construction on Phase I of these grant projects was completed in 2011. Additional phases are under design with an anticipated construction date in 2013. These downtown revitalization projects are intended to boost the desirability of the downtown area. While these projects have not been directly affected by the slowdown in the economy, they have been impacted by the reorganization of the state's transportation department.

There are currently five (5) projects in different stages that the City has received grants from the Georgia Department of Transportation.

LCI – Streetscape Phase II – Sidewalks and Streetscape	\$ 1,368,000
TEE – Old Depot – Renovations to City Hall building	\$ 235,000
TEE – East Mountain Street – Sidewalk Project	\$ 267,028
TEE - Streetscape Phase III - Main to Second	\$ 160,000
TEE - Streetscape Phase IV - Second Street Promenade	\$ 235,000

In addition to the grant projects the City constructed a new municipal building in 2011. This building houses the City's administrative offices, court system, and police department. Construction began in February 2011 and was completed in February 2012. The total costs for this building was approximately \$1,900,000 funded largely through the Georgia Municipal Association's bricks and mortar program.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Stone Mountain are very diligent with budgeting and planning for the future. With the Comprehensive Development Plan, the Short Term Work Program, and the Livable Center Initiative, we have planned for growth and the development of infrastructure in the City. These plans also address population, economic development, natural resources, and historic preservation throughout the city.

The City was proactive in forming its own Storm Water Utility in 2005. This program is funded by a fee charged to property owners based on the square footage of impervious area. This fee is billed on the county tax bill and collected by the county. It is remitted to the City as collected. These funds are being spent on storm drains, street cleaning, permitting, as well educating the public regarding the importance of stormwater management.

The Future

The downtown streetscape project in conjunction with the activities of the DDA and Main Street Stone Mountain are a vital part of the City's future. While it will take several years for the construction to be completed the energy from these projects is expected to spread throughout downtown Stone Mountain. The Mayor and Council are working hard to bring quality development to our citizens. With the prediction that more people are interested in mixed-use communities, an environment where affordable real estate and amenities such as schools, libraries, churches, retail and parks are all within walking distance, Stone Mountain is well equipped to meet this growing demand.

The City is also expecting to benefit from a joint partnership with DeKalb County in developing an Art Microenterprise Project. This project will provide financial and educational assistance to eight (8) "artists" wanting to start their own business for a period of two (2) years. The artist will be selected by a panel of art experts. The selected artists will be placed in empty buildings in the downtown area with the hope that most if not all will become successful businesses.

While the City continues to monitor all services provided to our citizens, public safety is always of concern. Recently the City has made some changes to the operational efficiencies of the police force that has resulted in more visibility to our citizens. This has fostered a closer working relationship between the police department and our citizens. These activities assist the City in maintaining a safe and secure community.

With the temporary slowdown in the economy as well as a decrease in growth there will be many challenges for the City. The Mayor and Council are working to have quality growth within the City and at the same time keep the expenditures in line with the revenues to avoid an increase in property taxes. They feel this can be achieved by continued good management practices within our City government.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits and certificates of deposit. Earnings on the City's investments depend on the amount of the investment and the length of maturity. The City reported investment income of \$648.00 on cash and investments for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, less than one sixth of the income realized in 2010. This decrease in investment income is a direct result of the historically low interest rates caused by the collapse of the housing industry and economic downturn. Investment income includes changes in the fair value of investments.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held by the Federal Reserve Bank or a third party bank in the City's name.

In 2009 the Mayor and City Council adopted an ethics and honesty policy governing the finances of the City. The purpose of this policy is to reduce the risk of fraud, including unproductive employees, by taking proactive steps to create the right kind of climate to reduce its occurrence that have success in preventing fraud. This policy has improved the City's internal controls resulting in increased efficiencies by employees and more department head accountability.

Risk Management

In 2010 the City of Stone Mountain changed insurance carriers for auto liability, general liability, errors and omissions, property damage/loss, and other lines of insurance from GIRMA to Trident Insurance Services. The City has \$1,000,000 worth of coverage on each of these lines with the exception of property which is covered at 100% of the value of City holdings.

Workers' Compensation Insurance is now provided through Key Risk. This is a commercial company specializing in workers compensation insurance. Changing from GIRMA to Key Risk resulted in significant savings to the City.

Pension Benefit Plan

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employee's Benefit System, an agent multiple/employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. All full time City employees are eligible to participate in the system. The employee becomes fully vested after ten years of service. The City employee's participation is non-contributory; however, the City is subject to the minimum funding standards for the Public Retirement System Standard law. The policy set by the City, for contributing the annual pension expenses, exceeds the minimum requirements of this law. The Georgia Municipal Employee's Benefit System is actuarially sound with all indications that this will continue.

Management Discussion and Analysis

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

We also thank the Mayor and members of City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Barry G. Amos, City Mana

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Stone Mountain Georgia

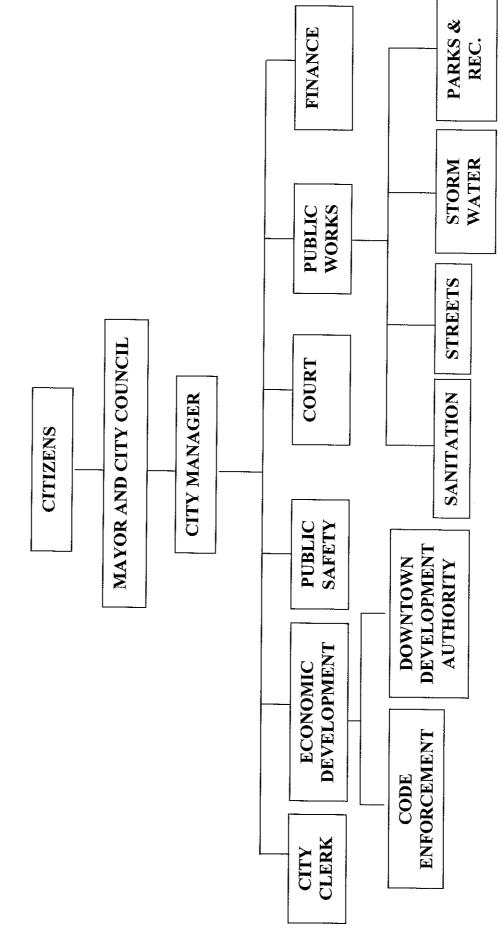
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2010

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

OF THE C. Handswell of the C. Handswell of the C. Handswell of the Corporation SEAT Management SEAT MANAGEMENT

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

CITY COUNCIL

Patricia Wheeler Mayor
Chakira Sallee Mayor Pro Tem
Susan Coletti Council Member
Steve Higgins Council Member

Steve Higgins Council Member
Cyril Mungal Council Member
Nan Nash Council Member

Richard Mailman Council Member

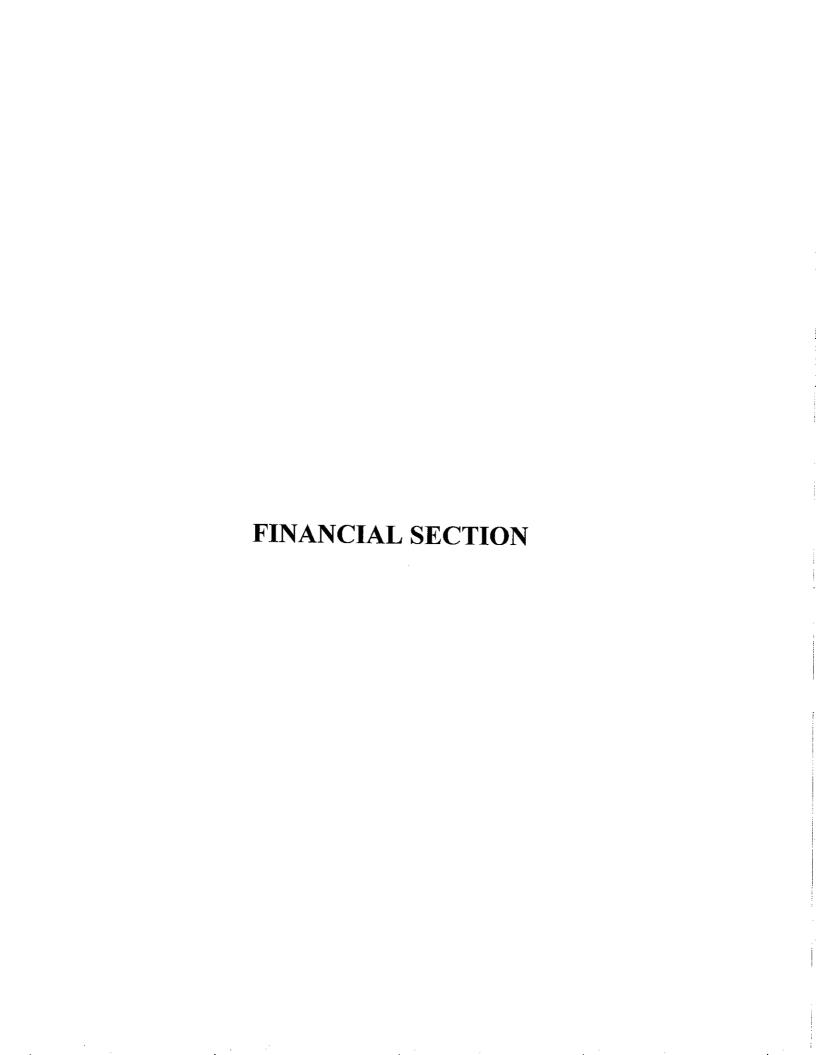
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Barry G. Amos City Manager Chancey Troutman Chief of police

Jim Tavenner Public Works Director

Joe Fowler City Attorney
Denise Hicks City Clerk

Warren Hoffman Municipal Court Judge
Mark Gaffney Municipal Court Judge
Latisha Dear Municipal Court Judge
Emily Sanders Municipal Court Clerk
Loreen Cooper Municipal Court Clerk



	·	

JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant 2295 Henry Clower Blvd., Suite 205 Snellville. Georgia 30078 Telephone: 678-205-4438 Fax: 678-205-4449

Member of Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Stone Mountain, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Stone Mountain, Georgia (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia, as of December 31, 2011 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 June 15, 2012 on our consideration of City of Stone Mountain's internal controls over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, contracts and grants 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 11 and the Historical Pension Information on page 45 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are 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 Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

James F. Whitaker, F.C.

Snellville, Georgia June 15, 2012

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Stone Mountain, we offer readers of the City of Stone Mountain's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Stone Mountain for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this analysis with their review of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Stone Mountain exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2011 by \$5,332,010. Of this amount unrestricted net assets of \$856,280 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net assets decreased by \$292,766. Of this amount a decrease of \$463,439 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$170,673 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Stone Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$152,747 a decrease of \$411,272 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount a deficit of \$19,008 is unassigned; \$155,667 is restricted for various specified activities; and \$16,088 is non-spendable and in the form of prepaid items.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was a deficit of \$2,935.
- The City of Stone Mountain's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) increased by the net of \$1,552,074. The City obtained a capital lease for the purchase of three police vehicle of \$77,367 and also obtained a capital lease for the construction of a new City Administrative Facility in the amount of \$1,525,000. Principal payments were made on outstanding capital leases of \$57,910.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Stone Mountain's basic financial statements. The City of Stone Mountain'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 Stone Mountain'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 (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 Stone Mountain include governing body, general government, financial administration, government buildings, municipal court and police, highways and streets, culture and recreation, economic development, tourism and promotion, and cemetery. The business-type activities of the City are solid waste and stormwater activities.

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 Stone Mountain 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 two major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Capital Projects 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 the major funds and a combined total column for the nonmajor governmental funds. The governmental funds financial statements begin on page 14.

The City of Stone Mountain adopts an annual budget for its General fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the FY 2011 budget. The budgetary comparison statements begin on page 19.

Proprietary funds. The City of Stone Mountain maintains two enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) 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 Solid Waste and its Stormwater activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Solid Waste Management and Stormwater Management Funds, which are both considered to be major funds of the City of Stone Mountain.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of a pension funding analysis and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules beginning on page 45.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2011, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,332,010. The City's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (81.0 percent) less related debt, if any. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Of the total net assets of \$5,332,010, \$155,667 (2.9 percent) is restricted for various specified activities and \$856,280 (16.1 percent) is unrestricted.

City of Stone Mountain's Net Assets

	Governmer	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		pe Activities	Т	otal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$ 1,492,825	\$ 2,108,223	\$ 450,100	\$ 448,447	\$ 1,942,925	\$ 2,556,670
Capital assets	5,198,503	3,279,817	770,062	642,072	5,968,565	3,921,889
Total assets	6,691,328	5,388,040	1,220,162	1,090,519	7,911,490	6,478,559
Current liabilities	853,070	638,417	11,898	52,928	864,968	691,345
Long-term liabilities	1,714,512	162,438			1,714,512	162,438
Total liabilities	2,567,582	800,855	11,898	52,928	2,579,480	853,783
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	3,550,001	3,175,772	770,062	642,072	4,320,063	3,817,844
Restricted	155,667	25,491	-	-	155,667	25,491
Unrestricted	418,078	1,385,922	438,202	395,519	856,280	1,781,441
Total net assets	\$ 4,123,746	\$ 4,587,185	<u>\$ 1,208,264</u>	\$ 1,037,591	\$ 5,332,010	\$ 5,624,776

A portion of the net assets (2.9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net assets (\$856,280) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Stone Mountain is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

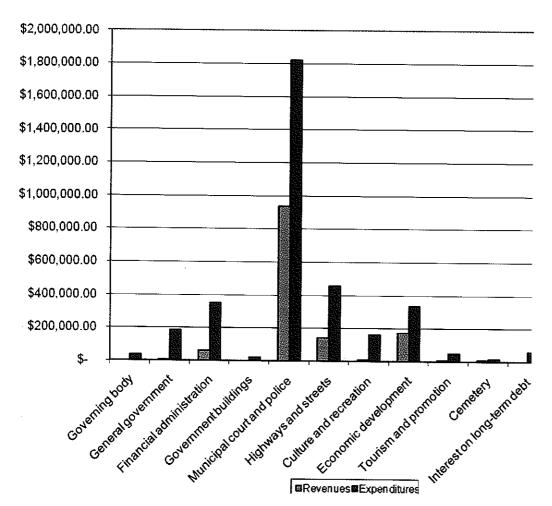
Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$463,439. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

City of Stone Mountain's Change in Net Assets For The Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

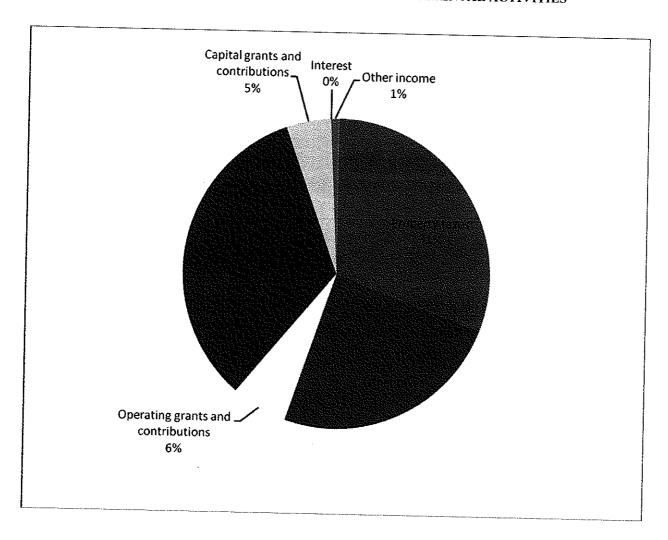
		ital Activities		ype Activities	Т	otal	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues -							
Charges for services	\$ 1,022,945	\$ 1,106,787	\$ 643,968	\$ 642,477	\$ 1,666,913	\$ 1,749,264	
Operating grants and contributions	180,461	77,840	-	-	180,461	77,840	
Capital grants and contributions	142,434	1,679,455	50,423	-	192,857	1,679,455	
General Revenues-							
Property taxes	941,831	966,385	_	_	941,831	966,385	
Other taxes	749,998	768,248	-	-	749,998	768,248	
Interest	1,866	4,169	_	_	1,866	4,169	
Other	25,135	13,228		-	25,135	13,228	
	3,064,670	4,616,112	694,391	642,477	3,759,061	5,258,589	
Expenses:							
Governing body	38,895	71,578		_	38,895	71,578	
General government	185,915	70,037	_	_	185,915	70,037	
Financial administration	351,386	322,323	_	_	351,386	322,323	
Government buildings	19,518	16,254	_	_	19,518	16,254	
Municipal court and public safety	1,823,293	1,956,058	_	_	1,823,293	1,956,058	
Highways and streets	457,886	474,881	_	_	457,886	474,881	
Culture and recreation	160,823	188,945	_	_	160,823	188,945	
Economic development	336,258	238,727	•	_	336,258	238,727	
Tourism and promotion	48,130	56,000	_	<u>.</u>	48,130	56,000	
Cemetery	17,246	15,361	_	_	17,246	15,361	
Interest on long-term debt	60,963	4,593	-	_	60,963	4,593	
Solid waste		-	495,428	492,831	495,428	492,831	
Stormwater			56,086	65,854	56,086	65,854	
	3,500,313	3,414,757	551,514	558,685	4,051,827	3,973,442	
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
before transfers	(435,643)	1,201,355	142,877	83,792	(292,766)	1,285,147	
Transfers	(27,796)	54,260	27,796	(54,260)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(463,439)	1,255,615	170,673	29,532	(292,766)	1,285,147	
Net assets - beginning of year	4,587,185	3,331,570	1,037,591	1,008,059	5,624,776	4,339,629	
Net assets - end of year	\$ 4,123,746	<u>\$ 4,587,185</u>	\$ 1,208,264	\$ 1,037,591	\$ 5,332,010	\$ 5,624,776	

- Governmental Activity revenue decreased by \$1,551,442 (33.6%) primarily due to a decrease in capital grant and contribution revenue. Property taxes stayed essentially flat (\$941,831 in 2011 verses \$966,385 in 2010); insurance premium tax decreased by \$112,490 (29.2%); interest decreased by \$2,303 (55.2%). In Stone Mountain the property digests for the City decreased by 27.8% because of the large number of foreclosures and the resulting decrease in assessed property values. In 2011 the decrease in insurance premium tax reflected the 2010 census figures. The continued depressed economic climate resulted in lower interest rates being available for investments. All these decreases factored into the City's decrease in net assets.
- Governmental Activity expenses increased by \$85,556 (2.5%). This increase in expenses is mainly due to the
 increase in economic development. In 2011 City's Art Micro-Enterprise project became more active resulting in
 an increase in expenditures.
- Other notable changes in Governmental Activity expenditures:
 - In 2011interest on long term debt increased significantly due to the financing of the new municipal building.

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities



REVENUE BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Business-type activities. Business type activities increased the City's net assets by \$170,673. The Solid Waste Management Fund had an increase in net assets of \$29,917 while the Stormwater Management Fund had an increase in net assets of \$140,756. The Solid Waste Management Fund increase is attributed to transfers from the General Fund in the amount of \$27,796 while the increase in Stormwater Management Fund is attributed to capital improvements to the infrastructure that occurred in 2011.

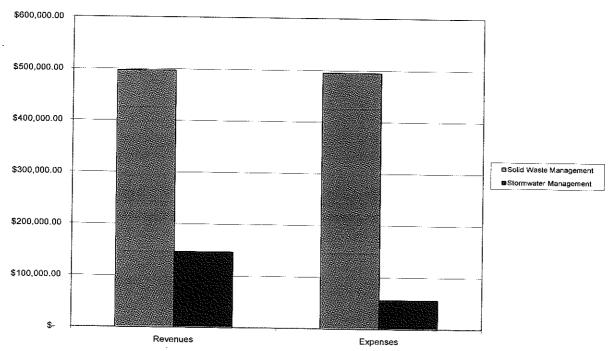
Other notable changes in Business Type Activity revenue:

- Revenue from solid waste residential was virtually unchanged from 2010 indicating a stable residential customer base.
- Revenue from solid waste commercial customers decreased by \$5,263 attributed to the economic conditions resulting in fewer businesses being located in the City.

Other notable changes in Business Type Activity expenditures:

In 2010 the City negotiated a contract extension with the current solid waste hauler extending
the contract for an additional five (5) years. Under this new contract in 2011 the City began
receiving sanitation services at City facilities at no cost.

Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Stone Mountain 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 December 31, 2011 the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$152,747. Of this amount a deficit of \$19,008 is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because \$155,667 is restricted for specified activities and \$16,088 is non-spendable and in the form of prepaid items.

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 a deficit of \$2,935 while the total fund balance was \$13,153. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is a deficit and therefore represents no reserves that are available for future budget purposes. Total fund balance represents .4 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City with funding assistance from the Georgia Department of Transportation began construction in 2011 on several transportation enhancement projects in the downtown area. These projects have a total estimated cost of \$2,500,000. In 2010 the City successfully requested funding assistance from the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority in the amount of \$1,250,000 to off set the local funding commitment on three TEE/LCI projects.

During the current fiscal year the fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$679,157. Other notable changes for 2011 compared to 2010 were as follows:

- The General Fund revenues for FY 2011 were \$2,747,732. This was a decrease of \$94,858 or 3.3% over FY 2010.
 The majority of the decrease was in a tax which is directly related to the decrease in the tax digest and fines and forfeitures for the City.
- The General Fund expenditures for FY 2011 were \$3,152,159. This was a decrease of \$205,621 or 6.1% from FY 2010. This decrease in expenditures is generally attributed to a reduction in emphasis on culture and recreation and improved court efficiencies.
- Capital outlay for FY 2011 was \$77,368. This was a decrease of \$52,617 (40.5%) from FY 2010. This reduction was directed by management for budgetary control.
- The City's General Fund made principal payments on its capital leases long-term debt of \$57,509 essentially the same as in 2010.
- Transfers from the general fund to other funds in 2011 amounted to \$352,097 an increase of 85.7% over 2010 transfers with the majority being for capital projects.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget was amended several times during the year with the most significant amendments being:

A \$49,850 decrease in the General Fund budget reflecting the effectiveness of management spending controls...

No department had expenditures that materially exceeded the corresponding department's appropriations.

The final 2011 budget varied from the original 2011 budget in several areas most notably:

- As previously noted the City experienced a 27.8% decrease in the tax digest due to the depressed housing market resulting in a \$26,417 decrease in property tax revenue from 2010.
- Fines and forfeitures revenue received was \$108,768 less than the original budget because of the Public Safety Department reduced activity levels. This slow down in activity is attributed to supervisory deficiencies.
- Public Safety budget increased by \$38,400 due to increased overtime activity in 2011.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2011 amounts to \$5,968,565 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles, equipment, and parks. Purchases of capital assets during the year include construction costs for a new city hall of \$1,612,275; new office equipment for the new city hall of \$79,269; and three fully equipped police vehicles. The City spent \$184,879 on streetscape and other street improvements and \$51,000 on stormwater improvements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on page 36 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$1,714,512 in outstanding debt consisting of the following:

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Balance
Governmental Activities:	
Capital leases - equipment	\$ 123,502
Capital leases - facilities	\$ 1,525,000
Compensated absences	66,010
Total Governmental Activities	1,714,512
Business-Type Activites:	,
Capital leases	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,714,512

The City's total debt increased by \$1,552,074. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 9 on page 37 of this report.

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 Stone Mountain is approximately \$7,200,000, which is significantly in excess of the City of Stone Mountain's outstanding general obligation debt.

Status of the City of Stone Mountain's Economy

- The unemployment rate for the City of Stone Mountain is currently estimated at 10.2%, comparable to the state of Georgia rate of 9.9%. (Georgia Department of Labor).
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The occupancy rate for properties in the central business district remained at a constant level in 2011
- There was no new residential or commercial construction in the City in 2011 as the real estate market continued to decline nationally and regionally.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Stone Mountain's budget for F/Y 2012.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Stone Mountain'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) 498-8984 or at the following address:

City of Stone Mountain 922 Main Street Stone Mountain, GA 30083



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Р	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Downtown
	Activities	Activities	Total	Dev. Auth.
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 523,191	\$ -	\$ 523,191	\$ 10,964
Receivables (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles)				
Taxes	298,008	-	298,008	-
Fines	226,568	_	226,568	-
Intergovernmental	460,571	-	460,571	-
Accounts	13,347	73,335	86,682	12,750
Due from other funds	(376,765)	376,765	-	-
Prepaid items	16,088	-	16,088	<u></u>
Deposits	10,040	=	10,040	-
Restricted assets -				
Cash	302,065	-	302,065	<u></u>
Debt issue cost, net	19,712	-	19,712	6,353
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,521,979	-	2,521,979	18,242
Depreciable capital assets	2,676,524	770,062	3,446,586	150,471
Total Assets	6,691,328	1,220,162	7,911,490	198,780
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Operating	361,538		261 520	2012
Capital	326,396	-	361,538	2,043
Accrued Liabilities -	320,570	-	326,396	-
Compensated absences	49,494		40.404	
Wages	52,866	-	49,494	-
Customer deposits	32,600	-	52,866	0.150
Other	55,176	-	- 55 177	2,150
Unearned Revenue	7,600	11,898	55,176	10,277
Long-Term Liabilities -	7,000	11,090	19,498	-
Due Within One Year	111,586		111 506	0.540
Due In More Than One Year	1,602,926	-	111,586	8,560
Total Liabilities			1,602,926	191,440
Total Statistics	2,567,582	11,898	2,579,480	214,470
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of				
Related Debt	3,550,001	770,062	4,320,063	(21.207)
Restricted for -	0,000,001	770,002	4,320,003	(31,287)
Police activities	3,886	_	2 006	
Capital projects	151,781	-	3,886	-
Unrestricted	418,078	438,202	151,781	15.507
Total Net Assets			856,280	15,597
	<u>\$ 4,123,746</u>	\$ 1,208,264	\$ 5,332,010	\$ (15,690)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:								
Governing Body	\$ 38,895	\$	_	\$	_	\$		
General Government	185,915	•	_	Ψ	4,450	Ф	-	
Financial Administration	351,386		63,094		-,750		_	
Government Buildings	19,518		-		_		-	
Municipal Court and Police	1,823,293		934,376		-		-	
Highways and Streets	457,886		-		_		142,434	
Culture and Recreation	160,823		9,875		_		142,434	
Economic Development	336,258		12,750		161,711		_	
Tourism and Promotion	48,130		-		9,000		_	
Cemetery	17,246		2,850		5,300		_	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 60,963		-		-,500		_	
Total Governmental Activities	3,500,313		1,022,945		180,461		142,434	
Business-Type Activities							112,134	
Solid Waste Management	495,428		497,549		_			
Stormwater Management	56,086		146,419		_		50,423	
Total Business-Type Activities	551,514		643,968				50,423	
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,051,827	\$	1,666,913	\$	180,461	\$		
Component Unit:	 	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	100,701	Φ	192,857	
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 39,750	<u>\$</u>	24,060	\$	-	\$		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Franchise

Occupational

Motor vehicle

Host tax

Insurance premium

Alcohol beverage

Hotel / Motel

Other

Interest Earnings

Other

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

	C	Component							
Business-							Unit		
Governmental		Type				D	Downtown		
A	ctivities	Activities			Total	Dev. Auth.			
\$	(38,895)	\$	_	\$	(38,895)	\$			
	(181,465)	•	_	4	(181,465)	Ψ	_		
	(288,292)		_		(288,292)		_		
	(19,518)		-		(19,518)		_		
	(888,917)		-		(888,917)		_		
	(315,452)		-		(315,452)		_		
	(150,948)		_		(150,948)		_		
	(161,797)		-		(161,797)		_		
	(39,130)		-		(39,130)		_		
	(9,096)		۵.		(9,096)		_		
	(60,963)		_		(60,963)		_		
((2,154,473)		_		(2,154,473)				
······································	 /				(2,101,170)				
	-	2,	121		2,121		_		
		140,	<u>756</u>		140,756		_		
	-	142,	877		142,877		_		
(2,154,473)	142,	877		(2,011,596)				
			<u> </u>		() 		·		
	(15,690)		-		(15,690)		(15,690)		
	941,831		-		941,831		-		
	255,459		-		255,459		-		
	54,469	,	-		54,469		-		
	59,680	•	-		59,680		-		
	65,215	•	_		65,215		-		
	272,138	•	-		272,138		-		
	29,632	•	-		29,632		-		
	1,002		-		1,002		-		
	12,403	•	•		12,403		-		
	1,866	•	•		1,866		-		
	25,135		<u> </u>		25,135				
	1,718,830	-	•		1,718,830		-		
	(27,796)	27,7							
	1,691,034	27,7			1,718,830		<u>-</u>		
	(463,439)	170,6	73		(292,766)		(15,690)		
	1 <u>,587,185</u>	1,037,5	91		5,624,776				
	1,123,746	\$ 1,208,2	64	\$	5,332,010	\$	(15,690)		

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Assets	General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash	ď	501.746	•	200 150	•			
Receivables -	\$	521,746	\$	298,178	\$	5,332	\$	825,256
Taxes		200 000						
Fines, net of allowance for bad		298,008		-		=		298,008
debts of \$386,000		226,568						
Intergovernmental		220,308		425.601		-		226,568
Miscellaneous		13,347		435,691		24,880		460,571
Prepaid items		16,088		-		-		13,347
Deposits		-		-		10.040		16,088
Total assets	<u>-</u> -					10,040		10,040
	\$	1,075,757	\$	733,869	\$	40,252	\$	1,849,878
Liabilities and Fund Equity								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	333,979	\$	326,396	ď	27.550	•	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	102,360	Φ	•	\$	27,559	\$	687,934
Due to other funds		376,765		-		=		102,360
Deferred revenue		249,500		255,692		24 000		376,765
	-	217,500	_	233,092		24,880		530,072
Total liabilities		1,062,604		582,088		52,439		1,697,131
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable -								
Prepaid items		16,088						
Restricted -		10,000		-		-		16,088
Police services						2.007		
Capital projects		_		- 151,781		3,886		3,886
Unassigned		(2,935)		131,761		(16.072)		151,781
		(2,755)				(16,073)		(19,008)
Total fund balance		13,153		151,781		(12,187)		152,747
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,075,757	\$	733,869	\$	40,252	\$	1,849,878

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

Total fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 152,747
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	5,198,503
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Deferred revenues	522,472
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.	19,712
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital leases Long-term portion of compensated absences Accrued interest payable	 (1,648,502) (66,010) (55,176)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,123,746

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the year ended December 31, 2011

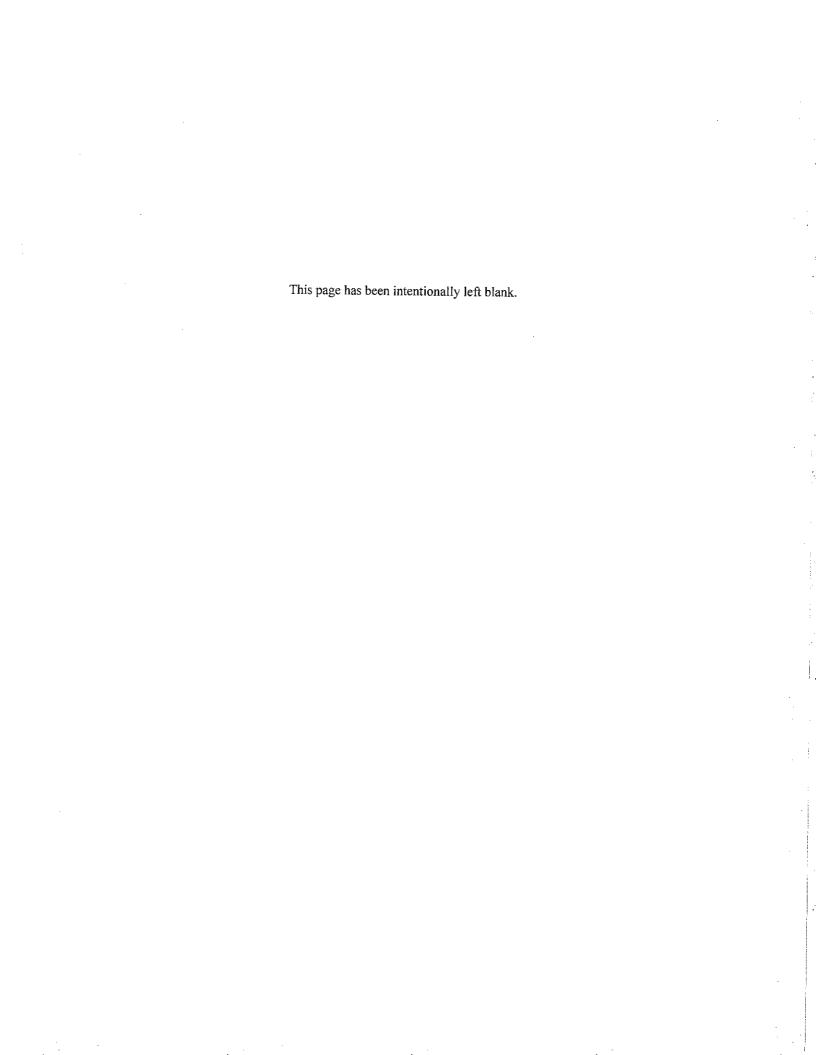
Revenues: Taxes	General 1,698,667	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,699,670
Business licenses and permits	60,090	-	- -	60,090
Intergovernmental Service fees	-	510,655	157,480	668,135
Fines and forfeitures	10,934	-	•	10,934
Interest	937,332	-	-	937,332
Rents	648	1,217	-	1,865
Miscellaneous	10,475	-	-	10,475
·	29,586		29,900	59,486
Total revenues	<u>2,747,</u> 732	511,872	188,383	3,447,987
Expenditures: Current:				
Governing Body	38,898	_	_	38,898
General Government	185,833	_	_	185,833
Financial Administration	331,208	_	_	331,208
Government Buildings	19,518	_	_	19,518
Municipal Court	384,083	77		384,083
Public Safety	1,353,583	-		1,353,583
Highways and Streets	389,026	_	_	389,026
Culture and Recreation	159,765	_	_	159,765
Economic Development	97,396	_	214,377	311,773
Community Development	52,643	_	214,577	52,643
Tourism and Promotion	-	_	19,971	19,971
Cemetery	-	-	14,785	14,785
Capital outlay	77,368	2,011,969	-	2,089,337
Debt service				2,007,557
Principal	57,910	=	<u></u>	57,910
Interest	4,928	-	_	4,928
Debt issue costs		20,569	_	20,569
Total expenditures	3,152,159	2,032,538	249,133	5,433,830
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(404,427)	(1,520,666)	(60,750)	(1,985,843)
		, , = 3,000)	(00,750)	(1,703,043)

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the year ended December 31, 2011

Other financing sources (uses)	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Capital lease proceeds Proceeds from disposition of assets Transfers (net)	\$ 77,367 - (352,097)	\$ 1,525,000 301,229	\$ - - 23,072	\$ 1,602,367 (27,796)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(274,730)	1,826,229	23,072	1,574,571	
Net change in fund balance	(679,157)	305,563	(37,678)	(411,272)	
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	692,310	(153,782)	25,491	564,019	
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 13,153	\$ 151,781	\$ (12,187)	\$ 152,747	

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	(411,272)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,069,582) exceeded depreciation expense (\$150,894) in the current period.		
a-p-outsion expense (\$150,654) in the current period.		1,918,688
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 amount of net book value of assets sold during the current period.		-
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 in the		
current period.		(383,317)
Debt issuance 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 expenditures in governmental funds in the year they are incurred. This is the amount by which bond issue cost (\$20,569)		
exceeded amortization (\$857).		19,712
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Long-term debt proceeds	(1,602,368)
Repayment of long term debt		57,910
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		(55,176)
Change in accrued compensated absences		(7,616)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$	(463,439)



CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	BUDGET AMOUNTS							
	C	RIGINAL	FINAL		AL AC		V	ARIANCE
Revenues:			-					
Taxes	\$	1,923,237	\$	1,797,961	\$	1,698,667	\$	(99,294)
Business licenses and permits		31,300		31,300		60,090		28,790
Intergovernmental		-		_		-		,
Service fees		19,749		19,749		10,934		(8,815)
Fines and forfeitures		1,046,100		1,046,100		937,332		(108,768)
Interest		4,500		4,500		648		(3,852)
Rents		16,350		16,350		10,475		(5,875)
Miscellaneous		200		200		29,586		29,386
Total revenues		3,041,436		2,916,160		2,747,732		(168,428)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Governing Body		51,499		51,499		38,898		12,601
General Government		161,245		186,938		185,833		1,105
Financial Administration		361,785		342,456		331,208		11,248
Government Buildings		20,520		20,356		19,518		838
Municipal Court		413,270		412,870		384,083		28,787
Public Safety		1,296,187		1,334,587		1,353,583		(18,996)
Highways and Streets		461,967		411,147		389,026		22,121
Culture and Recreation		181,920		162,390		159,765		2,625
Economic Development		132,050		122,230		97,396		24,834
Community Development		63,115		61,235		52,643		8,592
Capital outlay		84,500		77,500		77,368		132
Debt service				•		, -		<u>-</u>
Principal		182,315		177,315		57,910		119,405
Interest		5,000		5,000		4,928		72
Total expenditures		3,415,373		3,365,523		3,152,159		213,364

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	BUDGET AMOUNTS							
_	ORIGINAL	FINAL	_ ACTUAL	VARIANCE				
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (373,937)	\$ (449,363)	\$ (404,427)	\$ 44,936				
Other financing sources (uses) Capital Lease Proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers (net)	81,000 6,000 286,937	81,000 6,000 357,363	77,367 - (352,097)	(3,633) (6,000) (709,460)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	373,937	444,363	(274,730)	(719,093)				
Net change in fund balance	-	(5,000)	(679,157)	(674,157)				
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	692,310	692,310	692,310	_				
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 692,310	\$ 687,310	<u>\$ 13,153</u>	<u>\$ (674,157)</u>				

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

ASSETS	Solid Waste Management			tormwater anagement	Total		
Current assets							
Receivables-							
Accounts	\$	45,891	\$	27,444	ø	50.005	
Due from other governments	*	-	Ψ	27,444	\$	73,335	
Due from other funds		_		376,765		276 765	
Total current assets	<u></u>	45,891		404,209	_	376,765	
Noncurrent assets		,0,71		704,203		450,100	
Capital assets							
Autos and trucks		68,481					
Machinery and equipment		46,716		-		68,481	
Infrastructure		-		766,441		46,716	
Accumulated depreciation		(70,532)		(41,044)		766,441 (111,576)	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		44,665		725,397	-		
Total noncurrent assets		44,665			_	770,062	
Total assets		90,556		725,397 1,129,606		770,062 1,220,162	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable -							
Trade		_					
Deferred revenue		11,898		-		-	
Customer deposits		-		-		11,898	
Current portion of long-term debt		•		-		_	
Total current liabilities		11.000				-	
Noncurrent liabilities	-	11,898		-		11,898	
Capital leases							
Total noncurrent liabilities							
Total liabilities		-		-			
2 out mannings	·	11,898				11,898	
Net Assets							
Investments in capital assets							
Unrestricted		44,665		725,397		770,062	
		33,993		404,209		438,202	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	78,658	\$	1,129,606	\$	1,208,264	

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		lid Waste nagement	ormwater nagement	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Refuse collection	\$	362,132	\$ -	\$	362,132	
Dumpster collection		135,417	-		135,417	
Stormwater fees		-	146,419		146,419	
Miscellaneous		-	 		-	
Total operating revenues		497,549	 146,419		643,968	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchased products / services		460,485	-		460,485	
Personal services and benefits		17,908	-		17,908	
Purchased / contracted services		1,536	32,035		33,571	
Supplies		1,053	-		1,053	
Depreciation and amortization		12,446	17,008		29,454	
Bad debt expense		2,000	-		2,000	
Other		-	7,043		7,043	
Total operating expenses		495,428	 56,086		551,514	
Operating income (loss)		2,121	 90,333	_	92,454	
Non-operating revenues and (expenses)						
Interest expense		-	_		_	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		-	 		-	
Income before transfers						
and capital contributions		2,121	90,333		92,454	
Capital contributions		_	50,423		50,423	
Transfers	·	27,796	 -		27,796	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		29,917	140,756		170,673	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		48,741	 988,850		1,037,591	
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	78,658	\$ 1,129,606	\$	1,208,264	

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		olid Waste anagement		ormwater anagement	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers and users	\$	493,237	\$	143,594	\$	636,831	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods		(508,303)		(39,078)		(547,381)	
Cash paid to employees		(12,730)				(12,730)	
Net cash provided from operating activities		(27,796)		104,516	_	76,720	
Cash flows from investing activities:			*				
Interest received		_		_		_	
(Purchase) / redemption of investments		-		_		_	
Net cash from investing activities		-				_	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Transfers		27,796		_		27,796	
Change in due to/from other funds		-		(29,363)		(29,363)	
Net cash flows from non-capital		***		(11,111)		(27,503)	
financing activities		27,796		(29,363)		(1,567)	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:							
Purchases / construction of capital assets		-		(157,444)		(157,444)	
Capital contributions		-		82,291		82,291	
Principal payments on long-term debt		_		-		-	
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		-		_	
Interest paid		-			_		
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	<u> </u>			(75,153)		(75,153)	
Net cash flows		-		-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning				-			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Solid Waste Management	Stormwater Management	Total		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,121	\$ 90,333	\$ 92,454		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in -	12,446	17,008	29,454		
Accounts receivable Increase (Decrease) in -	(1,333)	(2,825)	(4,158)		
Accounts payable	(38,051)	-	(38,051)		
Deferred revenues	860	-	860		
Customer deposits Accrued liabilities	(3,839)	<u>-</u>	(3,839)		
Total adjustments	(29,917)	14,183	(15,734)		
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (27,796)	\$ 104,516	\$ 76,720		
Non-cash transactions -					
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	<u> </u>	\$		

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Presentation

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). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, when applicable, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities, if applicable, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

B. The Reporting Entity

The City of Stone Mountain, Georgia (the "City") operates under a mayor / council form of government and provides the following services: police, highways and streets, sanitation, stormwater, parks and recreation, promotion and development and general and 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 Stone Mountain Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City and is therefore included in the City's reporting entity. The City Council appoints all members of the Development Authority's Board of Directors and pays from the City's budget operational expenditures related to the Authority.

Discretely Presented Component Unit -

The component unit column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements includes the financial data of City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Downtown Development Authority. This component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Downtown Development Authority was organized to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare within the City. The City appoints the Authority's board members and provides significant funding for the Authority's operational expenditures within the City's budget.

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 is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues (property, sales or use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, 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. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into the following fund types:

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

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

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements - (Continued)

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

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds, that are financed with state and federal financial assistance.

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 fund is classified as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City's major enterprise funds are as follows:

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.

Stormwater Management Fund – This fund was created during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, to account for revenues generated from the charges for stormwater services provided to the citizens of Stone Mountain.

The City applies all applicable FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, in accounting and reporting for its proprietary funds.

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 reconciliations 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.

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

E. Measurement Focus - Continued

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.

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 Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

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.

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

I. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the period benefited.

J. 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 \$5,000 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 fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30-40 years
Furniture and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

The City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to December 31, 2003.

K. 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.

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

L. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. 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.

M. 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.

N. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation leave and associated employee-related costs 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. In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

O. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either 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.

P. 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.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

R. 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.

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 \$155,667 in restricted net assets, of which \$3,886 is restricted by enabling legislation.

T. Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2011, 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 Stone Mountain's Council. Stone Mountain'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 December 31, 2011, fund balances are composed of the following:

	(General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds		Total	
Nonspendable - Prepaid items Restricted -	\$	16,088	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,088	
Police activities Capital projects Unassigned		- - (2,935)	1	- 151,781 -		3,886 - (16,073)	-	3,886 151,781 (19,008)	
Total	\$	13,153	\$ 1	51,781	<u>\$</u>	(12,187)	\$	152,747	

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.

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

U. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all governmental fund types. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of an ordinance. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

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 fund. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally passed by ordinance and subsequently amended. During the year, several supplementary appropriations are made as needed. The results are increases and decreases to the appropriations within the funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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 December 31, 2011, \$273,775 of the government's bank balance of \$875,430 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's agent	\$ -
in the City's name Total	\$ 273,775 273,775

In accordance with state law, the City of Stone mountain can invest in: 1. Obligations issued by the U.S. Government, any state, any political subdivision of the State of Georgia, or Local Government Investment Pool established by state law; 2. Prime bankers' acceptances; and 3. Repurchase agreements.

3. PROPERTY TAX

Property tax rates are set by the City Council each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for fiscal year 2011, based upon the assessed value as of January 1, 2011, were levied on July 5, 2011. Taxes are due in equal installments on July 1 and October 1 of each year. Tax liens may be issued on March 1 or after the due date, whichever occurs later. The City of Stone Mountain uses the services of the DeKalb County Tax Commissioner to bill and collect its property taxes.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Gove			1 17	da
CTOVE	rnm	enta	I F	มทสร

		General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds		Total	
Taxes Fines Intergovernmental Accounts	\$	298,008 612,568 - 13,347	\$	- - 435,691 -	\$	- - 24,880 -	\$	298,008 612,568 460,571 13,347	
Gross Receivables Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	923,923 (386,000)		435,691		24,880		1,384,494 (386,000)	
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$</u>	537,923	\$	435,691	<u>\$</u>	24,880	\$	998,494	

Proprietar	v Funds
------------	---------

	Solid Waste	Stormwater	<u>Total</u>	
Accounts Intergovernmental Grants	\$ 61,891	\$ 27,444	\$ 89,335	
Gross Receivable Less: Allowance for	61,891	27,444	89,335	
Uncollectibles	(16,000)		\$ (16,000)	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 45,891	\$ 27,444	\$ 73,335	

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

Governmental Funds -

Intergovernmental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2011 consist of the following:

State of Georgia, Dept of Transportation - Transportation improvements MARTA - Transportation improvements	\$	180,000
DeKalb County - Economic development		330,655
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		157,480
So commental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	668,135

Intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2011 consist of the following:

State of Georgia, Dept of Transportation - Transportation improvements	Ф	100.000
MARTA - Transportation improvements	\$	180,000
DeKalb County - Economic development		255,691
•		24,880
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	460,571
	Ψ	400,571

Proprietary Funds -

In September 2009 North Georgia received torrential rains amounting to approximately 15 to 18 inches in a one to two day period. The severe rain lead to massive flooding and resulted in the loss of many homes and other buildings and significant damage to infrastructure, i.e. roads, bridges, utility systems etc...

The City of Stone Mountain did incur a significant amount of damage to its roads, streets and drainage facilities. The total cost of the damage to the City amounted to approximately \$475,000. The Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Georgia Emergency Management Agency has provided financial assistance to the City to help finance the cost of the damages. The City has requested reimbursements of \$393,728 and has received \$386,685 as of December 31, 2011. No additional amounts are due from FEMA and GEMA as of December 31, 2011

During 2011, the City received \$50,423 from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services, for stream bank restoration and debris and sedimentation removal due to damage also caused by the 2009 flood.

6. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Payable From	Payable To							
	Gener	General				Total		
General	\$	-	\$	376,765	\$	376,765		
Nonmajor		-		-	•	-		
Total	\$	-	\$	376,765	\$	376,765		

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Transfer From	Solid Waste		Capital Projects	N	onmajor	Total		
General Solid Waste	\$	27,796	\$ 301,229	\$	23,072	\$	352,097 -	
Total	\$	27,796	\$ 301,229	\$	23,072	\$	352,097	

The City uses only one operating bank account for all the City's deposits and disbursements purposes. All monies collected for other funds and all expenditures for other funds are made through the General Fund operating bank account. The net amount for each fund is recorded as either a transfer in or out or a due to or from the General Fund. The transfers from the General Fund to the other funds are made to supplement the operations of the other funds. The amount payable to the Stormwater Fund from the General Fund is due to the net cash flows of the Stormwater Fund and is expected to be repaid to the Stormwater Fund in future years.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although the outcomes of these matters are not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City has several significant transportation improvement project in progress as of December 31, 2011. The projects consist of streetscapes, sidewalks, traffic signals and other street improvements. Total cost of the project is expected to be approximately \$2,450,000. The projects are to be financed through Transportation Enhancement Grants and contributions from the Metro Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA). Cost incurred through December 31, 2011 for these projects total approximately \$155,000. The City is also beginning to make improvements to the old train depot. Total estimated cost for this project is \$294,000. The City is financing this project through grants and \$58,000 from other City sources.

The City is also in the process of constructing a new City Hall. Total cost, including land purchases, is expected to be approximately \$2,000,000. Cost incurred through December 31, 2011 for this project is approximately \$1,733,000. This project is to be financed by a capital lease obligation through the Georgia Municipal Association in the amount of \$1,525,000 with the remaining amount to come from the General Fund..

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 471,774	\$ -	\$ -	th 451554
Construction in progress	2,036,128	1,821,822	(1,807,745)	\$ 471,774
Total	2,507,902			2,050,205
	2,307,902	1,821,822	(1,807,745)	2,521,979
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	196,844	91,123	_	287,967
Infrastructure	257,919	1,807,745	-	2,065,664
Vehicles, including related equipment	540,680	77,368	_	618,048
Furniture and other equipment	729,015	79,268	-	808,283
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,724,458	2,055,504		3,779,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	75,435	7,390	_	82,825
Infrastructure	25,912	29,045	_	54,957
Vehicles, including related equipment	358,537	66,170	_	424,707
Furniture and other equipment	492,660	48,289	_	540,949
Total accumulated depreciation	952,544	150,894		1,103,438
-		,		1,105,456
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	771,914	1,904,610		2,676,524
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 3,279,816	\$ 3,726,432	<u>\$ (1,807,745)</u>	\$ 5,198,503

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

Administrative	\$ 13,425
Police	90,172
Highways and Streets	43,779
Parks	1,058
Cemetery	2,460
Total depreciation expense	\$ 150,894

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Vehicles, including related equipment Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	68,481 46,716 608,997 724,194		57,444 57,444	\$	-	\$	68,481 46,716 766,441 881,638
Less accumulated depreciation for: Vehicles, including related equipment Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation		45,787 12,300 24,035 82,122		7,775 4,671 17,008 29,454		- - -		53,562 16,971 41,043 111,576
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	642,072	<u>\$ 12</u>	27,990	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	770,062

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the proprietary funds as follows:

Solid Waste Management Stormwater Management	\$ 12,446 17,008
Total depreciation expense	\$ 29,454

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in General 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 December 31, 2011:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u></u>	Decreases	_	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Capital leases - equipment Capital leases - facilities Accrued compensated absences	\$	104,045 - 58,393	\$	77,367 1,525,000 123,254	\$	(57,910) - (115,637)	\$	123,502 1,525,000 66,010	\$ 51,741 49,845 10,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	162,438	\$]	1,725,621	<u>\$</u>	<u>(173,547</u>)	\$	1,714,512	\$ 111,586

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, (Continued)

The General Fund is used to liquidate all governmental activity long-term debt.

The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to liquidate all business-type activity long-term debt.

The City has entered into various lease-purchase and security agreements with a private corporation for vehicles and related equipment and machinery and equipment with an original cost of \$191,807 and \$57,583 respectively. Since the City intends to continue to abide by the terms of the lease agreements and eventually own the equipment, the equipment and the related liability were recorded at the present value of the future payments due under the lease. The interest rates under the terms of the lease agreements range between 3.03% and 4.86%.

In February 2011 the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association to construct a building to be used as the new City administration facilities. The total obligation under the capital lease agreement amounted to \$1,525,000 with interest at 4.26%. The land and building are securing the debt.

Annual repayment requirements under the capital lease agreements are as follows:

F/Y/E	Capital Leases - Equipment			(Capital Leases - Facilities					
December 31	Pr	incipal	I	nterest		Principal		nterest		Total
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				10141
2012	\$	51,741	\$	3,316	\$	49,845	\$	64,965	\$	169,867
2013		40,146		1,799		51,969	•	62,842	Ψ	156,756
2014		26,485		582		54,183		60,628		141,878
2015		5,130		27		56,491		58,319		119,967
2016		-		-		58,898		55,913		114,811
2017		-		-		61,407		53,404		114,811
2018		-		-		64,023		50,788		114,811
2019		-		-		66,750		48,061		114,811
2020		-		_		69,594		45,217		114,811
2021		-		_		72,558		42,252		
2022		-		-		75,649		39,161		114,810
2023		-		_		78,872		35,939		114,810
2024		-		_		82,232		32,579		114,811
2025		-		_		85,735		29,076		114,811
2026		_		_		89,387		25,423		114,811
2027		-		_		93,195				114,810
2028		_		_		97,165		21,615		114,810
2029		-		_		101,306		17,645		114,810
2030		_		_		105,621		13,506		114,812
2031		_		_		110,120		9,191		114,812
						110,120	_	4,691		114,811
	<u>\$ 1</u>	23,502	<u>\$</u>	5,724	<u>\$</u>	1,525,000	\$ 7	771,215	\$	2,425,441

10. <u>DEFERRED REVENUES</u>

Deferred revenues as of December 31, 2011, 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:

Property Taxes	\$	62,028
Grants	•	280,572
Fines and Forfeitures		,
- mad with a difficulty		179,872
Amounts received but not yet earned as of		
December 31, 2010:		
Reported in Covernmental Fundle belower		

Reported in Governmental Fund's balance sheet and Statement of Net Assets Occupation Taxes

7,600

Total

530,072

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Stone Mountain 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 for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City did not experience any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City did not experience any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for its past three fiscal years...

Coverages are as follow:

Coverage Description - Property:		
Buildings and contents - (Blanket)	\$	3,117,833
Automobile physical damage	•	r application
Coverage Description - Casualty:		
Comprehensive general liability	\$	2,000,000
Automobile liability	\$	2,000,000
Errors and omissions (Public Officials)	\$	2,000,000
Employee benefits liability	\$	2,000,000
Law enforcement liability	\$	2,000,000
Coverage Description - Crime:		
Blanket bond - employees required to be bonded	\$	500,000
Blanket bond - all other employees	\$	500,000
Depositors forgery	\$	500,000
Money and securities - loss inside and outside premises	\$	250,000
Deductible:		
All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$1.	.000 to \$2.500

12. 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 expenditures provisions of this code section, the City expends 40% of monies collected under this provision for tourism and promotional purposes by contracting with the Stone Mountain Visitor's Center. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the City collected hotel/motel taxes in the amount of \$1,003 and expended 100% for tourism under the Visitor's Center contract.

13. JOINT VENTURE

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 a regional development center (RDC) 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 RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 3715 Northside Parkway Building 200, Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30327

14. <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all employees, permits deferral of a portion of their salary until future years. Participation is optional. These plans are not reported in the City's Agency Fund.

15. <u>DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - NOTE PAYABLE</u>

In December 2010 the City's General Fund loaned the Downtown Development Authority \$175,000 for the purpose of purchasing a building located in the downtown area. The land and building cost approximately \$156,700 and is being used by the Authority as its operating facility and is also renting a portion of the building to local businesses.

In February 2011 the Downtown Development Authority borrowed \$200,000 from a financial institution. The loan proceeds were used to refinance the City's General Fund loan of \$175,000 and to pay loan closing costs. The loan has interest at 6.05% and is due in equal annual installments of \$20,660 until February 2026. The land and building are security under the note agreement. As part of the loan agreement, the City has covenanted to levy an annual tax (not exceeding three mills per dollar upon the assessed value of the taxable property of the City) beginning with the calendar year 2011, and from year to year thereafter, on all taxable property located within the boundaries of the City, to produce in each calendar year revenues sufficient to fulfill the City's obligations hereunder, from which revenues there shall be appropriated sums sufficient to pay in full when due all of the obligations herein contracted to be paid by the City.

15. DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - NOTE PAYABLE, (Continued)

Annual repayment requirements under the debt agreement are as follow:

F/Y/E		_
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2012	8,560	12,100
2013	9,078	11,582
2014	9,627	11,033
2015	10,209	10,450
2016	10,827	9,833
2017	11,482	9,178
2018	12,177	8,483
2019	12,913	7,746
2020	13,695	6,965
2021	14,523	6,139
2022	15,402	5,258
2023	16,334	4,326
2024	17,322	3,338
2025	18,370	2,290
2026	19,481	1,179
2027	-	1,177
2028	_	_
2029	_	_
2030		-
2031	-	-
2 001		
	\$ 200,000	\$ 109,900

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Stone Mountain's Retirement Plan (SRP), 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. SRP 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.

B. Funding Policy

SRP members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9.50% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS-(Continued)

C. <u>Annual Pension Cost</u>

For the fiscal year, the City's annual pension cost of \$138,350 for SRP was equal to the City's required and 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), and (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% plus age and service based merit increases per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial of SRP assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. SRP's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized (closed level dollar method) over a 30-year period from 1981 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20-years for plan provision and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 4 years. Those amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year. The actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2010 was \$1,831,012. Plan provisions and actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in previous valuations.

D. <u>Trend Information</u>

Annual trend information required by generally accepted accounting principles is present on page 41 and reveals the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

	Three-Year Trend Information for SRP											
Actuarial	Calendar	Annual	Percentage	Net								
Report	Year	Pension	of APC	Pension								
Date	Expense	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation								
7/1/2010	2011	\$ 138,350	100.0%	\$ -								
10/1/2009	2010	\$ 152,346	100.0%	\$ -								
11/1/2008	2009	\$ 122,338	100.0%	\$ -								

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)
7/1/2011	\$ 2,134,840	\$ 2,044,402	\$ (90,438)	104.4%	\$ 1,334,568	-6.8%
7/1/2010	\$ 1,908,589	\$ 1,831,012	\$ (77,577)	104.2%	\$ 1,431,481	-5.4%
10/1/2009	\$ 1,710,744	\$ 1,926,004	\$ 215,260	88.8%	\$ 1,431,979	15.0%

17. <u>DEFERRED COST</u>

Deferred cost as of December 31, 2011, consists of the following:

Debt issuance cost, net of accumulated amortization of \$857

\$ 19,712

Debt issuance costs are considered a part of debt service expenditures 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. Debt issuance costs are being amortized using the straight line method over the life of the related debt issue.

18. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

In June 2011 the City entered into a tax anticipation note obligation for operating purposes of \$450,000 at a local financial institution. The borrowing, with a variable interest rate equal to 30-day LIBOR plus 1.9%, matured on December 31, 2011. Total short-term borrowings interest incurred and expendsed for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$4,228.

The following is a summary of the City's short-term borrowings for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Beginning	Beginning					
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Tax anticipation note	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ (450,000)	\$ -			

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April 2012, the City issued a tax anticipation note for operating purposes of \$675,000 at a local financial institution. The borrowing, with a variable interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.9%, matures on December 31, 2012.

20. RECURRING FINANCIAL DEFICITS

The City has suffered significant losses in its General Fund over the last five years. Total losses over the last five years have amounted to \$2,281,713. This situation has resulted in the City's General Fund having a fund balance of \$13,153, including an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$2,935. As a result the City has incurred significant cash flow problems.

Management is working within a balanced budget for 2012 and will be striving to increase the General Fund's reserves in future years through increase revenues and reductions in expenditures.

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 assets balances of individual funds As of December 31, 2011 the Artist Micro Enterprise Fund of the City had a deficit fund balance of \$16,073. This deficit will be funded by future grant payments that were deferred as of December 31, 2011.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds The City had one fund that incurred material excesses (if over 5 percent and greater than \$5,000) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control) as follows:

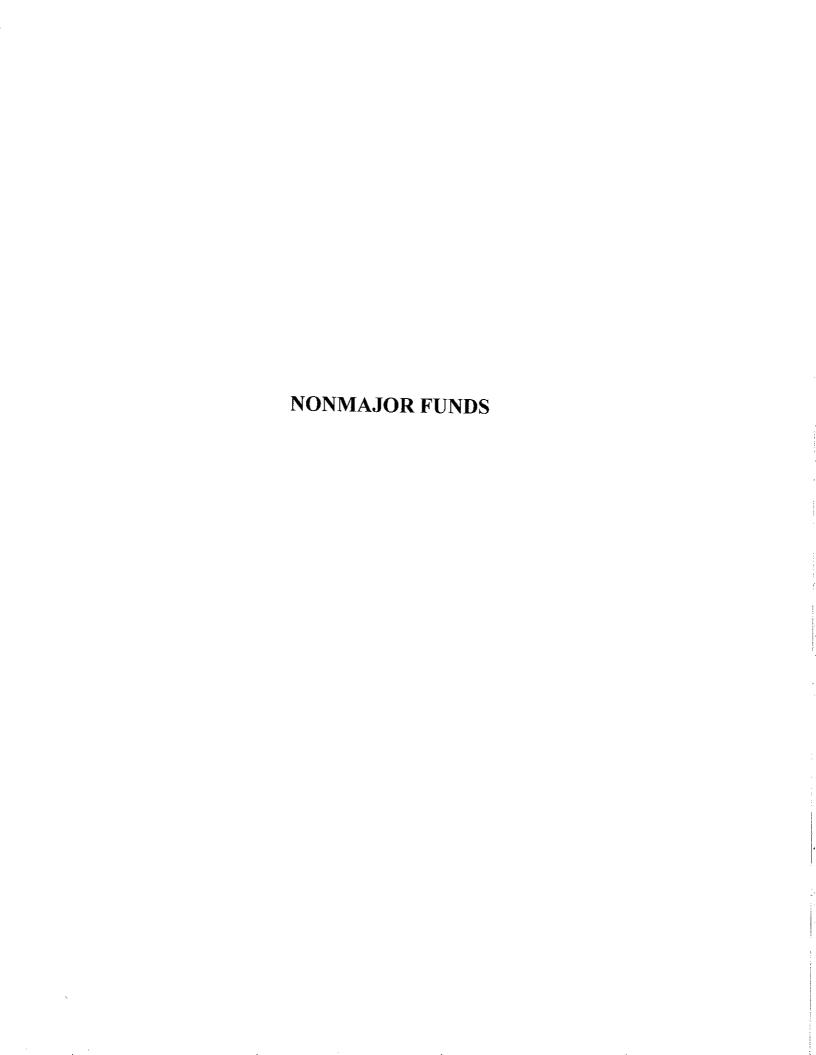
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund			
Tourism and Promotion	\$ 14,000	\$ 19,971	\$ (5,971)

C. The City has created a Tax Allocation District #1 (TAD) which centers on the City's Main Street commercial core, select commercial and residential areas and a 50-acre tract of newly incorporated, underdeveloped land. As taxable property is redeveloped and therefore improved, any property tax revenue increase above the base year value within the TAD is deposited into a special fund to pay for redevelopment costs within the TAD. The 2008 base year taxable value within the TAD was \$9,681,680. Subsequent years' taxable values inside the TAD have decreased. Therefore, no taxes were realized that were required to be deposited into a special fund as of December 31, 2011.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2011	\$ 2,134,840	\$ 2,044,402	\$ (90,438)	104.4%	\$ 1,334,568	-6.8%
7/1/2010	\$ 1,908,589	\$ 1,831,012	\$ (77,577)	104.2%	\$ 1,431,481	-5.4%
10/1/2009	\$ 1,710,744	\$ 1,926,004	\$ 215,260	88.8%	\$ 1,431,979	15.0%
11/1/2008	\$ 1,643,577	\$ 1,738,906	\$ 95,329	94.5%	\$ 1,287,889	7.4%
11/1/2007	\$ 1,493,518	\$ 1,488,626	\$ (4,892)	100.3%	\$ 1,149,047	-0.4%
11/1/2006	\$ 1,344,920	\$ 1,261,157	\$ (83,763)	106.6%	\$ 1,052,073	-8.0%
11/1/2005	\$ 1,229,705	\$ 1,135,767	\$ (93,938)	108.3%	\$ 771,160	-12.2%
11/1/2004	\$ 1,120,801	\$ 1,082,080	\$ (38,721)	103.6%	\$ 944,923	-4.1%
11/1/2003	\$ 1,024,228	\$ 1,007,232	\$ (16,996)	101.7%	\$ 831,880	-2.0%
11/1/2002	\$ 934,965	\$ 975,200	\$ 40,235	95.9%	\$ 807,121	5.0%





CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA DECEMBER 31, 2011 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Cemetery Fund - The Cemetery Fund is used to account for revenues from cemetery related services and contributions.

Police Asset Forfeiture Fund - To account for the assets confiscated from investigations into illegal drug activities. These assets are legally restricted to expenditures for law enforcement purposes.

Hotel / Motel Tax Fund - This fund is used by the City to account for proceeds from the City's Hotel / Motel Tax and the required 40% payment to a non-profit organization for promotional services.

Artists Micro-Enterprise Fund - To account for the proceeds from grants and other specific sources related to the Micro-Enterprise Program sponsored by the City to enhance economic development.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Special Revenue									
	Cemetery Fund		Police Asset Forfeiture Fund		Hotel / Motel Fund		Artists Micro- Enterprise Fund		Total	
Assets										
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	3,886	\$	-	\$	1,446	\$	5,332
Grant receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits		_		=		-		24,880		24,880
- op 33.00								10,040		10,040
	\$		<u>\$</u>	3,886	\$		<u>\$</u>	36,366	<u>\$</u>	40,252
Liabilities and Fund Equity										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	27,559	\$	27,559
Due to other funds Deferred revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues				-				24,880		24,880
Total Liabilities	_					-		52,439		52,439
Fund Equity						•				
Restricted for Police Service		_		3,886		_				3,886
Unassigned		-		-		-		(16,073)		(16,073)
						-		(10,0,0)		(10,075)
Total Equity		<u> </u>		3,886				(16,073)		(12,187)
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Equity	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,886	\$	-	\$	36,366	\$	40,252

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

•			Special Revenu	e	
	Cemetery	Police Asset Forfeiture	Hotel / Motel	Artists Micro- Enterprise	
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cemetery lot sales	\$ 2,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,850
Taxes	-	-	1,003	-	1,003
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	157,480	157,480
Fines and forfeitures	~	-	-	_	-
Other	5,300		9,000	12,750	27,050
Total Revenue	8,150		10,003	170,230	188,383
Expenditures;					
Current:					
Purchased/contracted services	14,785	-	19,971	184,050	218,806
Supplies	´-	_	-	30,327	30,327
Total Expenditures	14 705		10.051		
rotar Experientires	14,785		19,971	214,377	249,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,635)	-	(9,968)	(44,147)	(60,750)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	6,635		8,618	7,819	23,072
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(1,350)	(36,328)	(37,678)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		3,886	1,350	20,255	25,491
Fund Balance-End of Year	<u> </u>	\$ 3,886	\$	\$ (16,073)	<u>\$ (12,187)</u>

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Assets

	2011	2010
Cash	\$ 521,746	P 550 45
Receivables -	<i>Φ</i> 321,740	\$ 770,657
Property taxes	78,461	127.020
Franchise taxes	178,286	126,928
Other taxes	41,261	167,092
Fines, net of allowance for bad	41,201	6,273
debts of \$386,000 in 2011 and 410,000 in 2010	226,568	241.260
Intergovernmental	220,306	241,269
Miscellaneous	13,347	-
Due from other funds	13,347	28,836
Due from DDA	•	684
Prepaid expenses	16,088	175,000
Restricted assets	10,088	49,704
Cash	_	
Total assets	\$1,075,757	\$ 1,566,443
Liabilities and Fund Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 333,979	Φ.
Accrued liabilities		\$ 63,569
Due to other funds	102,360	174,721
Deferred revenue	376,765	347,402
	249,500	288,441
Total liabilities	1,062,604	874,133
Fund Balance		
Fund balance:		
·		
Nonspendable - prepaid items Unassigned	16,088	49,704
Onassigned	(2,935)	642,606
Total fund balance		
	13,153	692,310
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u> 1,075,757	\$ 1,566,443
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4 1,500,445

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

n.	2011	2010	
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,698,667	\$ 1,723,020	
Business licenses and permits Intergovernmental	60,090	51,242	
Service fees	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	10,934	12,588	
	937,332	1,027,823	
Interest Rents	648	4,169	
Miscellaneous	10,475	8,350	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29,586	15,398	
Total revenues	2,747,732	2,842,590	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Governing Body	38,898	36,382	
General Government	185,833	149,389	
Financial Administration	331,208	316,017	
Government Buildings	19,518	16,253	
Municipal Court	384,083	430,585	
Public Safety	1,353,583	1,367,919	
Highways and Streets	389,026	459,996	
Culture and Recreation	159,765	187,887	
Economic Development	97,396	132,202	
Community Development	52,643	69,063	
Total current expenditures	3,011,953	3,165,693	
Capital Outlay			
General Government			
Government Buildings	~	B2 00 6	
Municipal Court	-	83,206	
Public Safety	77,368	1,011	
Highway and Streets	77,308	45,768	
Culture and Recreation	-	-	
Total capital expenditures	77.369		
-	77,368	129,985	
Debt service			
Principal	57,910	57,509	
Interest	4,928	4,593	
Total debt service	62,838	62,102	
Total expenditures	3,152,159	3,357,780	

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Excess (deficiency) of	2011	2010
revenues over expenditures	\$ (404,427)	\$ (515,190)
Other financing sources (uses) Capital lease proceeds	77,367	25 667
Sale of capital assets	-	25,667 400
Transfers (net)	(352,097)	(174,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(274,730)	(147,989)
Net change in fund balance	(679,157)	(662 170)
	(07),137)	(663,179)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	692,310	1,355,489
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ 13,153	\$ 692,310

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements.)

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2010)

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2010 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,148,837	\$ 949,696	\$ (199,141)	\$ 950,749
Utility franchise	232,800	255,459	22,659	246,090
Host tax	-	65,215	65,215	
Alcoholic beverage	15,000	29,632	14,632	16,917
Insurance premium	282,724	272,138	(10,586)	384,628
Motor vehicle	58,400	59,680	1,280	56,328
Intangible taxes	7,000	10,249	3,249	7,679
Business and occupational	51,200	54,446	3,246	56,637
Other taxes	2,000	2,152	152	3,992
Total taxes	1,797,961	1,698,667	(99,294)	1,723,020
Business Licenses				
and Permits	31,300	60,090	28,790	51,242
Service Fees				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Police services	8,500	8,529	20	
Miscellaneous	11,249	2,405	29	9,417
Total service fees			(8,844)	3,171
Total service rees	19,749	10,934	(8,815)	12,588
Fines and Forfeitures	1,046,100	937,332	(108,768)	1,027,823
Rents	16,350	10,475	(5,875)	8,350
Interest Earned	4,500	648	(3,852)	4,169
Intergovernmental	-		-	-
Miscellaneous				
Other	200			
	200	29,586	29,386	15,398
Total	200	29,586	29,386	15,398
Total Revenues	\$ 2,916,160	\$ 2,747,732	\$ (168,428)	\$ 2,842,590

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2010 Actual
Expenditures				- Autaur
Governing Body				
Personal services and benefits	\$ 36,266	\$ 35,218	\$ 1,048	\$ 33,479
Purchased / contracted services	14,328	3,232	11,096	2,634
Supplies	905	448	457	269
Total operating	51,499	38,898	12,601	36,382
Total Governing Body	51,499	38,898	12,601	26.292
			12,001	36,382
General Government				
Personal services and benefits	5,700	3,256	2,444	
Purchased / contracted services	145,465	150,537	(5,072)	138,602
Supplies	16,210	12,048	4,162	2,270
Other	19,563	19,992	(429)	8,517
Total operating	186,938	185,833	1,105	149,389
Capital outlay				<u></u>
Total General Government	186,938	185,833	1,105	149,389
Financial Administration				
Personal services and benefits	202 750	055.105		
Purchased / contracted services	283,750 47,401	277,195	6,555	260,652
Supplies	11,305	45,653	1,748	43,618
a approx	11,303	8,360	2,945	11,747
Total operating	342,456	331,208	11,248	316,017
Capital outlay			<u> </u>	
Total Financial Administration	342,456	331,208	11,248	316,017

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

		2011		
Government Buildings	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2010 Actual
Purchased / contracted services Supplies	\$ 7,366 12,990	\$ 8,118 11,400	\$ (752) 1,590	\$ 5,927 10,326
Total operating	20,356	19,518	838	16,253
Capital outlay		-		83,206
Total Government Buildings	20,356	19,518	838	99,459
Municipal Court				
Personal services and benefits	142,095	134,338	7,757	155,195
Purchased / contracted services	53,455	48,651	4,804	51,368
Supplies	2,610	2,182	428	2,234
Payments to others	214,710	198,912	15,798	221,788
Total operating	412,870	384,083	28,787	430,585
Capital outlay				1,011
Total Municipal Court	412,870	384,083	28,787	431,596
Public Safety Police				
Personal services and benefits	1,167,442	1,177,678	(10,236)	1.014.010
Purchased / contracted services	91,105	102,048	(10,236)	1,214,912 87,542
Supplies	76,040	73,857	2,183	65,465
Total operating	1,334,587	1,353,583	(18,996)	1,367,919
Capital outlay	77,500	77,368	132	45,768
Total Public Safety	1,412,087	1,430,951	(18,864)	1,413,687

Continued

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2010 Actual
Highways and Streets				
Personal services and benefits	\$ 230,135	\$ 222,375	\$ 7,760	\$ 279,449
Purchased / contracted services	40,653	36,927	3,726	75,862
Supplies	140,359	129,724	10,635	104,685
Total operating	411,147	389,026	22,121	459,996
Capital outlay		-	-	
Total Highways and Streets	411,147	389,026	22,121	459,996
Culture and Recreation				
Personal services and benefits	134,000	134,227	(227)	159,094
Purchased / contracted services	19,200	17,773	1,427	22,939
Supplies	9,190	7,765	1,425	5,854
Total operating	162,390	159,765	2,625	187,887
Capital outlay		<u></u>	<u>-</u>	~
Total Recreation	162,390	159,765	2,625	187,887

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2010)

·				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2010 Actual
Economic Development				
Personal services and benefits	\$ 56,240	\$ 57,257	\$ (1,017)	\$ 57,189
Purchased / contracted services	62,439	37,320	25,119	72,091
Supplies	3,551	2,819	732	2,922
Total operating	122,230	97,396	24,834	132,202
Capital outlay		-	-	
Total Economic Development	122,230	97,396	24,834	132,202
Community Development				
Personal services and benefits	57,735	52,442	5,293	55.072
Purchased / contracted services	3,500	201	3,299	55,973 13,090
Total Community Development	61,235	52,643	8,592	69,063
Debt Service				
Principal	177,315	57,910	119,405	57,509
Interest	5,000	4,928	72	4,593
Total Debt Service	182,315	62,838	119,477	62,102
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,365,523	\$ 3,152,159	\$ 213,364	\$ 3,357,780

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Cemetery Fund - The Cemetery Fund is used to account for revenues from cemetery related services and contributions.

Police Asset Forfeiture Fund - To account for the assets confiscated from investigations into illegal drug activities. These assets are legally restricted to expenditures for law enforcement purposes.

Hotel / Motel Tax Fund - This fund is used by the City to account for proceeds from the City's Hotel / Motel Tax and the required 40% payment to a non-profit organization for promotional services.

Artists Micro-Enterpise Fund - This fund is used to account for the proceeds from grants and other specific sources related to the Micro-Enterprise Program sponsored by the City to enhance economice development.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CEMETERY FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Assets

Assets	2011	2010		
Due from other funds	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Assets	\$	\$		
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities	\$	\$ -		
Fund balance Restricted for cemetery up-keep				
Total fund balance	\$	\$		

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CEMETERY FUND

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

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	2011							
	В	udget		Actual	V	ariance		2010 Actual
Revenues								
Cemetery lot sales	\$	1,500	\$	2,850	\$	1,350	\$	1,900
Gifts		5,000	<u> </u>	5,300		300		5,200
Total Revenues		6,500		8,150		1,650		7,100
Expenditures								
Current								
Salaries and benefits		-		-		-		-
Purchased/contracted services		15,700		14,785		915		12,900
Capital outlay		-		-				-
Total Expenditures		15,700		14,785		915		12,900
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(9,200)		(6,635)		2,565		(5,800)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers		9,200		6,635		(2,565)		5,800
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year								
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	•	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Assets

. 1550-15	2011	2010		
Cash	\$ 3,886	\$ 4,570		
Total assets	\$ 3,886	\$ 4,570		
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities Due to other funds		684		
Fund balance:				
Restricted for police budget enhancement	3,886	3,886		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,886	<u>\$</u> 4,570		

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	2011							
	F	Budget		Actual	<u>V</u>	ariance		2010 Actual
Revenues								
Forfeitures	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	(4,000)	\$	-
Other		-				-		-
Total Revenues		4,000		-		(4,000)		
Expenditures								
Current -			Ē					
Supplies		800		-		800		684
Capital outlay-								
Machinery and equipment		3,200		-		3,200		
Total Expenditures		4,000				4,000		684
Excess (deficiency) of								
Revenues over Expenditures								(684)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)				-				
Net change in fund balance		_		_				(684)
and culture	•					-		(004)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		3,886		3,886		<u>. </u>		4,570
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$	3,886	\$	3,886	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	3,886

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Assets	2011		201	0
Taxes receivable	\$		\$	1,350
Total Assets	\$	MA.	\$	1,350
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities	\$		\$	-
Fund balance - Restricted for Tourism and Promotion				1,350
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,350

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL FUND

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

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	2011							
	B	udget		Actual	v	ariance		2010 Actual
Revenues								
Hotel / Motel tax	\$	1,500	\$	1,003	\$	(497)	\$	2,131
Contributions from SMMA		9,000		9,000		-		9,000
Total Revenues		10,500		10,003		(497)		11,131
Expenditures								
Current -								
Tourism and Promotion	_	14,000		19,971		(5,971)		14,307
Total Expenditures		14,000		19,971		(5,971)		14,307
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(3,500)		(9,968)		(6,468)		(3,176)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)		3,500	-	8,618		5,118	<u></u>	3,500
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,350)		(1,350)		324
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year		1,350		1,350		-		1,026
Fund balance-end of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,350	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	(1,350)	\$	1,350

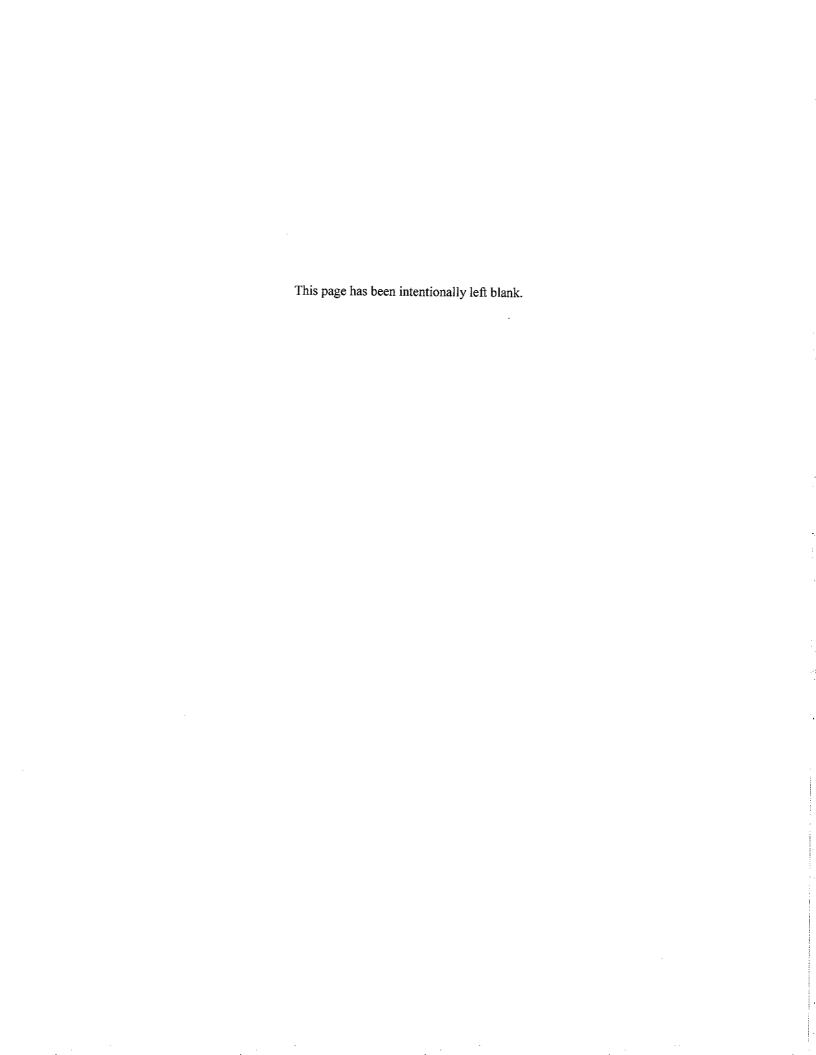
CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA ARTISTS MICROENTERPRISE FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011

Assets		2010		
Assets				
Cash	\$	1,446	\$	4,833
Grant receivable		24,880		36,018
Deposits		10,040		9,740
Total Assets	\$	36,366	\$	50,591
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilitíes				
Accounts payable	\$	27,559	\$	9,687
Deferred revenues		24,880		20,649
Total Liabilities		52,439	-	30,336
Fund Balance - unassigned		(16,073)		20,255
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	36,366	\$	50,591

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA ARTISTS MICROENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	2011			2010				
	Budget		Actual		Variance		2010 Actual	
Revenues Intergovernmental Rents	\$	256,460 4,200	\$	157,480 2,875	\$	(98,980) (1,325)	\$	43,191 600
Commissions Miscellaneous		3,000		9,170 705		6,170 705		849 85
Total Revenues		263,660		170,230		(93,430)		44,725
Expenditures Current - Purchased / Contracted Services		200.554		104.050		24.524		ć! 0.50
Supplies		208,554 55,106		184,050 30,327		24,504 24,779		61,353 6,717
Total Expenditures		263,660		214,377		49,283		68,070
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		(44,147)		(44,147)		(23,345)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers				7.010		7.010		12.420
Transicis				7,819		7,819		43,600
Net change in fund balance		-		(36,328)		(36,328)		20,255
Fund balance-Beginning of Year		20,255		20,255				<u>-</u>
Fund balance-end of Year	\$	20,255	\$	(16,073)	<u>\$</u>	(36,328)	\$	20,255



Capital Project Funds
Capital Project Funds Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment, other than those financed by proprietary funds, that are financed with state and federal financial assistance.
Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment, other than those financed by proprietary funds, that are
Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment, other than those financed by proprietary funds, that are
Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment, other than those financed by proprietary funds, that are
Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment, other than those financed by proprietary funds, that are

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Assets	2011	2010		
Cash Grant receivable Total Assets	\$ 298,178 435,691 \$ 733,869	\$ - 833,355 \$ 833,355		
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenues Total Liabilities	\$ 326,396 55,692 582,088	\$ 363,225 623,912 987,137		
Fund balance - Restricted for capital outlay Unassigned	151,781	(153,782)		
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	151,781 \$ 733,869	(153,782) \$ 833,355		

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2011

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2010)

	2011					
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2010 Actual		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 2,122,085	\$ 510,655 1,217	\$ (1,611,430)	\$ 1,142,653		
Contributions		1,217	1,217	30,500		
Total Revenues	2,122,085	511,872	(1,610,213)	1,173,153		
Expenditures Conicol Outless						
Capital Outlay Highways and Streets General Government Buildings	1,879,785 2,382,125	204,552 1,807,417	1,675,233 574,708	1,502,351		
Debt Service Debt Issue Cost		20,569	(20,569)			
Total Expenditures	4,261,910	2,032,538	2,229,372	1,502,351		
Excess (deficiency) of						
Revenues over Expenditures	(2,139,825)	(1,520,666)	619,159	(329,198)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital Lease Proceeds Transfers	1,500,000 646,825	1,525,000 301,229	25,000 (345,596)	175,416		
Net change in fund balance	7,000	305,563	298,563	(153,782)		
Fund balance-Beginning of Year	(153,782)	(153,782)				
Fund balance-end of Year	<u>\$ (146,782)</u>	\$ 151,781	\$ 298,563	<u>\$ (153,782)</u>		



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds are self-supporting in nature where the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for activities connected with the collection and disposal of solid waste within the City of Stone Mountain. The fund was created in order to comply with the State of Georgia Financial Reporting requirements.

The Stormwater Management Fund is used to account for activities related to solving existing flooding problems and prevent future flood damage, maintaining and improving the system of stormwater management infrastructure and preserving and protecting the beneficial functions of natural drainage systems.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Assets		
	2011	2010
Current assets		
Accounts receivable		
Sanitation	\$ 33,818	\$ 31,316
Dumpsters	12,073	•
Grant	12,075	13,242
Total current assets	45,891	44,558
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Automobiles	68,481	68,481
Machinery and equipment	46,716	•
Accumulated depreciation	(70,532	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	44,665	
Total noncurrent assets	44,665	·
Total assets	90,556	101,669
Liabilities Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	38,051
Deferred revenue	11,898	11,038
Accrued liabilities	-	-
Customer deposits	-	3,839
Current portion of long term debt		-
Current liabilities	11,898	52,928
Noncurrent liabilities		
Capital lease payable	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities		
Total liabilities	11,898	52,928
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	44,665	57,111
Unrestricted	33,993	(8,370)
Total net assets	\$ 78,658	\$ 48,741

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

OPERATING REVENUES:	2011	2010		
Refuse collection	m 262.100			
Dumpster collection	\$ 362,132	\$ 358,323		
Miscellaneous	135,417	131,345		
		7,637		
Total operating revenues	497,549	497,305		
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Purchased products and services				
Landfill fees	1.691	• • • •		
Dumpster collection	1,681	2,443		
Sanitation expense	120,209	118,216		
Personal services and benefits	338,595	337,931		
Purchased / contracted services	17,908	15,131		
Supplies	1,536	1,536		
Depreciation	1,053	1,072		
Bad debt expense	12,446	12,446		
Other	2,000	4,000		
Total operating expenses	495,428	492,775		
Operating income	2,121	4,530		
NONOPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)				
Interest expense		(#.6)		
•		(56)		
Total nonoperating income/(expense)	_	(56)		
		(00)		
Income before transfers and capital contributions	2,121	4,474		
Capital contributions				
Transfers in/(out)	-	-		
(0.00)	27,796	(54,260)		
Change in net assets	29,917	(49,786)		
NET ACCETC DECONDUCE COLUMN	,	(12,100)		
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	48,741	98,527		
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 78.658	P 40.741		
	\$ 78,658	\$ 48,741		

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 493,237 (508,303) (12,730)	\$ 500,207 (431,164) (11,289)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(27,796)	57,754
Cash flows from capital financing activities: Interest expense Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	- - -	(56) - (3,438)
Net cash provided by capital financing activities		(3,494)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers	27,796	(54,260)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	27,796	(54,260)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of Year		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents - End of Year	<u> </u>	\$

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2011			2010	
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,121	\$	4,530	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		12,446		12,446	
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(1,333)		3,499	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(38,051)		37,876	
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		860		(597)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(3,839)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	<u></u>			-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(27,796)	\$	57,754	

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

Current assets Receivables, net - Accounts \$ 27,444 \$ S Due from FEMA \$ 376,765 3 Total current assets \$ 404,209 \$ 4 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	ASSETS	2011	2010
Receivables, net - Accounts			
Accounts \$ 27,444 \$ Due from FEMA 376,765 3 Total current assets 404,209 4 Non-Current Assets Capital assets - Infrastructure 766,441 6 Accountilated depreciation (41,044) (1,044) (2,044) Capital assets, net of depreciation 725,397 5 Total non-current assets 725,397 5 Total Assets 1,129,606 9 LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Due from FEMA		Φ	_
Non-Current Assets		\$ 27,444	•
Non-Current Assets	Due from other funds	- 376 765	31,868
Non-Current Assets Capital assets - Infrastructure 766,441 66 Accumulated depreciation (41,044) (10,044)	Total current assets		347,402
Capital assets - Infrastructure 766,441 66 Accumulated depreciation (41,044) (10,044)		404,209	403,889
Infrastructure 766,441 6 Accumulated depreciation (41,044) 6 Capital assets, net of depreciation 725,397 5 Total non-current assets 725,397 5 Total Assets 1,129,606 9 LIABILITIES 2 2 Current liabilities - - Accounts payable - - Total current liabilities - - Noncurrent Liabilities - - Total liabilities - - Investment in capital assets 725,397 58	Non-Current Assets		
Accumulated depreciation (41,044) (Capital assets, net of depreciation 725,397 5 Total non-current assets 725,397 5 Total Assets 1,129,606 9 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total inabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets Investment in capital assets Investment in capital assets	Capital assets -		
Accumulated depreciation (41,044) (Capital assets, net of depreciation 725,397 5 Total non-current assets 725,397 5 Total Assets 1,129,606 9 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable	Infrastructure	766 441	600 00 =
Capital assets, net of depreciation Total non-current assets Total non-current assets Total Assets I,129,606 9 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Total current liabilities Accounts Liabilities Total current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities Nerrand Liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities	Accumulated depreciation		608,997
Total non-current assets Total Assets Total Assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Nerrand liabilities Total liabilities	Capital assets, net of depreciation		(24,036)
Total Assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Nerrange Service Servi			584,961
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets			584,961
Current liabilities Accounts payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets Linguistricted 725,397	Total Assets	1,129,606	988,850
Accounts payable Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets Illurestricted 725,397	LIABILITIES		
Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets Linguisticated 725,397			
Noncurrent Liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets Illurestricted 725,397	Accounts payable	<u></u>	_
Total liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets I linestricted 725,397	Total current liabilities		
Total liabilities NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets I linestricted 725,397			
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets I light to the state of the st	Noncurrent Liabilities	-	_
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets I light to the state of the st			
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets I light to the state of the st	Total liabilities		
Investment in capital assets 725,397 58	Total natifices		-
Investment in capital assets 725,397 58			
Unrestricted			
404,209 40	Investment in capital assets	•	584,961
	Offestifeled	404,209	403,889
Total Net Assets \$ 1,129,606 \$ 98	Total Net Assets	\$ 1,129,606	\$ 988,850

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 146,419	\$ 145,172
Total operating revenues	146,419	145,172
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased/contracted services	32,035	51,304
Supplies Depreciation	17.009	14.550
Other	17,008 7 ,043	14,550
Total operating expenses	56,086	65,854
Operating income (loss)	90,333	79,318
Non-operating revenues and (expenses) Interest income		<u>-</u>
Income before transfers and capital contributions	90,333	79,318
Capital contributions Transfers	50,423	-
Change in net assets	140,756	79,318
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	988,850	909,532
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 1,129,606	\$ 988,850

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 143,594	\$ 141,668
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(39,078)	(52,173)
Cash paid to employees		
Net cash provided from operating activities	104,516	89,495
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income		
	<u></u>	
Net cash from investing activities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Change in due to/from accounts	(29,363)	(238,104)
Net cash flows from non-capital		
financing activities	(29,363)	(238,104)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from capital contributions	82,291	184,600
Purchase of capital assets	(157,444)	(35,991)
Net cash flows from capital		
financing activities	(75,153)	148,609
Net cash flows	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2011	2010
Operating income (loss)	\$ 90,333	\$ 79,318
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	17,008	14,550
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(2,825)	(3,504)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(869)
Total adjustments	14,183	10,177
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 104,516	\$ 89,495





STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	74-79
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.	80-85
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	86-87
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	88-89
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	90-92

Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City of Stone Mountain's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Net Assets by Component Last Eight Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	<u>3006</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	$201\overline{1}$
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 664,436 124,885	\$ 895,393 15,557	\$ 1,020,735 12,142	\$ 1,475,486 2,745	\$ 1,585,454	\$ 1,609,454	\$ 3,175,772 25,491	\$ 3,550,001
Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets	2,015,042 \$ 2,804,363	\$ 3,338,224	2,880,389	2,472,384 \$ 3,950,615	2,127,081 \$ 3,715,256	1,716,520 \$ 3,331,570	1,385,922	418,078 \$ 4,123,746
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 3,922	\$ 10,319	\$ 43,204	\$ 177,947	\$ 173,958	\$ 629,640	\$ 642,072	\$ 770,062
Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets	25,572 \$ 29,494	168,757 \$ 179,076	265,378 \$ 308,582	220,758 \$ 398,705	320,417 \$ 494,375	378,419 \$ 1,008,059	395,519 \$ 1,037,591	438,202 \$ 1,208,264
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net assets	\$ 668,358 124,885 2,040,614 \$ 2,833,857	\$ 905,712 15,557 2,596,031 \$ 3,517,300	\$ 1,063,939 12,142 3,145,767 \$ 4,221,848	\$ 1,653,433 2,745 2,693,142 \$ 4,349,320	\$ 1,759,412 2,721 2,447,498 \$ 4,209,631	\$ 2,239,094 5,596 2,094,939 \$ 4,339,629	\$ 3,817,844 25,491 1,781,441 \$ 5,624,776	\$ 4,320,063 155,667 856,280 \$ 5,332,010

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia	Changes in Net Assets	Last Eight Fiscal Years	(Accrual basis of accounting)
---------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------

$\frac{2004}{}$ $\frac{2005}{}$ $\frac{2006}{}$ $\frac{2007}{}$	\$ 24,106 \$ 36,700 \$ 300,505 274,729 208,087 214,228 8,728 22,473 1,317,783 1,410,659 1.	Fuginways and streets 461,212 428,504 430,845 529,165 Culture and recreation 29,992 44,399 72,144 39,669 Community development 105,580 153,147 153,147 153,147 Tourism and promotion 14,443 15,334 70,266 16,132 16,673 Interest on long-term debt 2,709 3,580 7,304 8,370 Total governmental activities expenses 2,473,737 2,409,823 2,610,118 2,982,348	Solid waste	Program Kevenues Fregram Kevenues Governmental activities: \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$	outions 190,401 142,126
2008	€?	524,708 42,249 166,143 66,556 16,117 7,547 3,080,513,	501,735 29,160 530,895 \$ 3,611,408 \$ 3,	ω - 	146,/46
2009 2010	ν ₀	431,402 474,881 182,347 188,045 143,104 238,727 64,058 56,000 22,996 15,361 6,640 4,593 3,167,042 3,414,757	496,873 492,831 55,348 65,854 552,221 558,685 3,719,263 \$ 3,973,442	866,900 1,031,744 8,638 8,400 17,200 1,931,744 17,200 1,900 9,000 77,840 50,5396 497,305	146,232 145,172 - 393,728
	<i>°</i>	457,886 160,823 336,258 48,130 17,246 60,963 3,500,313	495,428 56,086 551,514 \$ 4,051,827	φ [···]	50,423

2	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011
Net (expense)/revenue Covernmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (1,375,231) 51,107 \$ (1,324,124)	\$ (1,256,671) 179,041 \$ (1,077,630)	\$ (1,497,122) 113,241 \$ (1,383,881)	\$ (1,981,648) 93,515 \$ (1,888,133)	\$ (2,245,038) 109,189 \$ (2,135,849)	\$ (2,144,086) 493,135 \$ (1,650,951)	\$ (550,675) 83,792 \$ (466,883)	\$ (2,154,473) 142,877 \$ (2,011,596)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
l axes Property	\$ 963,693	\$ 930,427	\$ 1,216,288	\$ 1,113,066	\$ 1,137,501	\$ 994,644	\$ 966,385	\$ 941,831
Franchise	197,451	214,465	218,383	218,050	48.182	44,949	50,587	54,469
Occupational Motor vehicle	54,195	61,377	54,812	60,148	71,938	57,809	56,328	59,680
Host	•	,	,	1	' '	1 1	' (t	65,215
Intangible	39,978	43,941	31,881	23,938	14,589	13,426	679'	10,249
Insurance premium	332,612	357,846	374,397	390,538	399,893	396,141	384,028	27,2,138
Alcohol beverage	32,872	33,394	43,126	43,000	31,810	17,464	16,917	25,62
Hotel/motel	4,942	4,357	5,448	2,804	915,6	0.000	2,151	200,1
Real estate transfer	7,662	9,314	8,807	5,478	6,603	10,835	3,888	4,134
Other	6,478	•	•	1	ı	•	•	•
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(8,800)	1,875	•	14,924	5,919	•	r	1 1
Investment earnings	16,233	43,324	76,557	75,655	39,020	18,415	4,169	1,866
SPLOST bond proceeds from the County	•	ī	1	,	1	•	•	1
Rental income	21,944	•	1		1 1	1 0	, 000	26126
Other	• !	7	1 6	6,901	10,01	2,47	077,61	(27,796)
Transfers	41,571	29,459	(16,265)	3,392	915,519	1 760 400	1 806 290	1 691 034
Total governmental activities	1,774,690	1,790,332	2,072,164	4,010,777	2,00,000,2	001,007,1	2000	
Business-type activities			•	•	•	•	•	,
Investment earnings	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Cain (1088) on ensposition of capital assets	(41 571)	(29 459)	16 265	(3.392)	(13,519)	20,549	(54,260)	27,796
I ransiers	(175.14)	(20,450)	16.265	(3 392)	(13.519)	20.549	(54,260)	27,796
i otal business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 1,733,119	\$ 1,761,073	\$ 2,088,429	\$ 2,015,605	\$ 1,996,160	\$ 1,780,949	\$ 1,752,030	\$ 1,718,830
Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities	\$ 399,459	\$ 533,861	\$ 575,042	\$ 37,349	\$ (235,359)	\$ (383,686)	\$ 1,255,615	\$ (463,439)
Business-type activities	9,536	149,582				- 1	29,532	ŀ
Total primary government	\$ 408,995	\$ 683,443	\$ 704,548	\$ 127,472	(159,689)	\$ 129,998	3 1,285,147	\$ (227,700)

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Eight Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Total	Lotai	\$ 1.702.743	0 1,703,742	1,715,867	2 011 872	101012	1,918,125	1,941,144	1 756 500	1,130,372	1,734,633	1,691,829
Other Tav	מוכו דמע	10.082	12,007	13,671	14 255	0.000	797,0	11,922	14 605	17,075	6,019	3,156
C		€⁄	•									
Alcohol Beverage Tax		37.877	7,0,70	33,394	43,126	42,000	42,000	31,810	17 484	10167	16,917	29,632
` Щ		¥	•									
Insurance Premium Tax		\$ 332 612	250,000	070',040	374,397	300 438	000,000	399,893	396 141	20.400	384,628	272,138
Intangible Tax	ŀ	39.978	42 041	42,741	31,881	23 038	007,07	14,589	13.426	7 (10	6/0/	10,249
I		64)										
HOST		69	ļ		1			ı	•		•	65,215
Motor Vehicle Tax		\$ 54,195	61 377	7 76 7 7	54,812	60.148	71.020	1,938	57,809	56 238	070,00	59,680
Occupation Tax	ı	\$ 63,859	60.746		58,730	61,103	40.107	40,107	44,949	50 587	100,00	54,469
Franchise Tax		\$ 197,451	214.465	210,000	218,383	218,050	225,200	500,077	217,444	246 090	0/0,0-1	255,459
Property Tax		\$ 963,693	930,427	1017,000	1,410,488	1,113,066	1 137 501	100,101,1	994,644	966.385	000,000	941,831
Fiscal Year		2004	2005	2000	2000	2007	2008	0000	5007	2010		7011

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Fund Bahances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Fist	Fiscal Years	ars								
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	"	2010		2011
General fund Non-spendable	↔	,	69	55,925	69	609'09	€9	56,578	év	59,936	€9	50,687	69	78,498	69	58,766	\$4	49,704	∽	16,088
Assigned - next year's budget Unassigned		1,209,417		1,384,904		1,591,290		1,944,452		2,234,930		1,983,177		1,530,840		1,296,723		- 642.606		(2.935)
Total general fund	€÷	1,209,417	÷	1,209,417 \$ 1,440,829	60	\$ 1,651,899	50	2,001,030	æ	2,294,866	∞	2,033,864	s.	1,609,338	₽	1,355,489	₽	692,310	6/9	13,153
All other governmental funds Restricted	6 9	25,221 \$	6∕	79,680	₩	59,722	6/3	15,557	69	12,142	64	2,745	649	2,721	€^3	5.596	6/ 9	25.491	69	155.667
Unassigned, reported in: Special revenue funds		ı		1		•		•		1						,			,	,
Capital project funds		,		,		-		•		(18,539)				•		•		(153,782)		(16,073)
Total all other governmental funds	ده	25,221	s	25,221 \$ 79,680 \$	∽	59,722	∻	15,557	⊹∽	(6,397)	مح	2,745	54	2,721	6	5,596	6.0	(128,291)	s	139,594
	∽	1,234,638	S	\$ 1,234,638 \$ 1,520,509 \$ 1,711,621 \$ 2,016,587	643	1,711,621	€	2,016,587	6 49	\$ 2,288,469	69	\$ 2,036,609	69	1,612,059	\$	\$ 1,361,085	€	564,019	69	152,747

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

2011	\$ 1,699,670 60,090 668,135 10,934 937,332 1,865	3,447,987	185,833 331,208 19,518 384,083	1,353,583 389,026 159,765 311,773	52,643 19,971 14,785 2,089,337 57,910 4,928	5,433,830	1,602,367 (27,796)	(411,272)
2010	, 151 242 844 588 588 169 169	36,382	149,389 316,017 16,253 430,585	1,368,603 459,996 187,887 200,272	69,063 14,307 12,900 1,632,336 57,509 4,593	4,956,092	25,667 54,260 400 80,327	(797,066) \$
2009	,-	2,947,841	332,255 27,360 378,154	1,275,744 409,556 181,230 116,906	76,199 14,058 20,535 148,754 80,392 6,640	3,268,446	87,829 (20,549) 2,351 69,631	(250,974) \$
2008	\$ 1,835,338 \$ 55,306 \$ 9,821 \$ 19,306 \$ 714,706 \$ 39,020 \$ 8,300 \$ 75,373	2,707,120 50,737 50,737	299,794 14,149 355,469	1,179,235 499,605 40,386 135,861	73,429 16,556 13,656 153,767 105,777 7,547	3,190,474	21,244 13,519 24,041 58,804	(424,550) \$
Fiscal Years 2007	1,998.572 64.074 29.018 40.841 881,826 75,655 8,525 16,493	3,085,004	214,359 12,138 403,499	1,142,248 495,089 35,675 143,318	63.830 16,267 14,327 563,949 111,127 8,370	3,489,095	140,915 3,392 7,924 152,231	3.9%
<u>2006</u>	1,945,793 61,808 20,000 93,930 750,905 76,557 20,119 40,093	3,009,205 38,728 247,924	199,744 12,472 302,370	1,031,404 435,734 68,960 110,878	14,000 14,119 299,602 93,657 7,304	2,876,896	135,634 (16,265) 20,204 139,573	271,882 \$
2005	1,697,906 35,915 208,589 302,866 567,785 43,324 21,34	2,893,157 26,126 297,905	193,109 28,651 275,886	969,731 413,268 45,590 38,719	13,250 16,010 366,106 46,216 3,580	2,734,147	103,520 29,459 1,875 134,854	293,864 \$
2004	1,692,797 40,013 70,357 307,839 547,029 16,233 21,944 24,530	2,720,742 25,083 229,935	185,669 49,766 252,556	986,154 393,765 28,558 108,666	14,000 15,000 310,276 49,647 2,709	2,651,784	103,011 41,572 8,631 153,214	222,172 \$
2003	1,594,559 33,267 94,098 294,430 452,819 11,389 0	19,682	342,523 12,392 203,438	354,929 354,929 28,832 88,304 4.965	-= ~ j	2,290,930	29,242	265,913 \$
2002	1,715,654 42,220 184,624 321,888 515,213 10,255 364 97,906	12,927	329,783 9,268 248,067	299,959 33,854 63,313	14,256 176,306. 106,939 9,693 9,693	2,443,268 444,856	73,500	\$ 546,391
	Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Rental income Miscellaneous	Expenditures Governing body General government	Financial administration Government buildings Municipal court Public safety	Highways and streets Culture and recreation Economic development Community development	Tourism and promotion Cemetery Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest Debt issue costs	iotal expenditutes Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Settlement proceeds Proceeds from debt issues Transfers Sale of capital assets Other Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percent of non- capital expenditures

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

í	Total	£ 1715 654	1,713,034	1,594,339	1,092,797	1,697,906	1,945,793	1,998,572	1,835,338	1 872 264	1775 161	1,723,131	1,699,670
E	Other I ax	17 338	17,770	17,07	12,704	1,0,01	14,256	8,282	11,922	14 695	6 133	0,123	3,155
£5 01	HOSI		÷	•	•	,	•	•	•		•	•	65,215
Insurance	remum	\$ 284 770	306 914	332,612	357.846	277,040	140410	390,538	399,893	396,141	384 628	20,00	272,138
Business	Occupation	\$ 54.249	50 119	63.859	60,22	58 720	00,00	68,833	53,132	50,955	56.637	2000	54,446
Franchice	r cancillat	\$ 203,357	201.643	197.451	214 465	218 383	410,000	050,817	225,309	217,444	246.090		255,459
Infanoible	and Summer	\$ 37,246	43,333	39,978	43.941	31.881	90000	65,52	14,589	13,426	7,679	070	10,249
Alcohol Beverage		\$ 32,233	33,685	32,872	33,394	43,126	42,000	43,000	31,810	17,483	16,917	007.00	750,67
Motor Vehicle		\$ 58,575	62,369	54,195	61,377	54,811	60 148	1,000	/1,938	57,809	56,328	007 05	29,000
Property		\$ 1,032,886	878,869	929,126	912,466	1,150,209	1 185 763	1,000,745	1,020,143	1,104,311	950,749	9040 606	049,646
Fiscal Year		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000	2000	6007	2010	2011	7107

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Total Direct Tax Rate	10.00	00 6	8.00	00.8	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	14.35
Total Assessed Value (1)	97.556.244	99,200,863	112,593,181	122,572,677	128,990,214	122 702 635	121.207.273	107 541 290	100 659 001	71,931,171
Exemptions	1,291,000	1,375	1,466,520	2,141,960	1,355,000	1.285.467	1,444,754	1,859,151	2,060,566	1,546,458
Motor Vehicle	7,923,080	7,221,610	6,205,870	6,086,220	6,760,050	6,814,590	6,510,110	6,667,830	5,667,510	5,558,380
Real and Personal Property	90,924,164	91,980,628	107,853,831	118,628,417	123,585,164	117,173,512	116,141,917	102,732,611	97,052,662	67,919,249
Tax Year	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Notes:

(1) Assessed Value is Calculated at 40% of Estimated Actual Value

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Total	90 91	47.91	47.61	46.30	45.03	47.66	46.94	46.69	49 68	46.81	10.01	51.96
	State	0.25	0.25	67.0 SC 0	2.0	0.25	0.23	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.25	3 6	0.25
	Hospital	1.05	0.93	25.0	80.0	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.84	96'0	96.0	00.0	0.88
School	M&O	21.98	22.98	22.98	22.98	22.52	33.08	67.77	22.98	22.98	22.98	00 00	04.77
•	County	13.68	14.66	13,39	12.82	13.60	12.82	12.02	79.7	15.49	12.62	12.55	0.01
City	M&O	10.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	.10.00	10.00	00.07	10.00	10.00	10.00	14.30	>?
Tax/Fiscal	rears	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	3000	0000	5007	2010	2011	::

Notes:

(1) All tax rates are per \$1,000 assessed valuation, less exemptions

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Nine Fiscal Years

Cotal Collection	Percentage of I evy	francis Series	%16'66	%66.66	%96.66	99.95%	%68.66	%98.66	%69.66	98.85%	87.67%
E. S. Lead	Amount		867,676	946,635	925,972	1,205,486	1,111,566	1,138,597	993,591	949,247	823,871
	Collections in Subsequent Years		44,557	46,030	72,069	134,584	64,672	83,454	107,037	94,061	ı
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the	Percentage of Levy	C C	94.78%	95.13%	92.18%	88.79%	94.08%	92.54%	88.95%	89.06%	87.67%
Collected within	Amount		823,119	900,605	853,903	1,070,902	1,046,894	1,055,143	886,554	855,186	823,871
	Total Tax Levy (1)		868,497	946,744	926,301	1,206,067	1,112,805	1,140,163	996,633	960,255	939,792
	Tax Year		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Notes:

(1) Includes only real and personal property. Does not include motor vehicle assessments

(2) Information prior to 2003 is not available

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Principal Property Taxpayers December 31, 2011 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

		2011			2002	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
The Lakes at Stone Mountain LLC	\$ 3,179	-	4.8%	3.637		4 1%
Mountain Springs 1 Inc.	1,200	2	1.8%	1.293		1.1.76
Southern Oaks Apartments, Inc.	1,088	3	1.6%	1.200	1 (~	1.4%
Inman Holdings LLC	707	4	1.1%	725	, 4	% * 0
Trinity Investment Enterprises LLC	390	5	%9.0	•	,	%0:0
TMTH LL	364	9	0.5%	r	•	%0:0 0:0%
Wages & Sons Funeral Home	300	7	0.5%	229	7	0.3%
IB Property Holdings, LLC	297	∞	0.4%	•		%0.0
Bayview Loan Servicing LLC	276	6	0.4%	•	1	%0.0
Friese Hilde M	272	10	0.4%	204	6	0.2%
Shelter Properties, Inc.	•	r	%0.0	506	' S	0.6%
Westgate Management Co.	•	i	%0.0	260	9	0.3%
Tumbull Associates LLP	•	1	0.0%	224	∞	0.5%
Suntrust Banki - Corp Real Estate	•	•	%0.0	179	10	0.2%
Totals	\$ 8,073		12.2%	\$ 8,457		9.4%

Source: DeKalb County Tax Commissioner

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Summary of Sanitation Revenues by Customer Category Last Ten Years

		Total	1 105	1,/03	1.799	1 883	1,000	1,929	1 966	200,5	2,032	2.070	1,0,1	2,134	2.019	71067	1,980
# of Customers		Commercial	0.5	V.	09	89	8 5	60	09	23	10	59	95	90	61		53
		Residential	1 646	0000	1,739	1.815	1 960	1,600	1,906	1 071	1,7,1	2.020	2 0 78	2,0,7	1.958		1,927
		Total	413 501	445 057	445,25/	455,334	465 341	110,00	473,556	504 539	7000	493,338	505 396	0,,,,	497,305	100	497,549
nes		Other	1.260	14.016	14,010	5,058	6.555	200	9,271	11.837		13,424	9.830	3	7,637		
Revenues		Commercial	119,162	121,650	141,030	127,140	127.559		124,949	124,103	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	126,177	136.608	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	131,345	105 417	133,417
		Residential	293,079	309 591	176700	323,136	331,227	700,000	359,356	368,599		353,737	358,958	000,000	328,323	362 132	302,132
		Year	2002	2003		2004	2005	2000	2002	2007	0000	2002	2009	0100	7010	2011	707

Source: City of Stone Mountain Sanitation Billing Staff

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding	Debt to Personal Income	0 28%	%20.0	0.30%	0.40%	0.51%	0.53%	0.32%	0.32%	0.23%	2.92%
	Per Capita (2)	15.91	4.27	17.19	23.57	30.45	32.19	19.11	19.34	17.93	284.13
	Total Primary Government	113,862	30,549	123,338	169,232	218,965	231,483	137,559	139,324	104,045	1,648,502
Business-Type Activities	Capital Leases	ı		39,425	28,015	35,772	18,501	9,110	3,438	•	1
Governmental Activities (1)	Capital Leases	113,862	30,549	83,913	141,217	183,193	212,982	128,449	135,886	104,045	1,648,502
	Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	7011

Notes:

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 9 of the current financial statements.

⁽²⁾ See Page 84 for population data for the City.

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Years					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Approximated Assessed Valuation	\$ 97,560,066	\$ 97,560,066 \$ 99,200,863	\$ 112,593,181	\$ 122,572,677	\$ 128,990,214	\$ 122,702,635	\$ 121,207,273	\$ 121,207,273	\$ 100,659,606	\$ 71,931,171
Debt Limit: 10% of Assessed Value	\$ 9,756,007	\$ 9,756,007 \$ 9,920,086	\$ 11,259,318	\$ 12,257,268	\$ 12,899,021	\$ 11,259,318 \$ 12,257,268 \$ 12,899,021 \$ 12,270,264 \$ 12,120,727 \$ 12,120,727 \$ 10,065,961 \$	\$ 12,120,727	\$ 12,120,727	196'590'01 \$	\$ 7,193,117
Total net debt applicable to limit	-				1		,	-		
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,756,007	\$ 9,756,007 \$ 9,920,086	\$ 11,259,318	\$ 12,257,268	\$ 12,899,021	\$ 12,270,264	\$ 12,270,264 \$ 12,120,727	\$ 12,120,727	\$ 10,065,961	\$ 7,193,117

Note:

(1) The City has no general obligation debt that is subject to the debt limitation.

⁽²⁾ By State law, Stone Mountain's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value.

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(3) Unemployment Rate	5.7% 4.5% 5.2% 5.0% 5.0% 8.9% 8.6% 9.8%
(1) School Enrollment	2,234 2,234 2,234 2,234 2,234 2,234 2,234 2,234 2,234 2,234
(2) Median Age	33 33 38 38 44 47 46 33
(2) Per Capita Income	16,775 17,098 17,420 17,43 18,065 18,388 17,919 17,919 18,442 18,442
(2) in 000's Personal Income	40,147 40,919 41,691 42,463 43,235 44,007 42,885 43,657 44,990 56,364.00
(4) Population	7,155 7,162 7,175 7,181 7,190 7,192 7,199 7,205 5,802 5802
	* *
Fiscal	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2009 2010

Sources:

DeKalb County Board of Education U.S. Census and local estimate Department of Labor Atlanta Regional Commission and local estimate 2010 Census

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Principal Employers Current Year and Four Years Ago

	2011	1	2007	7
Employer	1	-	,	ı
	Employees	Kank	Employees	Rank
City of Stone Mountain	35		38	
New South Associates	31	7	36	. ~
Classic Community Support	26	3	N/A	Z Y
Childtime Childcare	18	4	N/A	A/N
Alternative Solutions (ASAP Inc.)	12	S	N/A	N/A
	12	9	N/A	N/A
The Basket Bakery DBA The Village Corner	6	7	18	4
Weeyums Philly Style	∞	∞	N/A	N/A
Landmark Insurance Associates, LLC	∞	6	∞	7
Suntrust Bank	9	10	9	10
Wages & Sons Funeral Home	9	9	12	80
ART Station	∞	∞	00	, oc
The Lakes at Stone Mountain, LLC	9	6	o ve	• •
BBC Creations DBA The Sycamore Grill	N/A	N/A	20	, ω
Little Mama's Inc. DBA Mama Mia's	N/A	N/A	12	9
Total Employees	185		164	

Note:

(1) Total employment inside the City is not available.

(2) 2007 is the first year available for employer statistics

Source: City of Stone Mountain Administrative Staff

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010 2011	- 5 3 -	6 6 6 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2009	- 6 9 -	6 19 32
2008	- 6 2 -	6 19 32
2007	- 7 3 0	6 19 31
2006	0 % % -	7 19 32
2005	- 530	7 19 32
2004	3 0	, 19 32
2003	- 530	7 19 32
2002	- 5 3 0	7 19 32
Function	General government Executive Administration Municipal Court Code Enforcement	ξ ς -τλ

Note:

Elected and appointed officials are not included in the above.

Source: Finance Department

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Operating Indicators by Function Last Nine Years

Code Enforcement Unavailable 19 Tickets Unavailable 3,649 Visitor's Center 3,480 3,803 Visitor's Center 3,480 3,803 Occupational Tax 200 214 Business licenses issued - 200 214 Original issue 46 84 Highways and Streets (Miles) 33.90 33.90 Street resurfacing 2.00 2.00	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Unavailable Unavailable 3,480 3,480 - 200 46 33.90 2.00		112	141	148	197	216	9CE	700
Unavailable 3,480 200 46 33.90 2.00		142	228	239	275	316	302	288
3,480		18,461	23,619	31,811	29,139	24,484	21,709	23,497
200 46 33.90 2.00		4,704	3,414	3,395	3,211	4,844	5,238	3,574
200 46 33.90 2.00								
33.90		225	211	218	200	189	183	176
33.90		62	79	83	09	49	61	54
2.00	, ,	33.90	33.90	33.90	33.90	33.90	33.90	33.90
		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		4.00	2.00
;								
# 01 tickets issued Unavailable Unavailable Fine revenue 452,619 547,029	le Unavailable 3 547,029	3,319 567,785	3,239 750,905	3,537 851,826	2,920 714,706	4,483 624,532	4,452 575,241	3,540 483,836

Source:

City of Stone Mountain Administrative Staff.

Information not available prior to 2003

City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function / Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public works										
City limit area (square miles)	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.71	1.71
Paved roads (miles)	33,90	33.90	33.90	33.90	33,90	33,90	33,90	33.90	33.90	33 90
Number of streetlights	444	444	447	450	455	456	459	459	492	492
Sanitation										
Collection trucks (Note 1)	•	1	ļ	,	,	,	t	•	,	,
Small collection vehicles		-	-	-	-	-	_		_	-
Customers	175	1,799	1,883	1,929	1,966	2,032	2,079	2,134	2,008	1,980
Recreation and culture										
Number of parks Visitor's Center	4 -	4 -	4 -	4 -	4 ~	4 -	. 4 -	4 -	4 -	4 ~
Library	_	_	_	· -	-	• •				-
Cemeteries	2	. 3	2	2	2	7	7	. 2	. 2	. 7

Source:

City of Stone Mountain Administrative Staff.

Note:

(1) The City uses an outside contractor for its sanitation service

			s.	
				;
			·	