City of Thomaston, Georgia



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

PREPARED BY:

FINANCE OFFICE

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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CITY OF THOMASTON

FINANCE DEPARTMENT 106 East Lee Street P. O. Box 672

P. U. Box 672 Thomaston, Georgia 30286-0009

706-647-6633 Telephone

706-647-6583 Fax

June 25, 2012

Honorable Mayor and
City Council Members
Citizens of the
City of Thomaston, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of financial statements based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Thomaston, Georgia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Thomaston, 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 Thomaston 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's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City'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 that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, L.L.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 Thomaston, Georgia for the fiscal year 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. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year 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.

Profile of the Government

The City of Thomaston, Georgia, incorporated in 1825, is located in the west central part of the state, approximately 68 miles south of Atlanta, 45 miles west of Macon and 57 miles northeast of Columbus, and serves a population of approximately 10,000. The increasing industrial, commercial and residential growth from south of Atlanta together with a four-lane highway connector from Atlanta to this area, places the City in a very favorable geographic location conducive for future growth. The City of Thomaston is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The governing body of the City of Thomaston is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing department heads, making appointments to agencies and authorities of the City, and hiring the city attorney, city auditor and the city manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected and each serves four-year terms.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments and agencies funded by the City are required to submit a request for appropriations to the city manager each year. The mayor and council are required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general), function (e.g., Police Department) and account (e.g., salaries and wages).

ECONOMICS

The city charges user fees for customers who use city services. The user fees for electricity, water, sewer, curbside trash and household garbage services are established by ordinance and watched closely by the city manager in order to have revenues sufficient to cover service costs and contribute to capital projects.

During 2011, the City of Thomaston maintained strong financial stability and as such, reinforced the City's long term financial planning. In an effort by the city council and the city manager to insure that funds will be available for future capital expenditures, there were two significant resolutions adopted by the council during 2006. One resolution established a capital extension, maintenance, or replacement account, Capital Purchases Account, for the General Fund, Water/Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund. Another resolution established a reserve account for the same three funds. At the end of 2011, the balance in the Reserve Account was \$2.4 million, and the Capital Purchases Account balance was \$730,000.

Water, sewer and electrical projects are an ongoing user of capital funds. During 2011, the City was awarded a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant that represented additional funds for an earlier 2009 Community Development Block Grant for the same amount. The additional grant funds will be used for water and sewer line replacement projects. These projects came about due to the actions of the city council and city manager to actively pursue grant funds to supplement the City's normal revenue.

Following the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds that began in 2005 and ended for the City in 2010, another SPLOST began in 2011 with receipts beginning in June 2011. The City will receive a portion of the SPLOST funds which will be used for water/sewer infrastructure replacement projects.

Transportation continues to be a focus for the Thomaston-Upson Area Transportation Committee, and the city council is supportive of efforts to improve and widen regional highways to connect the City to Interstate 75.

Please refer to the complimentary information in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

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 Thomaston for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2010, our twenty fifth consecutive year.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

I want to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council, and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner, and also to thank the City Manager and our city auditors, Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, L.L.C. for their contributions in the preparation of the 2011 CAFR.

Respectfully submitted,

Dennis Druitt

Dennis Truitt
Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Thomaston Georgia

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

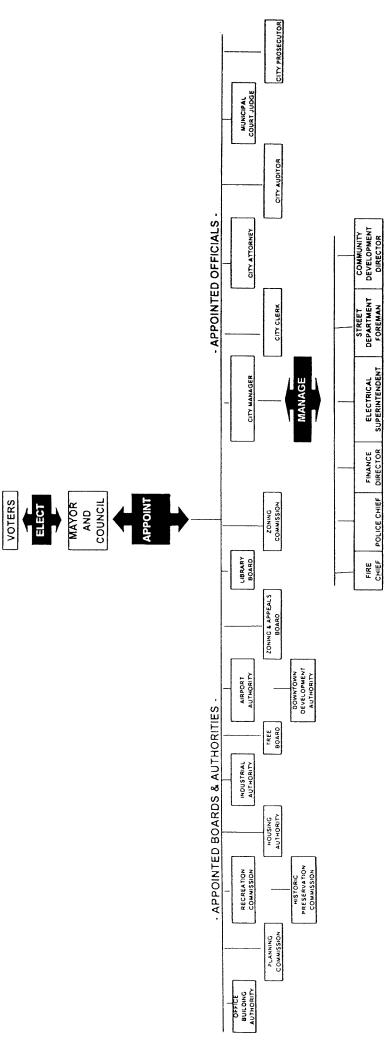
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

Link C. Dandson
President

Affrey P. Engr

Executive Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CITY OF THOMASTON, GEORGIA 2011

MAYOR

Hays Arnold, Jr.

CITY COUNCIL

Gary Atwater
Ed Bell
Doug Head
Patsy Perdue
Wallace Rhodes

CITY MANAGER

Patrick Comiskey

CITY CLERK/TREASURER FINANCE DIRECTOR

Dennis Truitt

CITY ATTORNEYS

A. Joel Bentley, Jr. Attorney at Law

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants









CLIFTON, LIPFORD, HARDISON & PARKER, LLC

J. Russell Lipford, Jr., CPA Mark O. Hardison, CPA Terry I. Parker, CPA Christopher S. Edwards, CPA Lynn S. Hudson, CPA Kevin E. Lipford, CPA Member of
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Truman W. Cliffon (1902-1989)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Thomaston, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Thomaston, Georgia 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 of Thomaston, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Thomaston, Georgia, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 our report dated June 25, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Thomaston, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

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468 South Houston Lake Road Warner Robins, Georgia 31088

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hinesville, Georgia Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis information and the schedule of pension funding progress on pages 10 through 22 and page 58, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Thomaston, Georgia's basic financial statements. introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, the statistical tables, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Thomaston, Georgia. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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.

Challenane

Macon, Georgia
June 25, 2012 – *original issue date*.

November 30, 2012 – issuance date for single audit purposes.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Management Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of the City of Thomaston's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2011.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City established a reserve policy in 2006 establishing a 15% cash reserve requirement for selected major funds General, Water and Sewer, and Electric Funds. The reserves for these funds had a combined total of \$2,426,461 as of December 31, 2011.
- The City established capital project accounts in 2007 for each of the selected funds General, Water and Sewer, and Electric Funds. The capital project accounts for these funds had a combined total of \$730,864 as of December 31, 2011. The city utilized \$83,500 during the year for line infrastructure replacement.
- The city government has been shrinking in recent years since the close of Thomaston Mills Company, the city's largest employer, in July of 2001 and the Martha Mill Operation, the city's second largest employer, a few years later. Thomaston has lost more than 1 in 5 jobs over the past decade. The City's response was to reduce the number of city employees by 1/3rd over the same time period. The total gross wages paid in 2010 was \$630,185 or 15.5% less than the city paid out in 2002. Total gross wages paid in 2011 was \$147,114 or 4.8% less than 2010.
- The city's employee health, dental, disability, and life insurance premium costs were \$2,209 or .3% less in 2011 than what the city paid in 2010. The city had six employees retire during 2011 and the positions were not replaced during the year.
- The City's net assets increased by \$419,356 in 2011. Net Assets for the Governmental Activities decreased by \$296,855 in 2011. The City's net assets for the Business type Activities increased by \$716,211.
- The City increased its Business-type Activities notes and bonds payable debt by \$1,029,341 in 2011. The City borrowed an additional \$1,669,494 during 2011.
- The City maintained its property tax rate in 2011 instead of allowing the roll-back provision to increase the property tax rate; therefore, the city has achieved a new ten year low at 3.62 mils.
- The City's net change in fund balance for the General Fund in 2011 increased by \$111,149. The City's change in net assets for the Water and Sewer Fund increased by \$1,522,305. The City's change in net assets for the Electric Fund decreased by \$807,181.
- The city's employee pension contributions decreased by \$114,303 or 32% in 2011. The city contributed 100% of the actuary's recommended contribution.
- The City's electric charges for services revenues increased by \$397,142 in 2011. This represents an overall increase of 3.6% from 2010. The city's electricity costs less off system electricity sales

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

rose by \$102,335 in 2011 for an increase of 1.1% from 2010. The result was a gain of \$294,807 in 2011 from 2010.

- The average small, non-demand commercial city electric customer would pay more than 10% more if they were a Georgia Power customer. Approximately 4/5ths of the city's commercial electric accounts are either non-demand or small demand customers. The residential rate comparison report issued by the Georgia Public Service Commission in summer 2011 identified the City of Thomaston electric utility as having the 13th lowest monthly electric charges out of 95 utilities reporting charges for a household utilizing 1,000 kWh.
- The City of Thomaston's total net assets at the close of 2011 totaled \$36,989,064; \$10,099,261 of which were in cash or cash equivalents. An additional \$4,290,059 of net assets was held in investments that are convertible in the time it takes for an electronic wire transfer.
- The City's investment in capital assets of governmental activities decreased by \$301,391 in 2011 for a decrease of 2.4% from 2010. The city's investment in business type activity capital assets, net of related debt, rose by \$1,013,828 or 10% in 2011.
- The City's General Fund tax collections decreased again in 2011. This time by \$113,597 or a decrease of 3.5% from 2010. This is \$218,753 or 6.5% less than those collected in 2001.
- The City's water and sewer charges for services and miscellaneous revenues increased in 2011. The increase amounted to \$118,917 or an increase of 3.4%. The city increased the water rate and sewer rates again in 2012.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the city as a whole, and present a longer-term view of the city's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these financial statements also report the city's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the city's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the city acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the city's finances is, "Is the city as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the city as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used in by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

These two statements report the city's net assets and liabilities — as one way to measure the city's financial health, or financial position. Overtime, increases or decreases in the city's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the city's property tax base and the condition of the city's roads, to assess overall health of the city.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities we divide the city into two kinds of activities:

- -Governmental Activities: Most of the city's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, city court, finance, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and transfers from the electric department finance most of these activities.
- -Business-type Activities: The city charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The city's water and sewer system, electric distribution services, and the sanitation service are discussed here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the city as a whole. Some accounts are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the city council establishes many other accounts to help control and manage money for particular purposes such as the bond sinking account to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for certain taxes, user fees, or other money (like money received from the 2002 bond issue). The city's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

-Government Funds: Most of the city's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year – end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the city's general government operations and basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the city's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and governmental funds in reconciliation between the government wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements.

The City of Thomaston maintains eight (8) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of the two major governmental funds.

-Proprietary Funds: When the city charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the city – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the city's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Thomaston, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City of Thomaston's total net assets at the close of 2011 totaled \$36,989,064; \$10,099,261 of which were in cash or cash equivalents. An additional \$4,290,059 of net assets was held in investments that are convertible in the time it takes for an electronic wire transfer. The City of Thomaston's total net assets grew by \$419,356 in 2011.

A large portion of the city's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the city of Thomaston's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

		Activities	Business-type Activities					Total				
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Assets										***************************************		
Current and Other Assets	\$	7.849.938	\$	8,296,274	\$	8,426,646	\$	9,016,370	\$	16,276,584	\$	17,312,644
Capital and Noncurrent Assets		12.132.055		12,433,446		21,886.204		19.843.035		34.018.259	-	32,276,481
Total Assets		19.981.993		20.729.720		30,312,850		28,859,405		50,294,843		49,589,125
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities		342.744		1.171.673		1.650,295		1,874,190		1.993,039		3.045.863
Long-term Liabilities		1.320.897		942.840		9.991.843		9.030.714		11.312.740		9.973.554
Total Liabilities		1.663.641		2.114.513		11.642.138		10,904,904		13.305,779		13.019.417
Net Assets												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net												
of Related Debt		12.132.055		12.433,446		11.194.897		10.181.069		23.326.952		22,614,515
Restricted		3.517.736		3.254.258		294,976		293.632		3.812.712		3,547,890
Unrestricted		2.668,561		2.927.503		7.180.839		7,479,800		9.849.400		10.407.303
Total Net Assets	_\$	18.318.352	\$	18.615.207	\$	18.670.712	\$	17.954,501	\$	36.989.064	\$	36,569.708

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

		Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
	***********	2011		2010	2011		2010	2011		2010	
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	594,790	\$	706,650	\$ 16,324,823	\$	15,828,420	\$ 16,919,613	\$	16,535,070	
Operating grants and contributions		220,301		801,356	-		_	220,301		801,356	
Capital grants		438,426		1,481,609	485,621		3,013,367	924,047		4,494,976	
General Revenues											
Taxes		3,251,138		3,329,341	-		-	3,251,138		3,329,341	
Interest revenue		30,354		58,012	802,455		383,769	832,809		441,781	
Other		133,330		94,573	-		-	133,330		94,573	
Total Revenue		4,668,339		6,471,541	17,612,899		19,225,556	22,281,238		25,697,097	
Expenses											
General government		2,078,608		3,004,727	_		_	2,078,608		3,004,727	
Public safety		2,751,102		2,963,077			_	2,751,102		2,963,077	
Public works		794,525		1,634,486	-		-	794,525		1,634,486	
Economic development		144,262		217,922	-		-	144,262		217,922	
Culture & recreation		21,697			_		-	21,697			
Water & Sewer		-		-	3,978,918		3,452,263	3,978,918		3,452,263	
Electric		-		-	11,008,854		9,220,580	11,008,854		9,220,580	
Sanitation		-		-	1,083,916		994,802	1.083,916		994,802	
Total Expenses		5,790,194		7,820,212	 16,071,688		13,667,645	 21,861,882		21,487,857	
Excess (deficiency) before											
contributions and transfers		(1,121,855)		(1,348,671)	1,541,211		5,557,911	419,356		4,209,240	
T		00.7.000						 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Transfers		825,000		1,446,111	 (825,000)		(1,446,111)	-		•	
Change in Net Assets		(296,855)		97,440	716,211		4,111,800	419,356		4,209,240	
Net Assets - Beginning of year		18,615,207		18,517,767	 17,954,501		13,842,701	 36,569,708		32,360,468	
Net Assets - End of year	\$	18,318,352	\$	18,615,207	\$ 18,670,712	\$	17,954,501	\$ 36,989,064	\$	36,569,708	

Governmental Activities

The City of Thomaston's total net assets increased during 2011. The governmental activities net assets decreased by \$296,855 from 2010. The city's governmental activities cash position decreased by \$214,186. The city will be shifting all SPLOST funds from current to capital assets over the next few years. The city established, in 2006, a minimum 15% reserve fund for each of the major funds. The city also established capital replacement accounts for each of the major funds.

The city expended \$270,141 in 2011 on general government capital assets. A total of \$85,044 of the capital expenditures was expended to replace four police cars. A total of \$78,302 was expended on marble columns and steel fencing in South View Cemetery. The city expended \$31,922 to install heating and cooling units for city hall offices and the city fire station. The city expended \$34,270 to install security cameras at city hall and in three city parks. The city expended \$16,869 to replace and upgrade half of a block of sidewalks in the downtown

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

The city added \$221,362 in capital assets from SPLOST spending in 2011. The city expended the majority of the funds on sewer line improvement projects. The projects are expected to reduce ground water infiltrating the city sewer lines.

The city's liabilities decreased by \$450,872 in 2011. Retainage payable, accounts payable, and intergovernmental payables decreased by \$813,609. The estimated landfill post closure cost was increased in 2011 by \$392,127 from the 2010 estimate.

Business-Type Activities

The city's water and sewer fund net assets increased by \$716,211 in 2011. Almost all of this growth is due to a \$1,877,611 increase in capital assets, net depreciation. The largest driver in the increase in net assets came from \$1,346,000 in transfers from the city's Electric Fund. A second major contributor was the proceeds from the GEFA. The city obtained two loans from the GEFA, one in 2009 and the other in 2010. The first loan allowed for 70% of the \$3.4 million note to be forgiven. The second allowed for 30% of the \$1.9 million note to be forgiven. The two projects allowed the city to replace 13 miles of water lines.

The city increased the Water Fund Notes and Bonds Payable balance by \$1,029,341. The increase was due to the acceptance of two GEFA notes. The acceptance allowed the city to obtain \$2.7 million in federal grant funds.

The city's electric fund net assets were reduced by \$807,181 during 2011. This reduction resulted from a transfer out of \$1,346,000 of funds to the city's water and sewer fund. The city successfully utilized these funds to leverage for federal grant funds for water line replacements in the downtown, west side, and south ends of town. Electric funds were also used to pay for general water and sewer operations because of a reduction of water usage of greater than 24% over the current and previous five years.

The electric fund total liabilities grew slightly by \$49,308 in 2011. The current liabilities provided most of the increase growing by \$39,526. Accounts payable fell by \$5,400. The due to other funds grew by \$34,835.

The investment in capital assets net of related debt grew by \$165,558. Total net assets decreased by \$807,181.

THE CITY AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City of Thomaston participates in the Georgia Municipal Association sponsored retirement program. The City contributes a percentage of the city's payroll each year at a rate based on the most recent actuary report. These funds are not available for the city's use so they are excluded from the city's other financial statements. The city is responsible for ensuring that these funds are used for their intended purposes. The city's employee pension fund contributions decreased by \$114,303 or 32% in 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

General Fund

General fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources (uses) in 2011 by \$111,149. Most of the gain came from a reduction of city staff from retirement. Six employees retired in 2011. The city did not hire replacements in 2011. Another outlay was the construction of the Greatest Generation Memorial Park project.

General fund taxes consisting primarily of property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, insurance premium taxes fell by \$113,597 or 3.5%. This is the fifth year of decline after experiencing three years of growth from 2004-2006 and after experiencing a decline for the two years of 2002 and 2003. Collections in 2011 were \$218,753 or 6.5% less than in 2001. The mayor and city council maintained the property tax rate in 2011 because a roll back in the rate would have increased the rate slightly from 2010. The city rolled back the rate for six straight years when the roll back resulted in a reduction to the mill rate. The current mill rate is 3.62 (a 10 year low).

The city's total gross wages paid to all general fund, electric fund, and community development fund workers (city wide) dropped by \$147,114 or 4.8% in 2011. The city government has been shrinking in recent years since the close of Thomaston Mills Company, the city's largest employer, in July of 2001. The City's total gross wages paid in 2011 for all fund departments was \$630,185 or 15.5% less than the city paid out in 2002. This figure does not include the subsequent reductions in payroll taxes and workers compensation. The city's employee health, dental, disability, and life insurance premium costs were \$2,209 or 0.3% less in 2011 than what the city paid in 2010.

Water and Sewer Fund

The water and sewer fund operating revenues for services and miscellaneous revenue increased in 2011 by \$118,917. This amounted to an increase in revenue of 3.4% from 2010. Revenues dropped by \$49,112 or 1.4% in 2010 and \$160,546 or 4.3% in 2009. In fact, revenues dropped over in each of the three previous years. The city increased the water and sewer rates in January of 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. Revenues decreased in all three (3) years as water usage dropped by more than 24% from 2007 to 2010. Usage dropped again in 2011 but the increase in the rate was significantly higher than the previous annual increases.

The city spent \$1,070,338 on debt, principal, and related expenses in 2011. This accounts for 29.2% of total revenues received for services and miscellaneous revenue in 2011. The city expended \$1,790,539 in 2011 on water line replacements primarily in the south end of town. The project is expected to reduce the system water loss numbers and improve the pressure and water quality in the areas replaced. The Lake Thomaston Dam and Reservoir project was completed in 2010 and has increased the city's water storage capacity by greater than 50%.

Electric Fund

The city electric revenues from charges and fees increased in 2011 by \$397,142. The City's electricity costs less off system electricity sales rose by \$102,335 in 2011 for an increase of 1.1% from 2010. A comparison of the growth in revenues with the growth in expenditures shows a net gain of \$294,807 in 2011 from 2010; however, this represents a net loss of \$380,207 from 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

The average small, non-demand commercial city electric customer would pay more than 10% more if he/she was a Georgia Power customer. Approximately 4/5ths of the city's commercial electric accounts are either small demand or non-demand customers. The residential rate comparison report issued by the Georgia Public Service Commission for summer 2011 identified the City of Thomaston electric utility as having the 13th lowest monthly electric charges out of 95 utilities reporting charges for a household utilizing 1,000 kWh.

The city initiated a comprehensive review and mapping of the city's electric distribution system in 2006 at an initial phase cost of \$25,000. The city completed the comprehensive review in 2007 spending \$68,737. The study identified more than ½ million dollars in system improvements. The city performed \$228,587 in distribution system improvements in 2008. The city performed another \$35,618 of the improvements in 2009. The city expended \$111,561 of the improvements in 2010 and \$254,391 in system improvements in 2011.

SPLOST

The city's special purpose local option sales tax fund (SPLOST) expenditures exceeded revenues by \$189,350. The city has several projects designated for spending the SPLOST funds. One major project completed in 2011 at an expense of \$458,595 in SPLOST funds and \$500,000 in CDBG funds was a sewer line improvement project in East Thomaston. An even larger project in the organization stage is a sewer line replacement project along the west side of town. This project is still in the easement acquisition stage. The construction is expected to begin as early as late 2012. The city is planning to expend the balance of the 2004 approved SPLOST funds on infrastructure replacement over the next two years. The city will receive approximately \$4 million from the 2011 approved SPLOST over the next five years. The city is directing all of these tax revenues for the purpose of replacing existing sewer lines.

Reserve and Capital Spending Accounts

The city council passed a resolution in 2006 establishing a minimum 15% reserve account for each major fund. The reserve is intended to serve as a buffer in the event of a drop in revenues caused from a natural disaster or fiscal crisis.

- 1. The city's general fund tax collections dropped by \$503,602 or 14.3% between 2002 and 2003. General fund taxes collections increased from 2003 to a figure in 2007 of \$299,574 more than they were in 2001. The city's general fund tax collections dropped over the next 4 years to a level \$218,753 less than those collected 2001. The major contributors in the drop include the loss of the community's largest employer in 2001, the Thomaston Mills Corporation and the Martha Mills operation, the city's second largest employer. The community has lost one in five jobs over the past decade.
- The city completed the construction of a new dam and reservoir expansion project in 2010. The new Lake Thomaston dam and reservoir project is expected to add 160 days to the city's water storage reserve.

The capital project accounts will allow the city to keep up with major capital replacement projects. The city's capital project accounts totaled \$730,864 as of December 31, 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

- 1. The city hired a firm to undertake an analysis of the city's electric distribution system. The study began in 2006 and was completed in the fall of 2007. The firm presented a list of upgrade and replacement recommendations total more than ½ million dollars. The city completed \$228,587 of electric line upgrades and replacements in 2008. The city undertook \$35,618 worth of improvement work in 2009. The city expended \$111,561 on improvement work in 2010. The city expended \$254,391 on system improvements in 2011.
- 2. City contract personnel spotted a cavity in the ground underneath South Green Street (a state route) in the fall of 2011. The cavity was caused, in part, by a broken sewer line. The city had to make the unbudgeted line replacement and repair immediately. The unplanned project cost was \$57,436. This project serves as an example for why a capital replacement account is necessary.
- 3. The state is widening sections of Georgia State Route 3 in Thomaston. The project required the city to move utilities along the expansion route. This project required the commitment of \$3/4 million to move the utilities. Fortunately, the city received approval for state aid on the project. The aid will cover 2/3rds of the costs.
- 4. The city set aside a capital project account for undertaking future general fund projects. The city plans to mill and pave streets each year. The city put out a request for proposals for a million dollars in paving work at the close of 2011.

Comparison of the Final 2011 Budget with the Actual Expenditures

The major variance in the General Fund expenditures is in the general government category. The largest line item accounting for \$908,839 of the total \$2,059,705 variance from the final budget for spending and the actual spending is the capital projects and purchases line item. The city planned to undertake road milling and resurfacing of five miles of city streets in 2011. The project was not executed until 2012. The city planned to undertake a tax equity study during 2011; however the study was not undertaken because the county government did not provide the financial records the city requested. The city budgeted \$201,116 for additional professional service fees and legal expenditures than what was expended. The city allocated half of that amount to ensure that a full study was completed and presented. The city had six employees retire during 2011. Three of the employees were administration department workers that were not replaced in 2011. The city expended \$68,233 less in personnel costs than what was budgeted. The city did not spend \$129,147 allocated for contractual services and city projects. The city planned to undertake two beautification projects in 2011 that were not pursued. The city budgeted \$145,000 to build a parking lot and basketball court that were not constructed until 2012. The city budgeted \$53,276 more than what was expended for police annuity benefit fees and court ware fees. The city anticipated \$123,203 more in court fines that what was issued. City staff plan for carrying over sufficient funds annually to have cash on hand to pay for expenditures in the first half of the next year so the city does not have to obtain a tax anticipation note to operate.

Comparison of the Original 2011 Budget with the Final Amended Budget

The city reviews the city budget throughout making approximately four revisions during the year. The city implemented three budget revisions to the 2011 budget. The first revision transferred \$739,000 from the electric fund to the water fund. The transfer was to provide funds to complete work associated with water line replacements in the west and south sides of town. The city moved \$500,000 from general fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

reserves and another \$187,000 of the budgeted contingency to capital projects. The city was planning to bid out milling and paving work later in the year.

The second revision involved transferring \$111,120 from the general fund to the sanitation, airport, recreation, and landfill funds and an additional \$200,000 from the electric fund to the water fund. The county government notified the city on January 3rd that they were no longer going to abide by previous agreements and reimburse the city for joint project employees effective the January 3rd, the date of the notice. Shortly after taking over the yard waste site, the county commissioners closed it. The city directed the hauling contractor to dispose of the material with the city paying an additional \$5,000 monthly for the added service. The county commissioners also refused to reimburse the city for the final pay period and leave pay-out expenditures associated with the joint project workers. Therefore, the city allocated \$111,120 from capital projects in order to transfer \$70,000 to the sanitation fund, \$7,000 to the airport fund, \$32,000 to the recreation fund, and \$2,000 to the landfill fund. The city also allocated electric funds to add an additional \$100,000 in funds for repair and maintenance in the water department and \$60,000 in funds for the replacement of sewer lines.

The third and final revision transferred \$37,000 in budgeted expenditures in the fire, street, and park departments. The city shifted \$15,000 from projected expenditures in the fire department health insurance line item to the fire department line item for repair and maintenance of vehicles. The city also reallocated \$22,000 from street department operations to the new park department.

Capital Asset Administration

The City of Thomaston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2011 amounts to \$34,018,259 net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets consists primarily of the Water and Sewer system and infrastructure owned by the City. For the current year, the investment in capital assets net depreciation increased \$1,741,778. The city's south side water line replacement project provided the largest portion of the increase adding \$1,790,539 to the capital asset values. Electric system line changes along Georgia Route 3, north of Potato Creek Bridge, totaled \$141,969.

The largest general government activities capital purchase was the \$85,044 expended to replace out four police cars. The city expended \$78,302 to extend the marble column and steel fence at South View Cemetery to the tree line. The city expended \$31,922 to install new heating and cooling units at city hall and the fire station.

Additional information on the City's capital asset administration can be found in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of capital assets, net of depreciation:

		Government	al A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Totals				
		2011		2010	2011			2010		2011		2010	
Land	\$	2,705,015	\$	2,705,015	\$	2,311,342	\$	2,241,040	\$	5,016,357	\$	4,946,055	
Construction in progress		184,691		1,662,740		2,204,807		5,252,641		2,389,498		6,915,381	
Buildings		1,874,002		880,204		2,125,173		2,324,289		3,999,175		3,204,493	
Systems		-		-		14,684,968		9,430,483		14,684,968		9,430,483	
Equipment		1,057,963		827,113		389,602		265,785		1,447,565		1,092,898	
Vehicles		667,856		673,572		170,312		328,797		838,168		1,002,369	
Infrastructure		5,642,528		5,684,802		-		-		5,642,528		5,684,802	
												_	
Total capital assets	_\$	12,132,055	\$	12,433,446	\$	21,886,204	\$	19,843,035	\$	34,018,259	\$	32,276,481	

Long-term Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2011, the City of Thomaston reported the following long-term debt:

		Government	al /	Activities	Business-type Activities					Totals			
	2011			2010		2011		2010	2011		2010		
Revenue bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,360,000	\$	8,720,000	\$	8,360,000	\$	8,720,000	
GEFA loan		-		-		2,331.307		941,966		2,331,307		941,966	
Landfill postclosure liabilities		1.377,591		985,464		-		-		1.377.591		985.464	
Compensated absences		168,306		182,376		36,988		38,901		205,294		221.277	
Total outstanding debt	\$	1,545,897	\$	1,167,840	\$	10,728,295	\$	9,700,867	\$	12,274,192	\$	10.868.707	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 in the notes to the financial statements of this report. The city has reduced long term debt by approximately ½ million dollars in each of the past eight (8) years. The city added \$1,669,494 in additional debt in 2011 in the form of two GEFA Notes for water line replacements.

Fiscal Condition of the City

The local economy continues to contract in the wake of the closing of the two largest employers in the past decade, the Thomaston Mills Company and Martha Mill operation. The town has shifted from a regional manufacturer to a regional retailer. The city's largest employer is now the regional hospital and medical community.

The city leadership undertook several strategies to place the organization on stronger footing. The most effective step has been the reduction of personnel in every city department. The city began eliminating positions in 2002 and has continued to eliminate positions primarily through attrition. The city employee workforce is $1/3^{rd}$ smaller than a decade ago. The city completed a \$4 1/2 million city reservoir expansion project in 2010, adding ½ million gallons of added water storage. The purchase of the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

reservoir from the bankrupt Thomaston Mills Company and the city upgrade and expansion increased the city's water storage reserve by approximately 160 days. The city hopes to utilize the new water supply to attract industry to town. The city took advantage of partial loan forgiveness programs offered through the state's environmental facilities authority (GEFA). The city utilized funds in the bank to match with GEFA and CDBG funds to replace 15 miles of water lines in town over a three year period beginning in 2010 in an effort to reduce water line water losses and improve the system. The city plans to continue this practice in upcoming years. The city established a 15% reserve fund for each of the major city funds. All of these steps were to prepare the city for even tougher times expected ahead.

The city increased water and sewer rates each year except 2007. The rate increases were modest in an attempt to build the rates incrementally to allow for funds to be set aside for capital projects. The plan was helping until water usage started to drop as two industries, Royal Cord and Yamaha Manufacturing closed their doors in Thomaston in 2007. Others reduced consumption because of changes in production such as 1888 that stopped its print screen operation. The city's industrial water usage dropped by approximately 55% over a two year period from 2007 to 2008.

The water and sewer fund operating revenues for services and miscellaneous revenue increased slightly in 2011 by \$118,917 or 3.4%. This is still less than operating revenues received in 2007. Revenues have decreased since 2007, despite rate increases in January of each year, as water usage dropped by more than 24% from 2007 to 2011. The city plans to increase the usage rate charges for water annually to bring the revenues in line with expenditures and capital replacement needs reducing the need to rely on the electric fund. The city will continue the practice of transferring funds from the electric fund until such time.

The city's water and sewer operating costs are broken against revenues as follows. The management services contract the city has with Southwest Water Company equaled approximately 35.98% of the total revenues from charges for services. The annual debt payments equaled approximately 29.1% of the total revenues from charges for services. The annual utility costs of water and sewer operations account for 13.45% of the total revenues from charges for services. The water and sewer fund principal and interest payments will drop off by \$305,280 in 2015 when the state GEFA loan final payment is made in 2014.

The city provided the two industries that are on the city's services a 16% rate increase to be implemented over three years beginning in January of 2011. The city increased all electric rates modestly at the close of 2009, 2010, and 2011 to take effect in January of the upcoming calendar year. The city anticipates raising the electric rates in each of the next two years as costs have risen steadily over the past few years. Costs have risen faster than the city's revenues as the city government has attempted to absorb the increase in the short run and spread rate increase over a longer period of time. The City of Thomaston has lower electric rates than most utilities in the State of Georgia. The average city residential customer's electric rate was the 13th lowest of the 95 utilities in Georgia reporting during 2011. The average small, non-demand commercial city electric customer would pay more than 10% more if they were a Georgia Power customer. Approximately 4/5ths of the city's commercial electric accounts are either non-demand or small demand customers.

The city began reducing personnel costs in 2002. The city reduced the number of city employees by $1/3^{rd}$ through the end of the decade. The city's total gross wages paid in 2010 were \$630.185 or 15.5% less than the city paid out in 2002. Gross wages in 2011 were \$162,175 or 5.4% less than wages paid in 2010. The city's employee health, dental, disability, and life insurance premium costs were \$2,209 or 0.3% less in 2011 than what the city paid in 2010. The city's pension fund contribution obligation dropped from

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

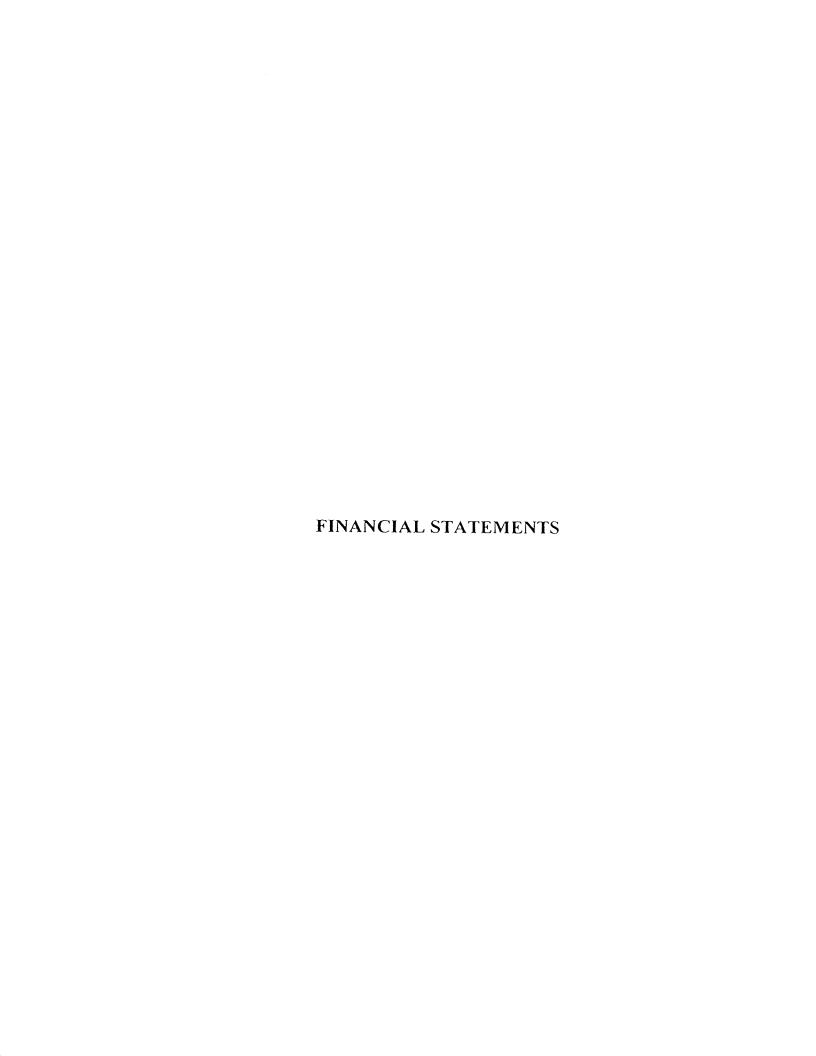
\$348,743 in 2010 to \$234,440 in 2011. Employee health insurance and other benefit costs were less in 2011 than 2010 because of a reduction in personnel. The city currently pays 100% of the employee health insurance premiums and 100% of the retirement fund contributions.

The city has been aggressive in recent years in replacing infrastructure. In fact, the city's combined capital assets book value has grown in each of the past seven (7) years. The city completed the south end water line replacement project and bid out the Peerless Road water line replacement project in 2011. The two projects will replace out more than five (5) miles of water lines over the next year. The city has committed all of the current SPLOST funds to infrastructure replacement and all newly received funds in 2011 through 2016 to sewer line replacement projects. The city plans to continue to replace water lines each year as funds allow. The city plans to further develop the Greatest Generation Memorial Park in the upcoming years probably doubling the current investment. The city also plans to consider the development of the Lake Thomaston Reservoir site for recreation.

The City's General Fund tax collections were \$113,597 less in 2011 than 2010. This represents a decrease of 3.5% from 2010. This is \$218,753 or 6.5% less than those collected in 2001. The city council maintained the city millage rate again in 2011 at 3.62 mils. This represents better than a ten (10) year low. The city contracted out yard waste collection services at the end of 2005. The city extended its garbage and yard waste collection and disposal contact with Veolia for fixed three year rate. The agreement will maintain rates through 2012. The city continues to evaluate services to determine if the city should contract out or handle the services with city employees. The city is using two prison crews and temporary service workers to support city functions, in supplement to full-time city employees, to handle various functions. The city will continue to consider ways of providing services through more cost effective means.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Thomaston, Georgia's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Thomaston, P.O. Box 672, Thomaston, Georgia 30286.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		P	rima	ary Governmen	nt	
	Go	overnmental	Βι	isiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,417,707	\$	2,681,554	\$	10,099,261
Investments		-		4,290,059		4,290,059
Receivables, net of allowance						
Taxes		113,558		-		113,558
Accounts		66,394		1,149,096		1,215,490
Intergovernmental		263,240		-		263,240
Internal balances		(10,961)		10,961		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:						
Revenue bond covenant accounts		-		294,976		294,976
Capital assets						
Non depreciable		2,889,706		4,516,149		7,405,855
Depreciable, net		9,242,349		17,370,055		26,612,404
Total Assets		19,981,993		30,312,850		50,294,843
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		77,018		331,123		408,141
Accrued liabilities		16,786		6,484		23,270
Retainage payable		10,000		86,991		96,991
Deposits payable		9,841		480,077		489,918
Escrow payable		4,099		.00,077		4,099
Accrued interest payable		1,077		9,168		9,168
Noncurrent liabilities				7,100		>,100
Due within one year		225,000		736,452		961,452
Due in more than one year		1,320,897		9,991,843		11,312,740
Total Liabilities		1,663,641		11,642,138		13,305,779
Total Elabilities		1,005,041		11,042,130		13,303,777
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,132,055		11,194,897		23,326,952
Restricted for:						
Capital outlay		3,508,598		-		3,508,598
Public safety		9,138		-		9,138
Revenue bond indenture		-		294,976		294,976
Unrestricted		2,668,561		7,180,839		9,849,400
Total Net Assets	_\$_	18,318,352	\$	18,670,712	\$	36,989,064

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Lim	Program Revenues	s	Cha	Changes in Net Assets	s s
			Operating	Capital	Pri	Primary Government	
	ı	Charges	Grants and	Grants and	'ca	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	l otal
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities	809 820 6 3	\$ \$80,645	\$ 44 386	¥	(1 444 577)	· ·	(1 444 577)
Cellel al Soverillinelli		,		÷			
Public safety	2,751,102	5,145	34,875	•	(2,711,082)	1	(7,11,082)
Public works	794,525	•	141,040	438,426	(215,059)	•	(215,059)
Economic development	144,262	•	1	•	(144,262)	•	(144,262)
Culture and recreation	21,697	1	•	1	(21,697)	•	(21,697)
Total governmental activities	5,790,194	594,790	220,301	438,426	(4,536,677)	*	(4,536,677)
Business-Type Activities							
Water & Sewer	3.978.918	3.667.827	ı	478,083	ı	166,992	166,992
Flectric	11,008,854	11,646,993	,	7,538	1	645,677	645,677
Sanitation	1,083,916	1,010,003	1		•	(73,913)	(73,913)
Total business-type activities	16,071,688	16,324,823	***	485,621		738,756	738,756
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,861,882	\$ 16,919,613	\$ 220,301	\$ 924,047	(4,536,677)	738,756	(3,797,921)
	General Revenues						
	Property tax				797,423	1	797,423
	Sales tax				1,349,798	•	1,349,798
	Franchise tax				358,274	•	358,274
	Insurance premium tax	um tax			430,147	•	430,147
	Other tax				315,496	ı	315,496
	Investment earnings	ngs			30,354	802,455	832,809
	Gain on sale of capital assets	capital assets			20,565	•	20,565
	Miscellaneous				112,765	1	112,765
	Total General Revenues	venues			3,414,822	802,455	4,217,277
	Transfers				825,000	(825,000)	1
	Total General Rev	Total General Revenues and Transfers	Ş		4,239,822	(22,545)	4,217,277
	Change in Net Assets	sets			(296,855)	716,211	419,356
	Net Assets - Beginning of year	nning of year			18,615,207	17,954,501	36,569,708
	Net Assets - End	of year			\$ 18,318,352	\$ 18,670,712 \$	36,989,064

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General Fund		Special ocal Option Sales Tax		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	Ф	4.005.506	ው	2 0 4 9 0 2 1	ው	244 150	ď	7 417 707
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	4,025,536	\$	3,048,021	\$	344,150	\$	7,417,707
Receivables, net of allowance		112 550						113,558
Taxes		113,558		-		4,489		66,394
Accounts		61,905		-				263,240
Intergovernmental		124,675		-		138,565		•
Due from other funds		175,897				-		175,897
Total Assets	\$	4,501,571	\$	3,048,021	\$	487,204	\$	8,036,796
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	75,222	\$	-	\$	1,796	\$	77,018
Accrued liabilities		16,786		-		-		16,786
Retainage payable		**		-		10,000		10,000
Deposit payable		9,841		-		-		9,841
Escrow payable		4,099		-		-		4,099
Due to other funds		181,165		1,000		4,693		186,858
Deferred revenues		99,965		-		-		99,965
Total Liabilities		387,078		1,000		16,489		404,567
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		3,047,021		461,577		3,508,598
Public safety		-		-		9,138		9,138
Assigned		1,228,319		_		-		1,228,319
Unassigned		2,886,174		_		_		2,886,174
Total Fund Balances		4,114,493		3,047,021		470,715		7,632,229
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$_	4,501,571	\$	3,048,021	\$	487,204	\$	8,036,796

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	7,632,229
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets differ from amounts reported in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds due to the following:		
Capital Assets		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of the assets		19,003,191
Accumulated depreciation		(6,871,136)
Revenues		
Some of the government's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		99,965
Long-term Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:		
Landfill closure / postclosure		(1,377,591)
Compensated absences		(168,306)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_\$_	18,318,352

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General Fund	Special Local Optior Sales Tax	Gove	n-Major ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property tax	\$ 781,02		- \$	-	\$	781,027
Sales tax	1,349,79		-			1,349,798
Other taxes	1,034,88		-	69,037		1,103,917
License and permits	129,29		-	-		129,296
Intergovernmental	220,30		-	406,070		626,371
Fines and forfeitures	276,79	7	-	5,145		281,942
Charges for services	18,55	0	-	2,530		21,080
Interest earnings	30,11	0 32,012	2	588		62,710
Rent	162,47	2	-	-		162,472
Donation		-	-	50,461		50,461
Other revenues	62,30		-	-	*****	62,304
Total Revenues	4,065,53	5 32,012	2	533,831		4,631,378
Expenditures:						
Current:	1 744 46			27.615		1 774 209
General government	1,746,68		_	27,615		1,774,298
Public safety	2,727,59		-	13,956		2,741,548
Public works	344,96		-	-		344,961
Economic development	44		-	-		440
Culture and recreation	21,69		-	-		21,697
Capital Outlay		- 221,36		6,440		227,802
Total Expenditures	4,841,37	221,36	2	48,011		5,110,746
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(775,83	38) (189,35	0)	485,820		(479,368)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						0.44.400
Transfers from other funds	941,42		-	-		941,422
Transfers to other funds	(75,00	•	-	(41,422)		(116,422)
Proceeds from sale of property	20,50		-	-		20,565
Total other financing sources (uses)	886,9	37		(41,422)		845,565
Net change in fund balances	111,1	49 (189,35	0)	444,398		366,197
Fund Balances, beginning of year, restated	4,003,3	3,236,37	1	26,317		7,266,032
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 4,114,4	93 \$ 3,047,02	21 \$	470,715	\$	7,632,229

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 366,197
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from amounts reported in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances due to the following:	
Capital Assets	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Total capital outlays Total depreciation	270,141 (559,351)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations annexing, transfers) is to increase/(decrease) net assets.	(12,181)
Long-term Debt	
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows: Landfill closure / postclosure Compensated absences	(392,127) 14,070
Revenues	
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Deferred revenues decreased by this amount during the year.	16,396

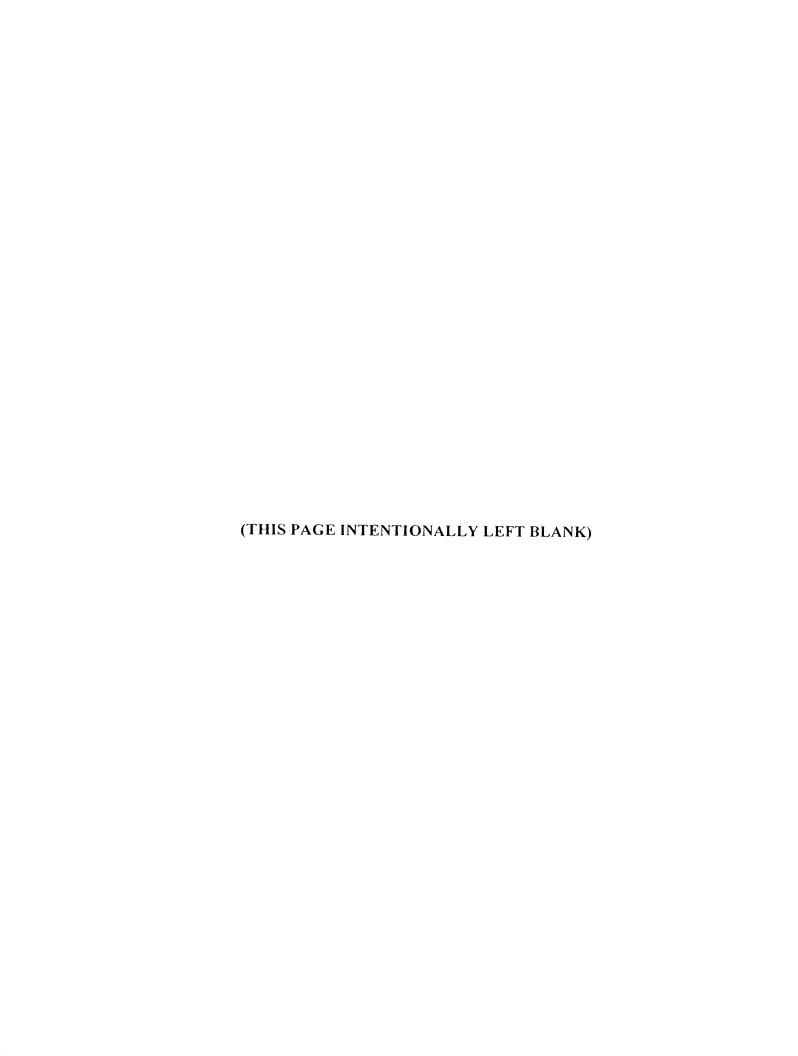
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

\$ (296,855)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted	Am	ounts				iance with al Budget
	233833						Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	1)	Vegative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 3,170,758	\$	3,170,758	\$	3,165,705	\$	(5,053)
Licenses and permits	125,050		125,050		129,296		4,246
Intergovernmental	263,067		263,067		220,301		(42,766)
Fines and forfeitures	400,000		400,000		276,797		(123,203)
Charges for services	12,500		12,500		18,550		6,050
Rent	163,000		163,000		162,472		(528)
Miscellaneous	 99,703		99,703		92,414		(7,289)
Total Revenue	 4,234,078		4,234,078		4,065,535		(168,543)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	3,132,713		3,521,713		1,746,683		1,775,030
Public safety	2,839,862		2,839,862		2,727,592		112,270
Public works	528,817		506,817		344,961		161,856
Economic development	10,686		10,686		440		10,246
Culture and recreation	 _		22,000		21,697		303
Total Expenditures	 6,512,078		6,901,078		4,841,373		2,059,705
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditure	 (2,278,000)		(2,667,000)		(775,838)		1,891,162
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer from Hotel Motel Fund	42,000		42,000		41,422		(578)
Transfer from Electric Fund	1,000,000		1,000,000		900,000		(100,000)
Transfer to Sanitation Fund	(10,000)		(80,000)	}	(75,000)		5,000
Proceeds from sale of property	 6,000		6,000		20,565		14,565
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,038,000		968,000		886,987		(81,013)
Net change in fund balance	(1,240,000)		(1,699,000))	111,149		1,810,149
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	 1,240,000		1,699,000		4,003,344		2,304,344
Fund balance, end of year	 _	\$	-	\$	4,114,493	\$	4,114,493



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			Enterpris	se r	unas		
	Water &			Ŋ	Non-major		
	Sewer		Electric	9	Sanitation	•	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
\$	1,325,301	\$	1,351,166	\$	5,087	\$	2,681,554
	294,976		•••		-		294,976
	-		4,290,059		-		4,290,059
	228,857		836,371		83,868		1,149,096
	294,007		703		115,960		410,670
	2,143,141		6,478,299		204,915		8,826,355
	2,311,342		-		-		2,311,342
	2,204,807		-		-		2,204,807
	7,135,571		51,234		-		7,186,805
	16,583,893		1,713,324		-		18,297,217
	593,210		728,690		-		1,321,900
	359,838		124,374		-		484,212
	(8,869,039)		(1,051,040)		-		(9,920,079)
	20,319,622		1,566,582		-		21,886,204
	20,319,622		1,566,582		-		21,886,204
_\$	22,462,763	\$	8,044,881	\$	204,915	\$	30,712,559
	\$	Sewer Fund \$ 1,325,301 294,976	Sewer Fund \$ 1,325,301 \$ 294,976	Water & Sewer Fund Electric Fund \$ 1,325,301 \$ 1,351,166 294,976 - - 4,290,059 228,857 836,371 294,007 703 2,143,141 6,478,299 2,311,342 - 2,204,807 - 7,135,571 51,234 16,583,893 1,713,324 593,210 728,690 359,838 124,374 (8,869,039) (1,051,040) 20,319,622 1,566,582 20,319,622 1,566,582	Water & Sewer Fund Electric Fund \$ 1,325,301 \$ 1,351,166 \$ 294,976 - - 4,290,059 228,857 836,371 294,007 703 2,143,141 6,478,299 2,311,342 - 2,204,807 - 7,135,571 51,234 16,583,893 1,713,324 593,210 728,690 359,838 124,374 (8,869,039) (1,051,040) 20,319,622 1,566,582	Sewer Fund Electric Fund Sanitation Fund \$ 1,325,301 \$ 1,351,166 \$ 5,087 294,976 - - - 4,290,059 - 228,857 836,371 83,868 294,007 703 115,960 2,143,141 6,478,299 204,915 2,204,807 - - 7,135,571 51,234 - 16,583,893 1,713,324 - 593,210 728,690 - 359,838 124,374 - (8,869,039) (1,051,040) - 20,319,622 1,566,582 - 20,319,622 1,566,582 -	Water & Sewer Fund Electric Fund Non-major Sanitation Fund \$ 1,325,301 \$ 1,351,166 \$ 5,087 \$ 294,976 - - - - 4,290,059 - - 228,857 836,371 83,868 294,007 703 115,960 2,143,141 6,478,299 204,915 - - 2,311,342 - - - - 7,135,571 51,234 - - - 16,583,893 1,713,324 - - - 593,210 728,690 - - - - 359,838 124,374 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			Enterpri	se F	funds	
		Water &			Non-major	
		Sewer	Electric		Sanitation	
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			 			
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	124,899	\$ 119,522	\$	86,702	\$ 331,123
Accrued interest payable		9,168	-		-	9,168
Accrued liabilities		1,191	5,091		202	6,484
Retainage payable		86,991	-		_	86,991
Accrued vacation		_	35,000		_	35,000
Due to other funds	***********	_	 399,006		703	 399,709
Total current liabilities		222,249	558,619		87,607	868,475
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Notes payable - current		326,452	-		-	326,452
Revenue bonds payable - current		375,000	 _		-	 375,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted		701,452	 -		-	 701,452
Total current liabilities		923,701	558,619		87,607	 1,569,927
Long-term liabilities:						
Customer deposits		112,365	367,712		-	480,077
Accrued vacation		-	1,988		-	1,988
Notes payable		2,004,855	_		_	2,004,855
Revenue bonds payable		7,985,000	 -		-	7,985,000
Total long-term liabilities		10,102,220	369,700	***************************************	_	 10,471,920
Total Liabilities		11,025,921	 928,319		87,607	 12,041,847
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		9,628,315	1,566,582		_	11,194,897
Restricted per revenue bond indenture		294,976	-		-	294,976
Unrestricted		1,513,551	 5,549,980		117,308	 7,180,839
Total Net Assets	\$	11,436,842	\$ 7,116,562	\$	117,308	\$ 18,670,712

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

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

				Enterpri	se F	unds	
		Water &			Ì	Non-major	
		Sewer		Electric		Sanitation	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges and fees	\$	3,653,414	\$	11,523,859	\$	1,010,003	6 16,187,276
Miscellaneous income		14,413		123,134		_	137,547
Total operating revenues		3,667,827		11,646,993		1,010,003	16,324,823
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		207,877		879,925		36,124	1,123,926
Contract management		1,276,288		-		1,034,030	2,310,318
Cost of sales		-		9,512,802		-	9,512,802
Legal and professional		72,151		27,803		-	99,954
Operating materials		313,066		142,341		-	455,407
Other operating expenses		203,935		80,638		13,762	298,335
Repairs and maintenance		365,142		210,037		-	575,179
Small equipment		113,381		-		-	113,381
Utilities		477,269		52,805		-	530,074
Depreciation		518,110		102,503		*	620,613
Total operating expenses		3,547,219		11,008,854		1,083,916	15,639,989
Operating income (loss)		120,608		638,139		(73,913)	684,834
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income		9,313		20,511		-	29,824
Dividend income		-		772,631		_	772,631
Interest expense		(430,185))	_		-	(430,185)
Loss on sale of property		(1,514))	-		_	(1,514)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	·	(422,386))	793,142		_	370,756
Income (loss) before transfers		(301,778))	1,431,281		(73,913)	1,055,590

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

		Enterpris	o i anas	
	Water &		Non-major	
	Sewer	Electric	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Capital contributions	478,083	7,538	-	485,621
Transfers in	1,346,000	_	75,000	1,421,000
Transfers out	_	(2,246,000)	-	(2,246,000)
Change in net assets	1,522,305	(807,181)	1,087	716,211
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	9,914,537	7,923,743	116,221	17,954,501
Total Net Assets - Ending of Year	\$ 11,436,842	\$ 7,116,562	\$ 117,308	\$ 18,670,712

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Business-type Activities-

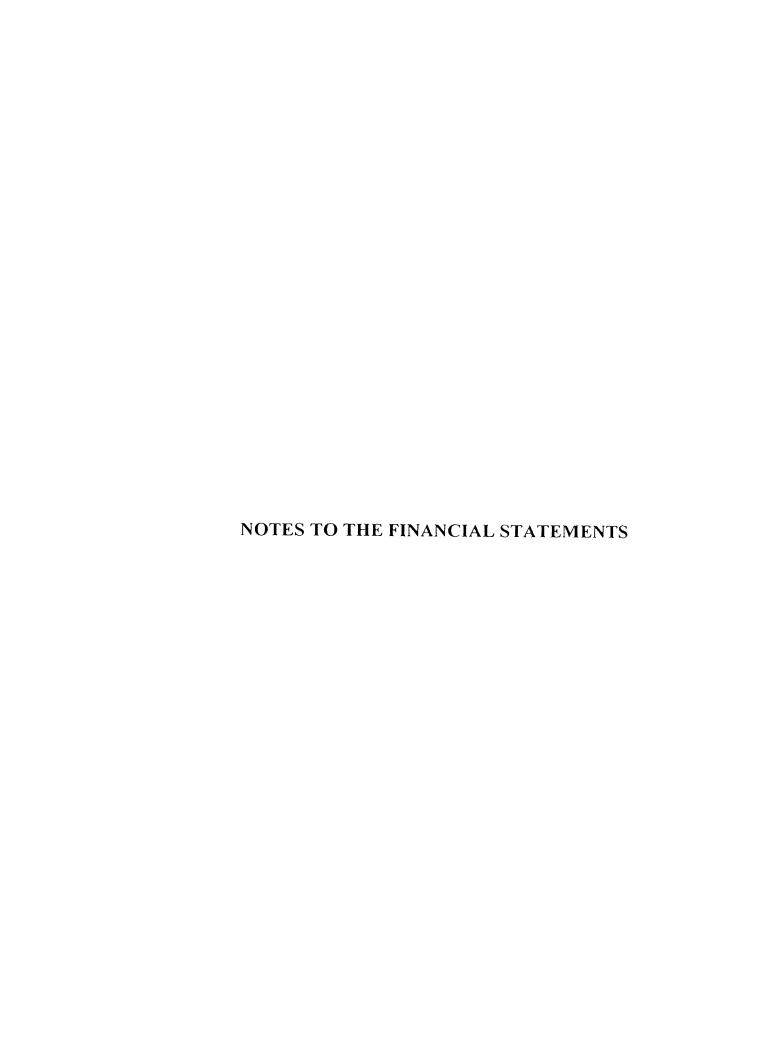
		-	Enterprise	e Funds	
-	-	Water &		Non-major	
		Sewer	Electric	Sanitation	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	3,765,478	\$ 11,700,896	\$ 1,010,152	\$ 16,476,526
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(3,142,800)	(10,031,826)	(1,043,941)	(14,218,567)
Cash paid to employees		(207,877)	(876,746)	(36,124)	(1,120,747)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Operating					
Activities		414,801	792,324	(69,913)	1,137,212
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Intergovernmental		_	7,538	-	7,538
Transfers		1,346,000	(2,246,000)	75,000	(825,000)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)					
Noncapital Financing Activities		1,346,000	(2,238,462)	75,000	(817,462)
C. J. El Comital and Related Financing Activities	00.				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal payments on revenue bonds and notes	<u>es.</u>	(640,153)		_	(640,153)
Interest and fiscal charges on revenue bonds and notes		(430,185)	_		(430,185)
Proceeds from debt issuance		1,669,494	_	_	1,669,494
		(1,919,151)	(268,062)	_	(2,187,213)
Purchases of capital assets		(1,919,131)	(208,002)		(2,107,213)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)					
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,319,995)	(268,062)		(1,588,057)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest income		9,313	20,511	-	29,824
Dividend income		-	772,631	-	772,631
Purchase of investments		_	(772,631)		(772,631)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Investing					
Activities		9,313	20,511		29,824
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		450,119	(1,693,689)	5,087	(1,238,483)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,170,158	3,044,855		4,215,013
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,620,277	\$ 1,351,166	\$ 5,087	\$ 2,976,530

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-

				Enterprise	F	unds	
_	Water &				N	Non-major	
	Sewer			Electric		Sanitation	
<u>-</u>		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
Classified as:							
Current assets	\$	1,325,301	\$	1,351,166	\$	5,087	\$ 2,681,554
Restricted assets		294,976		-		•	 294,976
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,620,277	\$	1,351,166	\$	5,087	\$ 2,976,530
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Ca Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	sh						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	120,608	\$	638,139	\$	(73,913)	\$ 684,834
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	S:						
Depreciation		518,110		102,503		-	620,613
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,338		(3,619)		(680)	2,039
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable		2,092		6,695		-	8,787
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		79,084		(703)		126	78,507
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(239,336)		(5,400)		3,649	(241,087)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		3,294		3,179		202	6,675
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		(84,526)		-		-	(84,526)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		10,137		16,695		-	26,832
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,000)		34,835		703	 34,538
Total Adjustments		294,193		154,185		4,000	 452,378
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	414,801	\$	792,324	\$	(69,913)	\$ 1,137,212
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:							
Contributions of capital assets from government	\$	478,083	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 478,083
Increase in fair value of investments		-		772,631		-	772,631
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	478,083	\$	772,631	\$	-	\$ 1,250,714

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Policies

The City of Thomaston was incorporated as a City by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia on December 2, 1897. Prior to that date the City of Thomaston was a town having first been incorporated as such by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia on December 22, 1857. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public works, which includes sanitation and streets, police and fire protection (public safety), and general and administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Thomaston, Georgia conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the City's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Thomaston (the primary government) and any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the City of Thomaston, Georgia's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined. As a result, no component units were identified which should be included in the reporting entity.

The Housing Authority of the City of Thomaston, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria of GASB Statement 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of members appointed originally by the City of Thomaston, Georgia. The City of Thomaston, Georgia is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City of Thomaston, Georgia is a related organization.

The Housing Authority's financial statements have been presented separately and can be obtained by writing to the Housing Authority of the City of Thomaston, City Clerk's Office, P.O. Box 672, Thomaston, Georgia 30286.

The following entities, although not meeting the criteria as a component unit, are considered related organizations of the City of Thomaston: (1) Recreation Commission, (2) Industrial Authority, (3) Airport Authority, and (4) Office Building Authority. The separate financial statements of these related organizations can be obtained from each respective organization.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

The City's governing board is responsible for board appointments; however, the City has no further accountability for any of the organizations.

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten county RC membership, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each city and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Three Rivers Regional Commission P.O. Box 818 Griffin, Georgia 30224

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Change in Net Assets) report information on all of the primary government activities and its component units if any. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's public utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, local option sales taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the government's most significant funds, not the government as a whole. The activities of the government are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. 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.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Local Option Sales Tax – The Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the City's public utility and beautification projects based on the 1 cent special local option sales tax approved by the voters of the City of Thomaston.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds – The Water & Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer distribution system. The Electric Fund accounts for the activities of the government's electric distribution operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government's policy, when both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, unrestricted resources are first applied; then restricted net assets are applied based on their limited use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

E. Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables, have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value, and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

F. Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by reporting an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the government's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

- Revenue bond renewal and extension account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.
- Revenue bond current debt service account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.
- Revenue bond construction account is used to account for construction projects anticipated and outlined in the bond indenture. Resources utilized are bond proceeds and accumulated investment income.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, streets, sidewalks and similar items acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the City during the current year was \$430,185. Of this amount, none was applicable to construction of capital assets.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	25-40 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Furniture	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance cost, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use
 of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws
 or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. The City Council approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of council meetings.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the City Council.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Flow Assumptions – when both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2011:

	General					
	 Fund	 SPLOST	Go	vernmental	Total	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,138	\$	9,138
Capital projects	-	3,047,021		461,577		3,508,598
Assigned:						
Fund balance appropriations	550,000	=		-		550,000
Public safety	4,070	-		-		4,070
Community development	226,089	-		-		226,089
Capital outlay	448,160	-		-		448,160
Unassigned	2,886,174	_				2,886,174
Total fund balances	\$ 4,114,493	\$ 3,047,021	\$	470,715	\$	7,632,229

M. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions. The City purchases commercial insurance for most types of risk. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage's for each of the past three years. The City had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the City of Thomaston. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the City.

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between expenditure character with individual departments. Budget revisions which increase total expenditures of a Fund must be approved by Mayor and Council.

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

• On or about December 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- After revisions, if any, by the Council, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Budgetary information is compared to actual revenue and expenditures on a monthly basis and reported to the Mayor and Council.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The General Fund is subject to budgetary control on a departmental basis, while the Special Revenue funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Funds on a project basis, which usually covers two or more years. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by City Council. Individual amendments are not material in relation to the original appropriations.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to serve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City. Budget to Generally Accepted Accounting Principal Basis reconciliations are not required.

C. Compliance

The City is required to maintain a debt service coverage ratio, relative to revenue bonds issued, as defined in the Ordinance and Bond Covenants of 1.20. The City failed to meet the required ratio.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered.

State statues require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. Government Agencies, State of Georgia, Other States, Prime Banker's Acceptances, repurchase agreements and other political subdivisions of Georgia.

		Credit
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality
Mutual Funds (MEAG)	\$ 4,290,059	N/A

Interest Rate Risk – The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptance; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) is valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Upson County Board of Tax Assessors.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is compiled to form the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. The Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

Property taxes are levied each year based on assessed values determined the previous January 1. The Mayor and Council officially set the mill rates each year. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of June 30th of the following year. Judicial property sales are commenced during June and July of the following year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	Real/Personal	
	Property	
	(Excluding Vehicles)	Motor Vehicles
Assessment date	January 1	January 1
Levy date	August 26	January 1
Due date and collection date	November 15	Staggered

Property taxes receivable have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period.

NOTE 5 – HOTEL/MOTEL EXCISE TAX

A summary of the hotel/motel excise tax expenditures and receipts for the year ended December 31, 2011, is as follows:

Expenditures By Purpose	<u>Amount</u>	Tax Receipts	Percentage		
Promote tourism General Fund	\$ 27,615 41,422	\$ 69,037	40% 60%		
Total	\$ 69,037	\$ 69,037	<u>100%</u>		

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

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

		Water					Non-Major		Non-Major		
	General	8	& Sewer		Electric	Pr	oprietary Fund	Governmental			Total
Receivables:											
Taxes	\$ 125.191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125.191
Accounts	73.940		243,744		890.666		89.323		4.489		1.302.162
Intergovernmental	124.675		-		_		-		138,565		263.240
Gross Receivables	 323.806		243.744		890,666		89.323		143.054		1.690.593
Less: allowance for											
uncollectibles	 (23.668)		(14.887)		(54,295)		(5.455)		-		(98.305)
Total net receivables	\$ 300.138	\$	228.857	\$	836,371	\$	83,868	\$	143.054	\$	1.592.288

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2011, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	:	Amount
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$	171,204
	SPLOST		1,000
	Non-Major Governmental Fund		3,693
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund		65,205
	Electric Fund		227,802
	Non-Major Governmental Fund		1,000
Electric Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Fund		703
Non-Major Proprietary Fund	General Fund		115,960
		\$	586,567

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

	 General		Water &	N	lon-major	
	Fund	S	Sewer Fund	Prop	rietary Fund	Total
Transfer Out:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000
Electric Fund	900,000		1,346,000		-	2,246,000
Non-major Governmental	41,422		-		-	 41,422
Total	\$ 941,422	\$	1,346,000	\$	75,000	\$ 2,362,422

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

Due to the difference in measurement focus and basis of accounting between governmental funds and proprietary funds, reclassification of capital assets between the fund financial statements will cause the transfer accounts to be out of balance at the fund level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increase	Transfers	Decrease	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,705,015 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-,,-
Construction in progress	1,662,740	78,302	(1,548,271)	(8,080)	184,691
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,367,755	78,302	(1,548,271)	(8,080)	2,889,706
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,067,845	10,300	1,097,397	-	3,175,542
Vehicles	1,250,729	109,500	-	(20,407)	1,339,822
Equipment	1,507,816	50.665	308.376	-	1,866,857
Infrastructure	9,567,392	21,374	142,498	_	9,731,264
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,393,782	191,839	1.548,271	(20,407)	16,113,485
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,187.641)	(113,899)	-	-	(1,301,540)
Vehicles	(577,157)	(111.115)	-	16,306	(671,966)
Equipment	(680,703)	(128,191)	-	-	(808,894)
Infrastructure	(3,882,590)	(206,146)		_	(4,088,736)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,328,091)	(559.351)	_	16,306	(6,871,136)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,065,691	(367,512)	1,548,271	(4.101)	9,242,349
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,433,446 \$	(289,210)	\$ -	\$ (12,181) 5	12,132,055

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

	I	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	 Increase	 Transfers	E	Decrease	Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,241,040	\$ 70,302	\$ -	\$	- \$	2,311,342
Construction in progress		5,252,641	 2,061,184	 (5,109,018)			2,204,807
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated		7,493,681	2,131,486	 (5,109,018)		•	4,516,149
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		7,174,395	12,410	-		-	7,186,805
Systems-water, sewer, and electric		12,797,702	390,497	5,109,018		-	18,297,217
Equipment		353,309	130,903	-		-	484,212
Vehicles		1,352,162	-	 _		(30,262)	1,321,900
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,677,568	 533,810	 5,109,018		(30,262)	27,290,134
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(4,850,106)	(211,526)	-		-	(5,061,632)
Systems-water, sewer, and electric		(3,367,219)	(245,030)	-		-	(3,612,249)
Equipment		(87,524)	(7,086)	-		-	(94,610)
Vehicles		(1,023,365)	(156,971)	 		28,748	(1,151,588)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,328,214)	 (620,613)	 -		28,748	(9,920,079)
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net		12,349,354	 (86,803)	 5,109,018		(1,514)	17,370,055
Business-type activities capital assets, net		19,843,035	\$ 2,044,683	\$ _	\$	(1,514) \$	21,886,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	29,366
Public safety		114,953
Public works		271,210
Economic development		143,822
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	_\$	559,351
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	518,110
Electric		102,503
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities		620,613

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Е	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ue Within
		Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Landfill closure / postclosure	\$	985,464	\$	488,996	\$	(96,869) \$	\$	1,377,591	\$	125,000
Compensated absences		182,376		122,573		(136,643)		168,306		100,000
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	1,167,840	\$	611,569	\$	(233,512) \$	\$	1,545,897	\$	225,000
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	38,901	\$	33,881	\$	(35,794) \$	\$	36,988	\$	35,000
GEFA loan CW92019		941,966		~		(280,153)		661,813		288,652
GEFA loan DW09002PF70		_		1,020,000		-		1,020,000		37,800
GEFA loan DW10012		_		649,494		-		649,494		-
Revenue bonds payable		8,720,000		-		(360,000)		8,360,000		375,000
Business-type activity		, , ,								
long-term liabilities	\$	9,700,867	\$	1,703,375	\$	(675,947)	\$	10,728,295	\$	736,452

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and landfill closure / postclosure are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds

Purpose of Debt: To construct and improve the Public Utilities System of the City of Thomaston.

\$11,200,000 Thomaston-Upson County Office Building Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, due in monthly installments of principal and interest, payable in 300 payments. Interest rates vary from 2.5% during 2004 to 4.00% during 2012. The 2002 bonds are subject to redemption on December 1, 2012.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this contractual obligation are as follows:

Sinking Fund		
Year (December 1)	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 375,000	\$ 376,481
2013	390,000	361,481
2014	405,000	345,881
2015	420,000	329,682
2016	440,000	312,461
2017-2021	2,490,000	1,260,476
2022-2026	3,125,000	628,378
2027	715,000	33,963
Total	\$ 8,360,000	\$ 3,648,803

Notes Payable

Purpose of Debt: To construct and improve the Public Utilities System of the City of Thomaston.

\$3,103,130 State of Georgia Revolving Loan SRF #92-019, due in quarterly installments of principal and interest \$76,320, beginning April 1, 2003 and ending January 1, 2014 (20 years). Interest computed at 3%.

In 2009, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant/loan to provide financing for water line replacements. The total proceeds for the loan were \$3,400,000, of which 70% or \$2,380,000 was forgivable. The project was completed in 2011 and the remaining balance of \$1,020,000 is to be paid over a twenty-year period starting January 1, 2012, on a monthly basis. Interest is at 3.0%.

In 2010, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant/loan to provide financing for the replacement of existing water mains. The City may draw down funds up to \$1,900,000, of which 30% is forgivable. As of December 31, 2011, \$649,494 has been drawn down. Interest is accrued monthly at 3.0%. Principal payments will begin after the final draw has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these notes payable are as follows:

										(estin	nated	l)	
Years Ending		GEFA CW92019				GEFA DW09002PF70			GEFA DW10012				
December 31	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2012	\$	288,652	\$	16,627	\$	37,800	\$	30,083	\$	-	\$	19,485	
2013		297,410		7,870		38,950		28,933		24,069		19,156	
2014		75,751		568		40,134		27,749		24,801		18,424	
2015		-		-		41,355		26,528		25,556		17,669	
2016		_		-		42,613		25,270		26,333		16,892	
2017-2021		-		-		233,311		106,102		144,178		71,947	
2022-2026		-		•		271,018		68,395		167,479		48,645	
2027-2031		-		-		314,819		24,594		194,547		21,578	
2032		-		-		-				42,531		694	
Total	\$	661,813	\$	25,065	\$	1,020,000	\$	337,654	\$	649,494	\$	234,490	

Restricted Assets

The balance of the restricted asset account in the Water & Sewer enterprise fund is as follows:

Revenue bond covenant account	 294,976
	\$ 294,976

NOTE 10 – LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS

In 1992, the City closed its Zorn Street landfill site. State regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure, Under GASB 18, the City is required to disclose the estimated maintenance and monitoring cost \$1,377,591. The required plan for closure of the Zorn Street landfill was adopted by the City and approved by the State of Georgia. Estimates were outlined in the plan and updated in 2011. These costs are subject to change due to inflation or deflation, technology or applicable laws or regulations. The City is not required to commit current financial resources to guarantee future maintenance and monitoring activities.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (the system), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Association. The City of Thomaston Retirement Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Public Retirement Systems Standard Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10) assigned the authority to establish and amend the plan to the City of Thomaston. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

At July 1, 2010, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 240 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	103
Terminated vested participants	28
Active vested employees	65
Active nonvested employees	44
Total	240

Funding Policy

The City's employee's participation is non-contributory. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.19% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the system's Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost of \$234,440 was equal to the City's required 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% net investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% plus age and service based merit increases and (c) 0.0% for cost of living adjustments. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined as the sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjustment, if necessary, to be within 50% of market value for 2009, 44% of market value for 2010, 38% of market value for 2011, 32% of market value for 2012, 26% of market value for 2013, and 20% market value for 2014 and later years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years.

The City had the following changes to their actuarial assumptions since the last valuation:

• The mortality table for healthy participants was changed from the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table without Margin to the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward two years in age for males and one year in age for females.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

- The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the 1944 Railroad Retirement Board Male Ultimate Disabled Mortality to the sex-distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set forward two years in age for males and one year in age for females.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from 5.50% each year to a table of rates based on age and service.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.00% to 7.75% per annum.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 5.00% to 3.50% per annum.
- The valuation date was changed from October 1 to July 1.
- The asset method was changed to temporarily widen the corridor.

Trend Information

Historical trend information designed to provide information about the City's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits when due is presented below:

Fiscal Year	ual Pension ost (APC)	tual Pension ontribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2011	\$ 234,440	\$ 234,440	100.00%	-
2010	348,743	348,743	100.00%	-
2009	188,462	188,462	100.00%	-

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2010, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

				U	nfunded /			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	(Surplus)			Percentage of
Valuation	Value	Acci	rued Liability		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll*
7/1/2010	\$ 8,199,261	\$	8,500,327	\$	301,066	96.46%	\$ 3,205,226	9.39%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2010.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the City.

NOTE 13 – LEGAL CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

The City of Thomaston, Georgia is one of approximately 50 participants who have entered into Power and Sales Contract with the Municipal Electrical Authority of Georgia (MEAG). Under these contracts, the Authority has agreed to provide to the participant, and the participants have agreed to take from the Authority, such output and services from the various projects of the Authority as may be available for the useful life thereof. The participants are required to make payments therefore according to the rates and charges established by the Authority to produce revenues sufficient to pay the Authority's cost attributable to such projects. In general, the Power Sales Contract provide that if, at any time, (i) a project is terminated prior to completion, or (ii) a project declared by the Authority to be totally and permanently retired from service, or (iii) a project is totally, but not permanently, out of service and the Authority is unable to provide service from alternative sources, then each participant will remain liable to pay a fixed percentage default by a participant under its contracts relating to any of the various projects, such participant would remain liable to the greater of its obligation share of the Authority's costs attributable to such project or the amount determined to be due under the rates and charges established by the Authority.

Payments under the Power Sales Contracts are not subject to reduction whether by offset or otherwise, and will not be conditional upon the performance or nonperformance by any party of any agreement for any cause whatsoever. Each Power Sales Contract will continue in full force and effect at least until such time, not to exceed 50 years, as all bonds issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquisition and construction of the applicable project, and notes issued for such purpose in anticipation of the bonds, have been paid or provision has been made for their payment.

The City of Thomaston approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (the "Trust"), which was created by MEAG for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers which have elected to become beneficiaries. The Trust was established to provide MEAG and the Trust's beneficiaries a means to mitigate the expected differential between market rates for power and the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities, after deregulation of the electric industry.

The Trust created two types of funds, which are held by MEAG in the name of the City. The first type represents amounts that are available to the City for withdrawal without restriction. The second type represents amounts that are available to the City in the form of a loan or as an off-set to billings from MEAG for power usage if certain criteria related to the difference between the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities and the market rates of power are met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

Investments in Capital Assets, net of related debt on the Government-wide statement of net assets as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	_	overnmental	Business Type
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt:		Activities	Activities
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	19,003,191 (6,871,136)	\$ 31,806,283 (9,920,079)
Book value		12,132,055	21,886,204
Less capital related debt		-	(10,691,307)
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,132,055	\$ 11,194,897

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the City, various claims and lawsuits arise. The City attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the position as of the date of this audit report.

B. Grants

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

C. Commitments

The City has entered into power sales contracts together with 45 other cities and one county in the State of Georgia with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). Under terms of these contracts, the City purchases power and energy for resale to its electric system customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

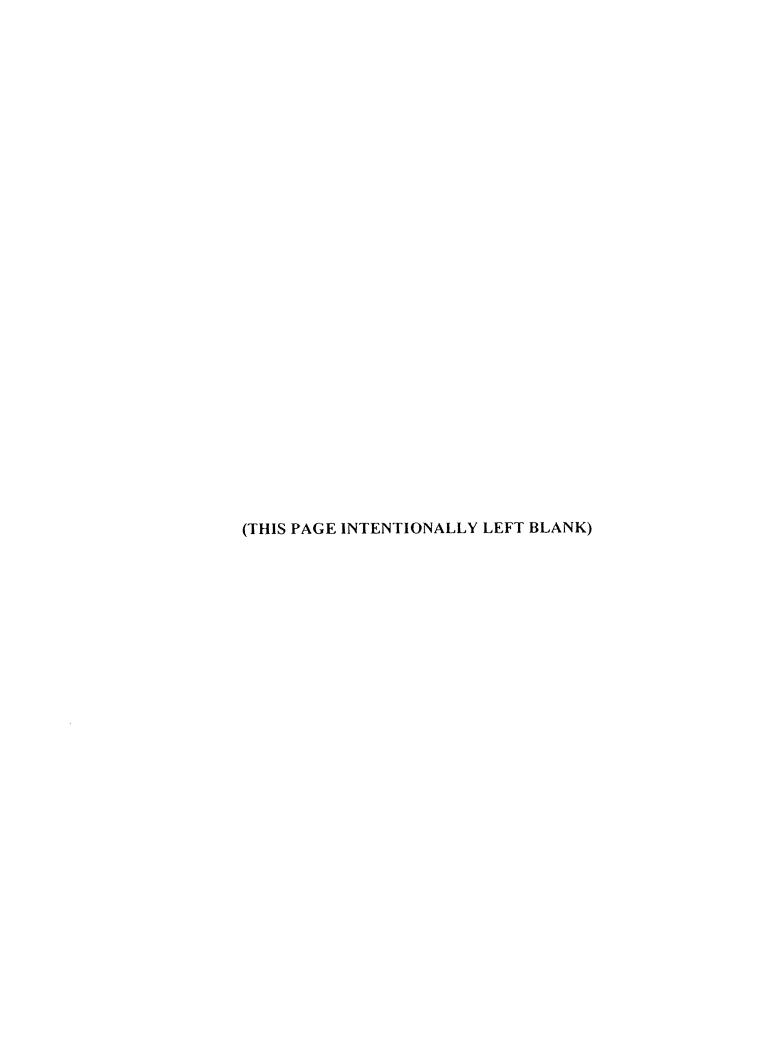
NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Management has restated the General Fund fund balance to account for the reclassification of the Community Development Fund, which was previously reported as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund. The effect of the restatement on the fund level statements is as follows:

	General Fund	ommunity evelopment Fund
Fund balance, December 31, 2010 - as previously reported	\$ 3,771,045	\$ 232,299
Reclassification of Community Development Fund	 232,299	(232,299)
Fund balance, December 31, 2010 - restated	\$ 4,003,344	\$ -

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REQUIRED SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMAT	ION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

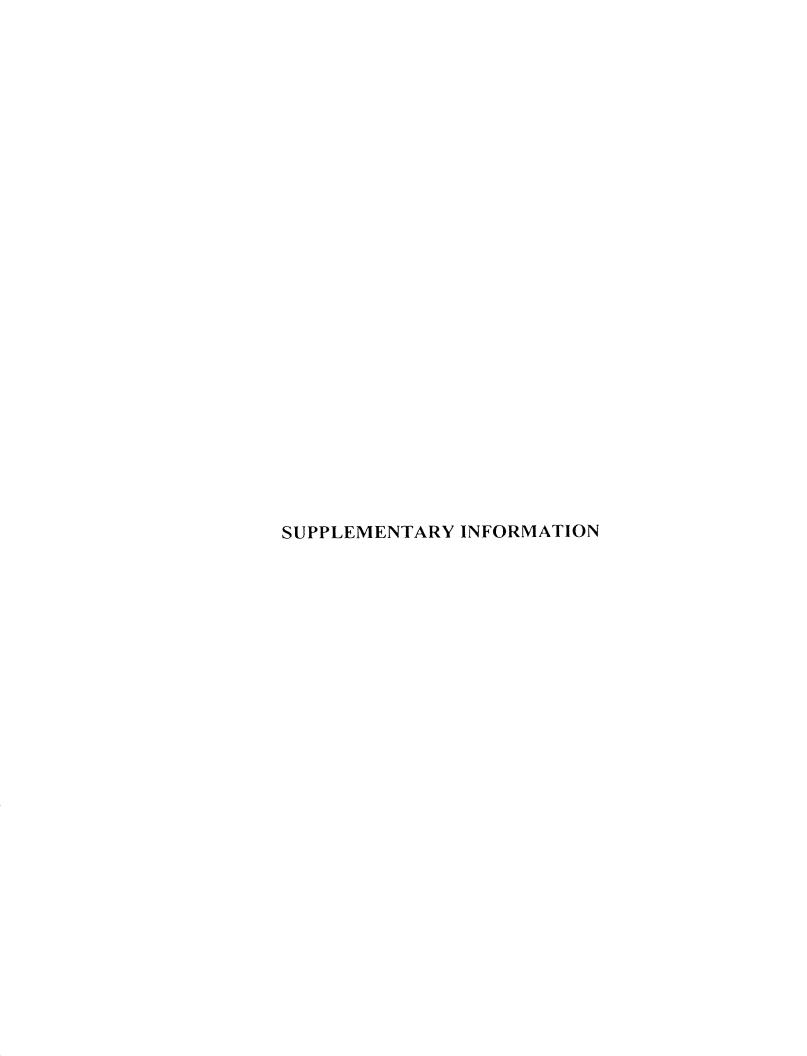
Actuarial Valuation Date	V	etuarial alue of Assets (a)	A Li	etuarial ecrued ability AAL) (b)	AA	nfunded L (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	C	annual overed ayroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b - a) / c
07/01/10	\$	8,199	\$	8,500	\$	301	96.46%	\$	3,205	9.39%
10/01/09		6,820		8,352		1,532	81.66%		3,075	49.82%
09/01/08		8,209		8,320		111	98.67%		3,115	3.56%
09/01/07		8,187		8,017		(170)	102.12%		3,070	-5.54%
09/01/06		7,947		7,801		(146)	101.87%		3,168	-4.61%
09/01/05		7,817		7,621		(196)	102.57%		3,026	-6.48%

Note: Amounts reported above are in thousands.

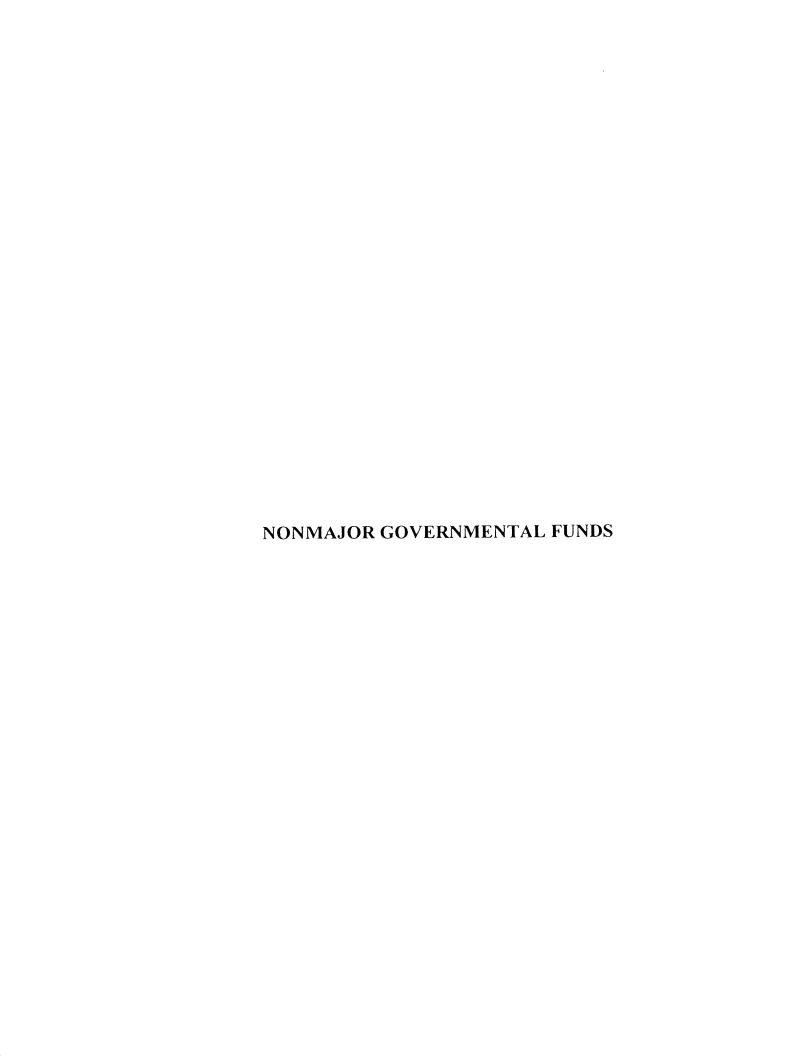
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended	Annual Required ontribution	 Actual Pension Contribution	Percentage Contributed
12/31/11	\$ 234,440	\$ 234,440	100.00%
12/31/10	348,743	348,743	100.00%
12/31/09	188,663	188,663	100.00%
12/31/08	148,663	148,663	100.00%
12/31/07	147,472	147,472	100.00%

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Sp	Special Revenue Funds	enue F	spun			Capit	al Proje	Capital Project Funds				Total
			Ľ	Law	2011	2011 Special	Greatest	itest	CDBG		CDBG \	ر ا	Nonmajor
	工 ;	Hotel	Enfor	Enforcement	Purpos	Purpose Local	Genera	Generational	Water Line		Water/Sewer		Governmental
	Mol	Motel Tax	Confi	Confiscation	Option	Option Sales Lax	2	rark	runa		Lille ruild		ruinas
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalent	↔	1	\$	9,138	∽	267,849	⇔	65,163	\$	1,000 \$	1,000	\$	344,150
Receivables, net of allowance		4,489		,		•		1		1		1	4,489
Accounts Intercovernmental		. '		ı		138,565		1					138,565
Total Assets	8	4,489	8	9,138	\$	406,414	8	65,163	8 1,	\$ 000,1	1,000	\$	487,204
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:	6	1 706	6		¥	ı	∨	,	€	1		€	1.796
Accounts payable	9	1,790)	, ,)			10.000)	,		·	10,000
Netalliage payable Due to other finds		2.693		1		1) I		1,000	1,000	0	4,693
Total Liabilities		4,489		1		•		10,000	1,	1,000	1,000		16,489
Fund Balances:		1		9,138		406.414	7,	55,163		,		1	470,715
Total Fund Balances		,		9,138		406,414	,	55,163					470,715
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	69	4,489	84	9,138	↔	406,414	\$	65,163	\$ 1,	1,000 \$		1,000 \$	487,204

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

	Speci	ial Reve	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds	ject Funds		<u>—</u>	Total
	Hotel	e	Law Enforcement	201 Purp	2011 Special Purpose Local	Greatest Generational	CDBG \ Water Line	CDBG \ Water/Sewer	ı	Nonmajor Governmental
	Motel Tax		Confiscation	Option	Option Sales Tax	Park	Fund		- 1	Funds
Revenues:										
laxes		r		6		6	¥	¥	¥	60.037
Other taxes	60 A	e /cn;60	1	9	, 000	• •	9	·		406,037
Intergovernmental		1	1		406,070	1				400,070
Fines and forfeitures		1	5,145		•	ı		,		5,145
Charges for services		1	1		•	2,530				2,530
Interest earnings		,	62		344	182				588
Donation		ı	ı		•	50,461				50,461
Total Revenues	59	69,037	5,207		406,414	53,173				533,831
Expenditures:										
General government	27	27,615	1		,	1	·	,		27,615
Public safety		1	13,956		t	ı		1		13,956
Capital outlay		ı	ł		1	6,440	•	•		6,440
Total Expenditures	27	27,615	13,956		1	6,440				48,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	14	41,422	(8,749)		406,414	46,733				485,820
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds	(41	(41,422)	1		1	•		1		(41,422)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(41	(41,422)	1		-					(41,422)
Net change in fund balances		ı	(8,749)		406,414	46,733	·	ı		444,398
Fund Balances, beginning of year		-	17,887		+	8,430				26,317
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	\$ -	9,138	\$	406,414	\$ 55,163	\$	- \$	\$	470,715



GENERAL FUND - to account for the general operations of the City, including all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	·····	2011	(restated) 2010
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	4,025,536	\$ 2,703,259
Certificate of deposit		_	1,400,000
Receivables, net of allowance			
Taxes		113,558	234,051
Accounts		61,905	26,980
Intergovernmental		124,675	444,516
Interest		-	5,859
Prepaid insurance		-	70,704
Due from other funds		175,897	 179,744
Total Assets	\$	4,501,571	\$ 5,065,113
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	75,222	\$ 194,813
Accrued liabilities		16,786	16,639
Deferred revenues			
Taxes		99,965	83,569
Deposit payable		9,841	10,183
Escrow payable		4,099	8,299
Intergovernmental payable		-	444,516
Due to other funds	***************************************	181,165	303,750
Total Liabilities		387,078	1,061,769
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable		_	70,704
Assigned		1,228,319	-
Unassigned		2,886,174	 3,932,640
Total Fund Balances		4,114,493	4,003,344
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$_	4,501,571	\$ 5,065,113

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011		(restated) 2010
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 3,165,705	\$	3,279,302
Licenses and permits	129,296		132,852
Intergovernmental	220,301		764,654
Fines and forfeitures	276,797		388,554
Charges for services	18,550		13,000
Rent	162,472		161,646
Miscellaneous	 92,414		138,806
Total Revenue	4,065,535		4,878,814
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,746,683		2,756,328
Public safety	2,727,592		2,756,897
Public works	344,961		496,559
Economic development	440		50,092
Culture and recreation	 21,697		_
Total Expenditures	 4,841,373		6,059,876
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	 (775,838)	l	(1,181,062)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from Hotel Motel Fund	41,422		43,104
Transfer from Community Development Block Grant Fund	_		6,829
Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund	-		294,660
Transfer from Electric Fund	900,000		1,000,000
Transfer from Sanitation Fund	-		25,036
Transfer to Sanitation Fund	(75,000))	-
Proceeds from sale of property	 20,565		8,157
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 886,987		1,377,786
Net change in fund balances	111,149		196,724
Fund balances - beginning of year, restated	 4,003,344		3,806,620
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,114,493	\$	4,003,344

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Final Budget	2011 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	(restated) 2010 Actual
Description:					
<u>Taxes</u> :					
General property tax	\$ 756,533	\$ 781,027	\$	24,494 \$	849,227
Local option sales tax	1,362,000	1,349,798		(12,202)	1,367,381
Other:					
Motor vehicle taxes	40,000	45,034		5,034	43,744
Mobile home taxes	125	139		14	155
Intangible taxes	4,000	5,374		1,374	3,717
Franchise taxes	307,000	358,274		51,274	307,630
Insurance premium tax	500,000	430,147		(69,853)	506,611
Real estate transfer tax	1,100	991		(109)	1,148
Beer and wine tax	 200,000	 194,921		(5,079)	199,689
Total Taxes	 3,170,758	 3,165,705		(5,053)	3,279,302
Licenses and Permits:					
Business and occupation	125,000	128,946		3,946	132,842
Special sales permits	 50	 350		300	10
Total Licenses and Permits	 125,050	 129,296		4,246	132,852
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Housing authority	30,000	37,186		7,186	33,860
Upson County	7,200	7,200		<u></u>	7,200
State grants:					
Department of transportation	200,000	137,922		(62,078)	535,342
GEMA	-	-		-	129,336
Drug task force	13,600	34,875		21,275	46,027
Georgia underground tank	 12,267	 3,118		(9,149)	12,889
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	 263,067	220,301		(42,766)	764,654
Fines and Forfeitures:					
Recorder's Court	 400,000	276,797		(123,203)	388,554
Total Fines and Forfeitures	 400,000	\$ 276,797	\$	(123,203) \$	388,554

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

	Fi	nal dget	2011 Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	(restated) 2010 Actual
Description:						
<u>Charges for Services</u> : Cemetery fees Rent revenue	\$	12,500 163,000	\$ 18,550 162,472	\$	6,050 \$ (528)	13,000 161,646
Total Charges for Services		175,500	 181,022		5,522	174,646
Miscellaneous: Interest earnings Miscellaneous		47,000 52,703	30,110 62,304		(16,890) 9,601	52,895 85,911
Total Miscellaneous		99,703	 92,414		(7,289)	138,806
Total Revenues	\$ 4	,234,078	\$ 4,065,535	\$	(168,543) \$	4,878,814

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

	(Final Budget	2011 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	1	(restated) 2010 Actual
Description:			 	`			
General Government							
Governing body	\$	19,058	\$ 18,038	\$	1,020	\$	18,857
City clerk		35,255	35,009		246		101,565
City manager		81,296	69,767		11,529		160,706
General administration		2,572,839	1,162,528		1,410,311		1,836,065
Finance		102,570	98,496		4,074		274,494
Tax administration		5,120	5,120		-		5,000
Legal service		80,000	23,334		56,666		27,404
Municipal Court		220,475	163,609		56,866		177,475
Community Development		405,100	170,782		234,318		154,762
Total General Government		3,521,713	 1,746,683		1,775,030		2,756,328
Public Safety							
Police Department							
Police administration		658,016	621,225		36,791		595,105
Patrol		1,064,017	1,013,617		50,400		1,086,160
Fire Department							
Fire administration		207,294	206,456		838		159,944
Fire fighting		910,535	 886,294		24,241		915,688
Total Public Safety	-	2,839,862	 2,727,592		112,270		2,756,897
Public Works							
Public works administration		245,050	93,189		151,861		165,450
Public works crew		261,767	 251,772		9,995		331,109
Total Public Works	***************************************	506,817	 344,961		161,856		496,559
Economic Development Downtown development administration	and the second second	10,686	 440		10,246		50,092
Total Economic Development	\$	10,686	\$ 440	\$	10,246	\$	50,092
Total Demonite Development			 		,		00,0/2

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

	Final	2011	Variance with Final Budget Positive	(restated) 2010
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Description: <u>Culture and Recreation</u> Parks	\$ 22,000	\$ 21,697	\$ 303	\$ -
Total Culture and Recreation	22,000	21,697	303	
Total Expenditures	6,901,078	4,841,373	2,059,705	6,059,876
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,667,000)	(775,838)	1,891,162	(1,181,062)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer In: Transfer from Hotel Motel Fund	42,000	41,422	(578)	43,104
Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund	12,000		-	294,660
Transfer from Electric Fund	1,000,000	900,000	(100,000)	1,000,000
Transfer from Sanitation Fund	_	, -	-	25,036
Transfer Out:				
Transfer to Community Development				
Block Grant Fund	-	-	-	6,829
Transfer to Sanitation Fund	(80,000)	(75,000	5,000	-
Proceeds from sale of property	6,000	20,565	14,565	8,157
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	968,000	886,987	(81,013)	1,377,786
Net change in fund balance	(1,699,000)) 111,149	1,810,149	196,724
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	1,699,000	4,003,344	2,304,344	3,806,620
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 4,114,493	\$ 4,114,493	\$ 4,003,344



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND - to account for funds collected from the hotel/motel tax and disbursed to other agencies.

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND - to account for condemned funds received and disbursed for Law Enforcement expenditures.

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	 2011	2010	
Cash and cash equivalent Accounts receivable	\$ - \$ 4,489	-	
Total Assets	 4,489 \$	-	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,796 \$ 2,693	<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities	4,489		
Fund Balances: Restricted	 -		
Total Fund Balances	 	_	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,489 \$	<u>-</u>	

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

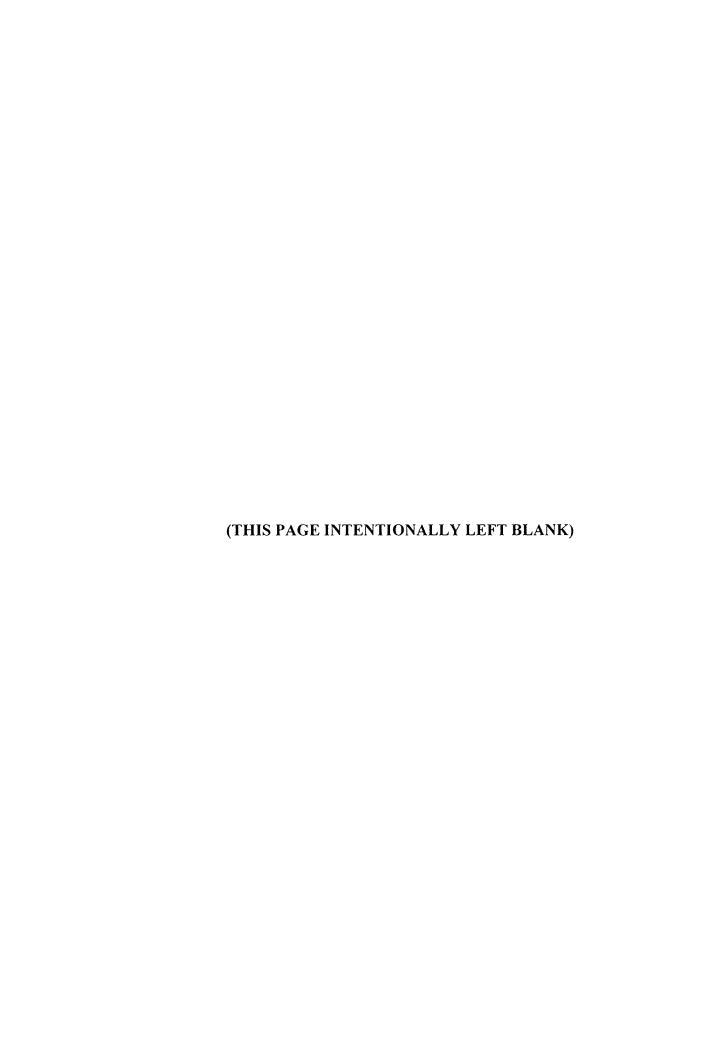
	1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	70.000	ф (0.027	e (062)
Hotel motel tax		70,000	\$ 69,037	\$ (963)
Total Revenues		70,000	69,037	(963)
Expenditures:				
General government: Chamber of Commerce		28,000	27,615	385
Chamber of Commerce		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	*******	28,000	27,615	385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				(570)
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	42,000	41,422	(578)
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers to general fund		(42,000)	(41,422)	578
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(42,000)	(41,422)	578
Net change in fund balances		-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year			_	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	 2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 9,138 \$	17,887
Total Assets	\$ 9,138 \$	17,887
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	 - \$	
Total Liabilities	 -	_
Fund Balances: Restricted for public safety	 9,138	17,887
Total Fund Balances	 9,138	17,887
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,138 \$	17,887

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Final Budget		Actual	l I	iance with Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	\$ 20,000	\$	5,145	\$	(14,855)
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	 50	<u> </u>	62		12
Total Revenues	 20,050		5,207		(14,843)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	 20,050		13,956		6,094
Total Expenditures	 20,050		13,956		6,094
Net change in fund balances	-		(8,749)		(8,749)
Fund Balance - beginning of year	 -		17,887		17,887
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ _	\$_	9,138	\$	9,138



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND - to account for the City of Thomaston public utility and beautification projects based on the 1 cent special local option sales tax approved by the voters of the City of Thomaston.

2011 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND - to account for the City of Thomaston sewer lines and park projects based on the 1 cent special local option sales tax approved by the voters of the City of Thomaston.

GREATEST GENERATIONAL PARK FUND - to account for expenditures for the development of the Greatest Generational Park.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT \ WATER LINE FUND - to account for the cost of water line construction.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT \ WATER/SEWER LINE FUND - to account for the cost of water and sewer line construction.

SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	2011	 2010
Cash and cash equivalent Certificate of deposit Accrued interest receivable Due from other funds	\$ 3,048,021	\$ 1,861,913 1,500,000 6,277 2,000
Total Assets	\$ 3,048,021	\$ 3,370,190
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Due to other funds	\$ - - 1,000	\$ 35,013 97,806 1,000
Total Liabilities	 1,000	133,819
Fund Balances: Restricted for capital projects Total Fund Balances	 3,047,021 3,047,021	3,236,371
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,048,021	\$ 3,370,190

SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

		2011	2010
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	751,867
Interest earnings		32,012	39,495
Total Revenues	*******************************	32,012	791,362
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay		221,362	805,976
Total Expenditures		221,362	805,976
Net change in fund balances		(189,350)	(14,614)
Fund balances - beginning of year	***************************************	3,236,371	3,250,985
Fund balances - end of year		3,047,021 \$	3,236,371

2011 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>		2011
Cash and cash equivalent Due from other governments	\$	267,849 138,565
Total Assets	\$	406,414
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-
Total Liabilities		
Fund Balance: Restricted for capital projects	-	406,414
Total Fund Balance		406,414
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	406,414

2011 SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		2011
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest earnings	\$	406,070 344
Total Revenues	.,,	406,414
Expenditures: Capital outlay		-
Total Expenditures		
Net change in fund balance		406,414
Fund balance - beginning of year		_
Fund balance - end of year	\$	406,414

GREATEST GENERATIONAL PARK FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	2011			2010	
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	65,163	\$	136,909	
Total Assets	\$	65,163	\$	136,909	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Retainage payable	\$	10,000	\$	128,479	
Total Liabilities		10,000		128,479	
Fund Balances: Restricted for capital projects		55,163	nenovana	8,430	
Total Fund Balances		55,163		8,430	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	65,163	\$	136,909	

GREATEST GENERATIONAL PARK FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	 2011	2010	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ - \$	190,247	
Charges for services	2,530	-	
Interest earnings	182	5,066	
Donation	 50,461	255	
Total Revenues	 53,173	195,568	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	6,440	848,019	
Capital Outlay			
Total Expenditures	 6,440	848,019	
Net change in fund balances	46,733	(652,451)	
Fund balances - beginning of year	 8,430	660,881	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 55,163 \$	8,430	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT \ WATER LINE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>		2011	2010	
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	1,000 \$	1,000	
Total Assets	\$	1,000 \$	1,000	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	1,000 \$	1,000	
Total Liabilities		1,000	1,000	
Fund Balances: Restricted for capital projects				
Total Fund Balances	<u>*************************************</u>	-		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,000 \$	1,000	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT \ WATER LINE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	20	10
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	-
Total Revenues		-	-
Expenditures: Capital outlay		-	
Total Expenditures		_	-
Net change in fund balances		-	-
Fund balances - beginning of year		_	_
Fund balances - end of year	\$	- \$	*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT \ WATER/SEWER LINE FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	20	011
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	1,000
Total Assets	\$	1,000
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>		
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	1,000
Total Liabilities		1,000
Fund Balance: Restricted for capital projects		
Total Fund Balance		140
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,000

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT \ WATER/SEWER LINE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	2011
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -
Total Revenues	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_
Total Expenditures	
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	_
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -

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Statistical Section

This part of the City's Statistical comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, not 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.	81-86
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	87-93
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.	94-97
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 and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	98-100
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	101-102

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.



Schedule 1
City of Thomaston
Net Assets by Component
Last Nine Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	Restated 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 10.068,016 \$ 9,213,043 - 1.815,599 2,305,450 11.883,615 11,518,493	\$ 9,213,043 - 2,305,450 11,518,493	\$ 9,294.237 615.724 3,041,489 12,951,450	\$ 8.984.026 1.531.831 3.646.809 14.162.666	\$ 10,703,996 2,166,140 3,626,015 16,496,151	\$ 11.086,621 2,915,510 3,871,842 17,873,973	\$ 11,367,708 4,111,689 3,038,370 18,517,767	\$ 12,433,446 3,254,258 2,927,503 18,615,207	\$ 12,132,055 3,517,736 2,668,561 18,318,352
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets	501.595 4.299.457 3.008.110 7.809.162	(4.857.360) 4.247.519 5.889.526 5.279.685	(3,683,446) 4,025,974 7,384,958 7,727,486	(2.587,917) 3.784,861 8.247.081 9.444,025	(1.706,248) 3,553,683 8,908,778 10,756,213	2,376,544 496,900 8,064,809 10,938,253	5,039,575 290,717 8,512,409 13,842,701	10,181,069 293,632 7,479,800 17,954,501	11,194,897 294,976 7,180,839 18,670,712
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net assets	10.569.611 4.355.683 4.299.457 4.247.519 4.823.709 8.194.976 \$ 19.692.777 \$ 16.798.178	4.355.683 4.247.519 8.194.976 \$ 16.798.178	5.610.791 4.641.698 10.426.447 \$ 20.678.936	6.396.109 5.316.692 11.893.890 \$ 23.606.691	8.997.748 5.719.823 12.534.793 \$ 27.252,364	13,463,165 3,412,410 11,936,651 \$ 28,812,226	16,407,283 22,614,515 4,402,406 3,547,890 11,550,779 10,407,303 \$ 32,360,468 \$ 36,569,708	i ii	23,326,952 3,812,712 9,849,400 \$ 36,989,064

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in year 2003.

Schedule 2 City of Thomaston Changes in Net Assets, Last Nine Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Restated							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,050,674	\$ 1,132,073	\$ 2,976,075	\$ 3,476,433	\$ 3,959,781	\$ 3,748,159	\$ 2,460,086	\$ 3,004,727	\$ 2,078,608
Public safety	2,670,884	2,501,902	2,087,961	2,464,814	2,571,097	2,524,923	2,831,390	2,963,077	2,751,102
Public works	2,014,914	2,073,298	978,069	964,826	162,254	647,224	924,573	1,634,486	794,525
Economic development	-	-	-	-	471,662	74,651	3,239	217,922	144,262
Culture and recreation	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	21,697
Miscellaneous general government	319,693	311,493	37,770	97,832	-				-
Total governmental activities expenses	6,056,165	6,018,766	6,079,875	7,003,905	7,164,794	6,994,957	6,219,288	7,820,212	5,790,194
Business-type activities:									
Water & Sewer	2,760,751	3,160,867	2,863,825	2,806,160	3,068,279	3,326,701	3,806,922	3,452,263	3,978,918
Electric	8,282,252	8,016,639	7,609,365	8,384,457	9,124,833	9,767,618	8,546,908	9,220,580	11,008,854
Sanitation	0,202,232	0,010,033	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-,,,	-	988,594	994,802	1,083,916
Samation									
Total business-type activities expenses	11,043,003	11,177,506	10,473,190	11,190,617	12,193,112	13,094,319	13,342,424	13,667,645	16,071,688
Total primary government expenses	17,099,168	17,196,272	16,553,065	18,194,522	19,357,906	20,089,276	19,561,712	21,487,857	21,861,882
Burney - Pougature									
Program Revenues Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
Refuse collection	886,352	886,381	962,637	1,021,529	1,018,178	1,030,657		_	_
Cemetery fees	000,552	23,400	20,200	8,500	7,600	21,900	18,500	13,000	18,550
Fines and forfeitures	212,981	217,695	327,839	401,093	566,318	529,899	541,228	388,554	276,797
	124,288	120,820	118,725	121,030	126,336	127,572	124,856	132,852	129,296
Licenses and permits	124,200	120,620	5,612	8,699	1,624	8,454	5,537	10,598	5,145
Public safety	123,984	113,492	114,469	128,813	144,272	146,463	161,820	161,646	162,472
Rent Other	123,964	113,472	114,402	120,015		1 10.103	,,,,,,,,		2,530
Operating grants and contributions	122,320	280,006	217,055	249,367	527,095	248,199	823,238	801,356	220,301
Capital grants and contributions	122,320	200,000	217,033	247,307	409,015	223,375	898,288	1,481,609	438,426
Capital grants and contributions					,	200,000	0.0,2.0	,,,.	
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,469,925	1,641,794	1,766,537	1,939,031	2,800,438	2,336,519	2,573,467	2,989,615	1,253,517
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water & Sewer	3,260,080	3,483,061	3,552,865	3,639,706	3,796,102	3,751,551	3,598,022	3,548,910	3,667,827
Electric	9,316,239	9,723,310	10,195,660	10,046,160	10,267,643	10,269,743	10,537,058	11,261,852	11,646,993
Sanitation	_	-	-	-	-	-	1,018,375	1,017,658	1,010,003
Capital grants and contributions				-	-	-	1,339,092	3,013,367	485,621
Total business-type activities program revenues	12,576,319	13,206,371	13,748,525	13,685,866	14,063,745	14,021,294	16,492,547	18,841,787	16,810,444
Total primary government program revenues	14,046,244	14,848,165	15,515,062	15,624,897	16,864,183	16,357,813	19,066,014	21,831,402	18,063,961

Schedule 2 City of Thomaston Changes in Net Assets, Last Nine Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	Restated 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Niet (Famous) (Dansen									
Net (Expenses)/Revenue Governmental activities	\$(4.596.240)	\$(4.376.072)	\$(4 213 329)	\$(5,064,974)	\$(4,364,356)	\$(A 659 A39)	\$(3.645.821)	\$(4.830.507)	\$(4.536.677)
Business-type activities	1,533,316	2,028,865	3,275,335	2,495,249	1,870,633	926,975	3,150,123	5,174,142	738,756
Business-type activities	1,333,310	2,028,803	3,273,333	2,493,249	1,870,033	720,773	3,130,123	3,174,142	730,730
Total primary government net expense	(3,052,924)	(2,348,107)	(1,038,003)	(2,569,625)	(2,493,723)	(3,731,463)	(495,698)	343,545	(3,797,921)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net A	ssets								
Governmental activities:									
Taxes									
Property taxes	773,375	842,223	854,243	847,104	857,612	797,439	806,282	827,426	797,423
Sales taxes	1,172,424	1,256,233	2,007,696	2,426,271	2,469,820	2,261,187	1,222,074	1,367,381	1,349,798
Franchise taxes	404,251	374,796	404,525	425,578	373,555	367,655	398,461	307,630	358,274
Insurance premiums taxes	318,992	438,097	471,432	493,135	514,395	526,717	521,775	506,611	430,147
Other taxes	282,586	289,042	282,094	338,259	327,877	335,031	319,443	320,293	315,496
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	228,295	-	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue	7,481	26,487	103,180	161,332	204,273	176,526	123,181	58,012	30,354
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,391	8,157	20,565
Miscellaneous	131,656	52,372	400,062	121,860	234,779	275,166	299,702	86,416	112,765
Transfers	1,422,377	1,637,552	1,223,063	1,234,256	1,260,067	1,296,539	1,000,000	1,446,111	825,000
Total government activities	4,513,142	4,916,802	5,746,295	6,276,090	6,242,378	6,036,260	4,705,309	4,928,037	4,239,822
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	73,933	-	-	-	-	-	•
Interest revenue	92,624	84,312	284,311	416,988	701,622	537,813	338,631	383,769	802,455
Miscellaneous	378,699	240,931	37,285	38,558	-	13,791	-	-	-
Transfers	(1,422,377)	(1,637,552)	(1,223,063)	(1,234,256)	(1,260,067)	(1,296,539)	(1,000,000)	(1,446,111)	(825,000)
Total business-type activities	(951,054)	(1,312,309)	(827,534)	(778,710)	(558,445)	(744,935)	(661,369)	(1,062,342)	(22,545)
Total primary government	3,562,088	3,604,493	4,918,761	5,497,380	5,683,933	5,291,325	4,043,940	3,865,695	4,217,277
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	(73,098)	539,830	1,432,957	1,211,216	1,878,022	1,377,822	1,059,488	97,440	(296,855)
Business-type activities	582,262	716,556	2,447,801	1,716,539	1,312,188	182,040	2,488,754	4,111,800	716,211
Duameas-type activities	302,202	710,550	2,777.001	1,710,539	1,512,100	102,040	2,400,734	4,111,000	710,211
Total primary government	\$ 509,164	\$ 1,256,386	\$ 3,880,758	\$ 2,927.755	\$ 3,190,210	\$ 1,559,862	\$ 3,548,242	\$ 4,209,240	\$ 419,356

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in year 2003.

Schedule 3
City of Thomaston
Program Revenues by Function / Program
Last Nine Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

							P	Program Revenues	Š			
		2003	2004)4	2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program												
Governmental activities:												
General Government	69	387,407	∽	514,318	\$ 1,543,	870 \$	1,543,870 \$ 1,898,229		\$ 2,338,542 \$ 1,940,926	\$ 1,183,840	\$ 964,061	\$ 634,031
Public Safety		212,981	21	217,695	5,	5,612	40,802	41,646	30,175	36,253	185,961	40,020
Public Works		869,537	96	187,606		ı	ı	11,235	142,043	1,353,374	1,839,593	579,466
Economic Development		1		1		1	1	409,015	223,375	1	3	•
Subtotal government activities		1,469,925	1,64	1,641,794	1,549,482	482	1,939,031	2,800,438	2,336,519	2,573,467	2,989,615	1,253,517
Business-type activities												
Electricity		9,316,239	9,72	9,723,310	10,195,660	099	10,046,160	10,267,643	10,269,743	10,537,058	11,267,401	11,654,531
Water & Sewer		3,260,080	3,48	3,483,061	3,552,865	865	3,639,706	3,796,102	3,751,551	4,937,114	6,556,728	4,145,910
Sanitation		•		•			1	•	•	1,018,375	1,017,658	1,010,003
Subtotal business-type activities	1	12,576,319 13,206,371	13,20	16,371	13,748,525		13,685,866	14,063,745	14,021,294	16,492,547	18,841,787	16,810,444
Total primary government	8	\$ 14,046,244 \$ 14,848,165 \$	\$ 14,84	18,165		\$ 200	15,624,897	\$ 16,864,183	15,298,007 \$ 15,624,897 \$ 16,864,183 \$ 16,357,813 \$ 19,066,014 \$ 21,831,402 \$ 18,063,961	\$ 19,066,014	\$ 21,831,402	\$ 18,063,961

Schedule 4
City of Thomaston
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Nine Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

d 2011 *				1	- 1,228,319	- 2,886,174	2,535,435 3,166,496 3,468,554 3,523,676 3,613,786 3,932,640 4,114,493
Restated 2010		\$ 70,704	3,932,6				3,932,6
2009		· &9	3,613,786	1	•	1	3,613,786
2008		- - -	3,523,676	1	l	1	3,523,676
2007		· \$	3,468,554	•	1	ı	3,468,554
2006		· \$	2,535,435 3,166,496 3,468,554 3,523,676 3,613,786 3,932,640	1	i	1	3,166,496
2005		. ↔	2,535,435	,	1	1	2,535,435
Restated 2004		· &	1,664,180 2,144,040	ľ	•	1	1,664,180 2,144,040
2003		↔	1,664,180	ı	1	1	1,664,180
	General Fund	Reserved	Unreserved	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total General Fund

•	1	l		1	•	6	3,508,598	9,138	\$3,517,736
1	3,236,371	1.88.		1	8,430		•	1	\$ 3,262,688
192,834	3,911,866	6,989		1	•		ı	•	\$ 4,111,689
ı	2,915,510	•		241,426	718,442		1	ı	\$3,875,378
•	615,724 1,531,831 2,166,140 2,915,510	•		230,339	567,768		ı	1	\$ 2,964,247
•	1,531,831	1		253,179	367,668		ı	•	\$ 2,152,678
•	615,724	1		235,845	294,030		ı	1	\$1,145,599
ı	ŧ	1		197,052	1		i	1	\$ 197,052
1	1	ı		151,419	ı		ı	•	\$ 151,419
Reserved Program purposes	Capital outlay	Public safety	Unreserved	Special Revenue Funds	Capital projects funds	Restricted	Capital projects	Public safety	Total all other government funds \$ 151,419 \$ 197,052 \$1,145,599 \$2,152,678 \$2,964,247 \$3,875,378 \$4,111,689 \$3,262,688 \$3,517,736

All Other Governmental Funds

Note 1: The substantial increase in the reserved fund balance in 2005 is due to the SPLOST funds that began in June 2005.

Note 2: The increase in the unreserved fund balance for capital projects is due to the funds received for the development of the Greatest Generation Park.

Note 3: The City began tracking the change in fund balance account balances when it implemented GASB Statement 44 in year 2004.

^{*} Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54.

Schedule 5
City of Thomaston
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
Last Nine Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 773,375	\$ 842,223	\$ 832,471	\$ 955,826	\$ 792,745	\$ 760,324	\$ 893,218	\$ 849,227	\$ 781,027
Sales taxes	1,172,424	1,256,233	2,007,696	2,426,271	2,469,820	2,261,187	1,222,074	1,367,381	1,349,798
Other taxes	1,005,829	1,101,935	1,158,051	1,256,972	1,215,827	1,229,403	1,239,679	1,134,534	1,103,917
Licenses and permits	124,288	120,820	118,725	121,030	126,336	127,572	124,856	132,852	129,296
Intergovernmental	122,320	280,006	217,055	255,054	936,110	471,574	1,721,526	2,243,471	626,371
Fines and forfeitures	212,981	217,695	333,451	409,792	567,942	538,353	546,765	399,152	281,942
Charges for services	1,010,336	909,781	982,837	1,030,029	1,025,778	1,052,557	18,500	13,000	21,080
Interest earnings	7,487	26,487	103,180	161,332	204,273	176,526	123,181	97,507	62,710
Rent	-	113,492	114,469	128,813	144,272	146,463	161,820	161,646	162,472
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,295	255	50,461
Other revenues	92,234	52,372	400,062	116,173	234,779	75,166	99,407	86,160	62,304
Total revenue	4,521,274	4,921,044	6,267,997	6,861,292	7,717,882	7,039,125	6,351,321	6,485,185	4,631,378
Expenditures									
General Government	1,011,427	1,092,826	2,858,399	3,051,608	3,446,276	3,819,928	2,670,934	2,770,564	1,774,298
Public Safety	2,771,439	2,734,562	2,299,980	2,447,639	2,603,913	2,698,239	2,727,019	2,756,897	2,741,548
Public Works	1,789,070	1,888,874	954,244	880,566	571,184	588,849	472,807	496,559	344,961
Economic Development	-	-	37,770	97,832	441.423	68,852	47,609	50,092	440
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,697
Miscellaneous	319,693	336.862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	24.845	28,671	816,427	210,246	1,032,302	2,198,369	227,802
Total expenditures	5,891,629	6,053,124	6.175.238	6,506,316	7.879,223	7,386,114	6,950,671	8,272,481	5,110,746
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(1.370,355)	(1,132,080)	92,759	354,976	(161.341)	(346,989)	(599,350)	(1,787,296)	(479,368)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers from other funds	1,422,377	1,681,530	1,265,784	1.282.059	1,362,050	1,351,188	1,052,562	1,381,207	941,422
Transfers to other funds	-	(43,978)	(42,721)	(47.803)	(101,983)	(57,159)	(52,562)	(61,511)	(116,422)
Proceeds from sale of property	39,416	-	24,120	48,908	14,901	19,213	14,391	8,157	20,565
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,461,793	1,637,552	1,247,183	1,283,164	1,274,968	1,313,242	1,014,391	1,327,853	845,565
Net change in fund balances	\$ 91,438	\$ 505,472	\$1,339,942	\$1,638.140	\$1,113,627	\$ 966,253	\$ 415,041	\$ (459,443)	\$ 366,197

Note 1: The City began tracking the change in fund balances when it implemented GASB Statement 44 in year 2004.

Schedule 6
City of Thomaston
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Tax Revenues

		Motor	Local Option	Special Local Option								
Fiscal	General	Vehicle and Mobile Home		(SPLOST) Sales	Intangible	Franchise	Insurance Premium	Real Estate Transfer	Alcoholic Beverage		Hotel/ Motel	Total
2002	\$ 873,284	\$ 74,459	\$	5	\$ 6,184	\$ 500,225	\$ 376,468	\$ 5,112	\$ 198,470	\$ 02	61,846	\$ 3,295,310
2003	773,375	66,490	1,172,424	ı	9,428	318,892	404,251	7,661	202,381	~	63,116	3,018,018
2004	842,223	61,392	1,256,233	1	10,407	374,796	438,097	3,456	201,941	=	73,238	3,261,783
2005	832,471	50.286	1,368,795	638,901	8,657	404,525	471,432	3,363	201,04		71,065	4,050,536
2006	963,772	51,683	1,482,836	914,051	16,785	425,578	493,135	3,461	198,373	73	67,773	4,617,447
2007	803,148	46,329	1,514,026	952,334	11,478	373,555	514,395	2,187	187,125	25	71,107	4,475,684
2008	767,404	52,750	1,392,274	886,988	5,883	353,646	526,717	2,909	209,161	51	73,795	4,251,527
2009	897,871	44,112	1,344,385	837,816	4,289	399,409	521,775	1,174	201,277	77	68,536	4,320,644
2010	835,962	43,898	1,359,520	751,867	3,717	306,320	506,611	1,148	199,690	06	71,840	4,080,573
2011	807,151	45,173	1,350,981	330,313	5,374	332,327	430,147	166	194,922	22	64,548	3,561,927

Schedule 7 City of Thomaston Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Real and Personal Property Last Ten Years

	Real Property	erty		Personal Property		Total Property	>	
		Es	Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	7	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value (1)	Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2002	103,057,280 \$		257,643,200 \$	68,704,852 \$	171,762,130 \$	171,762,132 \$	429,405,330	4.59
2003	95,289,158	. •	238,222,896	63,526,106	158,815,264	158,815,264	397,038,160	4.59
2004	115,841,891	• •	289,604,729	77,227,928	193,069,819	193,069,819	482,674,548	3.92
2005	130,782,760	, ,	326,956,902	87,188,508	217,971,268	217,971,268	544,928,170	3.83
2006	138,842,814		347,107,035	92,561,876	231,404,690	231,404,690	578,511,725	3.68
2007	140,356,723	` 1	350,891,807	93,571,148	233,927,871	233,927,871	584,819,678	3.66
2008	142,986,732	× 1	357,466,829	95,324,487	238,311,219	238,311,219	595,778,048	3.62
2009	139,593,495	· · ·	348,983,738	93,062,330	232,655,825	232,655,825	581,639,563	3.62
2010	138,847,608	· ·)	347,119,020	92,565,072	23,142,680	231,412,680	578,531,700	3.62
2011	135,900,198	V. 1	339,750,495	90,600,132	226,500,330	226,500,330	566,250,825	3.62

Note: (1) Assessed values are established by the Upson County Assessment Board on January 1 of each year at 40% of estimated market value.

Source: Final Accounting Reports of the Upson County Tax Commissioner.

Schedule 8 City of Thomaston

City of Thomaston Direct & Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

			Total	33.92	35.92	28.00	30.85	31.07	31.66	30.89	30.89	30.89	30.89
es		City-County School	System	15.65	15.65	12.52	13.46	14.34	15.03	14.30	14.30	14.30	14.30
Overlapping Rates		Upson	County	13.43	15.43	11.31	13.31	12.80	12.72	12.72	12.72	12.72	12.72
Ov		State of	Georgia	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		Total	Rate	4.59	4.59	3.92	3.83	3.68	3.66	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62
City Direct Rates	General	Obligation Dobt	Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0			Basic Rate	4.59	4.59	3.92	3.83	3.68	3.66	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62
		į	Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

The overlapping rates are those of state and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Thomaston.

Schedule 9 City of Thomaston Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Seven Years Ago

		2004					2011		
Tanpayer	Total Assessed Value	City Tax Levy	Rank	Percentage of Total City Tax Levy	Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value	City Tax Levy	Rank	Percentage of Total City Tax Levy
West Georgia Generating	\$29,772,000	\$116,706	_	14.11%	West Georgia Generating	\$39,395,095	\$138,990	_	16.09%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	6.901.673	27,054	2	3.27%	Cellu Tissue - Previously Atlantic Paper & Foil	13,865,282	26,664	73	3.09%
Yamaha Music Mfg., Inc.	8.363,913	13,474	'n	1.63%	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	6,365,061	23,042	ς,	2.67%
One Four Five Associates	2,751,635	10,786	4	1.30%	Home Depot	4,003,190	14,491	4	1.68%
Quad Graphics (1)	2.494.593	9,779	S	1.18%	North Creek Shopping Center	3,252,350	11,774	S	1.36%
Georgia Windstream	2,390,486	9,371	9	1.13%	Bank of Upson	2,647,881	9,585	9	1.11%
Oracle Packaging Co. of Georgia	3,406,333	7,999	7	0.97%	Standard Textiles	8,505,870	7,995	7	0.93%
Atlantic Paper & Foil (Atlantic Lakeside Properties)	2,441,765	7,000	∞	0.85%	Georgia Windstream	4,591,301	7,591	∞	0.88%
1888 Mills, L.L.C	4.243,612	4.956	6	0.60%	1888 Mills	6,654,589	6,013	6	0.70%
Royal Cord, Inc.	2,284,876	3,294	01	0.40%	Ingles Market	1,398,609	5,063	10	0.59%

Source: Upson County Tax Commissioner's Office

Note: The city began tracking principle property tax data when it implemented GASB Statement 44.

(1) According to the Upson County Tax Commissioner, all property owned by Quad Graphics was located in the county for 2005.

Schedule 10 City of Thomaston Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Nine Years

			Collected within the	ithin the	Collections	Total Collec	Total Collections to Date
	Total Tax	ax		Percent	in Subsequent		Percent
Year	Levy		Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2003	\$ 815	815,929 \$	618,234	75.77%	\$ 197,677	\$ 815,911	100.00%
2004	\$7¢	829,208	749,048	90.33%	80,146	829,194	100.00%
2005	88	881,590	778,706	88.33%	102,871	881,577	100.00%
2006	728	874,757	760,294	%16.98	114,405	874,699	%66'66
2007	216	917,470	734,117	80.02%	183,229	917,346	%66'66
2008	398	868,711	729,936	84.03%	137,622	867,558	%18'66
2009	876	879,011	768,774	87.46%	107,792	876,566	99.72%
2010	87:	875,559	769,592	87.90%	83,562	853,154	97.44%
2011	85	851,015	734,588	86.32%	ı	734,588	86.32%

Source: Final Accounting Reports of the Upson County Tax Commissioner

Note: The City is providing beginning information with the first year of GASB 34

implementation - December 31, 2003.

Schedule 11 City of Thomaston Sales Tax Revenue by Category Last Three Years

	S Dis	Sales Tax Distributions 2009	Percentage of Total	, ig	Sales Tax Distributions 2010	Percentage of Total	S Sig	Sales Tax Distributions 2011	Percentage of Total
Food	 	583,099	18.76%	€9	499,629	15.81%	€	489,032	15.56%
General		756,142	24.33%		701,768	22.21%		654,442	20.83%
Automotive		312,776	10.06%		217,124	6.87%		229,149	7.29%
Home		180,706	5.81%		102,795	3.25%		74,305	2.36%
Misc. Service		303,789	9.77%		290,046	9.18%		291,138	9.27%
Manufacturers		185,357	2.96%		243,661	7.71%		221,780	7.06%
Utilities		387,195	12.46%		348,522	11.03%		355,224	11.30%
Accommodations		10,504	0.34%		19,306	0.61%		15,062	0.48%
Construction		3,291	0.11%		8,836	0.28%		5,934	0.19%
Other Retail		201,000	6.47%		307,742	9.74%		287,674	9.15%
Other Services		39,412	1.27%		55,386	1.75%		83,953	2.67%
Wholesale		145,207	4.67%		364,702	11.54%		434,648	13.83%
Total	↔	3,108,478	100.00%	⇔	3,159,517	100.00%	↔	3,142,341	100.00%

Note: Since the City of Thomaston does not have a city sales tax, all sales tax reported to the Georgia Department of reports issued by the Georgia Department of Revenue for Upson County and represent the county as a whole. Revenue is accumulated by commodity as Upson County. The above numbers are taken from commodity

The local option sales tax revenue for Upson County is shared by the City of Thomaston, the City of Yatesville, and Upson County. The distribution percent, as agreed on by the three governments, is 43% to the City of Thomaston, 2% to the City of Yatesville, and 55% to Upson County.

Schedule 12
City of Thomaston
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Years

Fiscal	City Direct	Upson
Year	Rate	County
2002	1.00% LOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST & ELOST (3)
2003	1.00% LOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST
2004	1.00% LOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST
2005	2.00% LOST & SPLOST (4)	2.00% LOST & SPLOST (4)
2006	2.00% LOST & SPLOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST & ELOST (5)
2007	2.00% LOST & SPLOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST & ELOST
2008	2.00% LOST & SPLOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST & ELOST
2009	2.00% LOST & SPLOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST & ELOST
2010	2.00% LOST & SPLOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST & ELOST
2011	2.00% LOST & SPLOST	3.00% LOST & SPLOST & ELOST

LOST - Local Option Sales Tax

ELOST - Education Local Option Sales Tax

SPLOST - Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

Note: Although the City's direct sales tax rate is included in the County rate, the City receives the sales tax revenue for sales made within the City. The rate listed under the County is the rate that is added to the state sales tax rate to determine the total rate for the entire County.

- (1) The LOST for the City of Thomaston and Upson County began on 7/1/1981 with no ending date.
- (2) The 1% SPLOST began 4/1/2000 and ended 3/31/2005. Upson County received the SPLOST funds.
- (3) The 1% ELOST began 7/1/2002 and ended 9/30/2005. Upson County received the ELOST funds.
- (4) The 1% SPLOST began on 4/1/2005 and ended 3/31/2011. The City of Thomaston, the City of Yatesville and Upson County share the SPLOST funds.
- (5) The 1% ELOST began 7/1/2006 and will continue until the \$12 million ELOST is complete. Upson County receives the ELOST funds.

Schedule 13
City of Thomaston
Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years

		rnmental tivities	Busine Acti	•	•					
<u>Year</u>	Obl	neral igation onds	Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds			ater/Sewer Georgia Revolving Loan		Total Primary Government	ıl Debt Capita	Total Debt as a Percent of Personal Income
2002	\$	-	\$ 11,200,000	(1)	\$	2,902,605	(2)	\$ 14,102,605	\$ 313	0.1465%
2003		-	10,970,000			2,685,168		13,655,168	289	0.1530%
2004		-	10,675,000			2,457,903		13,132,903	265	0.1657%
2005		-	10,370,000			2,223,743		12,593,743	240	0.1799%
2006		-	10,060,000			1,982,478		12,042,478	217	0.1957%
2007		-	9,740,000			1,733,893		11,473,893	189	0.2162%
2008		-	9,410,000			1,477,767		10,887,767	161	0.2392%
2009		-	9,070,000			1,213,870		10,283,870	132	0.2577%
2010		-	8,720,000			941,966		9,661,966	105	0.2801%
2011		-	8,360,000			2,331,307	(3)	10,691,307	257	0.2444%

Notes: (1) The City of Thomaston issued \$11,200,000 in revenue bonds in November 2002.

- (2) The City of Thomaston entered into a promissory note agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) for a revolving loan in August 2001, for payments to begin in January 2002. The 2011 ending balance was \$661,813.
- (3) The City of Thomaston entered into a promissory note agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) in 2009 for a 30% loan / 70% grant. All of the 30% portion was drawn in 2011. The 2011 ending balance was \$1,020,000.
- (3) The City of Thomaston entered into a promissory note agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) in 2010 for a 70% loan / 30% grant. The first draw on the loan was made in 2011. The 2011 ending balance was \$649,494.

Total debt per capita is based on the city population on schedule 17.

Total debt as a percent of personal income is based on county per capita income on schedule 17.

Schedule 14
City of Thomaston
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2011

SUMMARY OF CITY DEBT BY CATEGORY AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

Set forth below is information concerning long-term tax supported debt of the City and the overlapping property tax supported debt of certain governmental entities that is attributable to property owners in the City based on the proportion to which the jurisdiction of the City overlaps such entities. Although the City has attempted to obtain accurate information as to the outstanding overlapping debt, it does not warrant its completeness or accuracy, as there is no central reporting entity which has this information available, and the amounts are based on information supplied by others.

Category of Debt		unt of anding ebt
Direct:		
City's - General Obligation Debt (1)	\$	-
Total Direct Debt		-
Overlapping (3) Upson County - General Obligation Debt (1)		-
- GEFA Loans (2)	3,7	52,002
- Capital Leases (4)	5	20,089
Total Overlapping Debt	4,2	272,091
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 4,2	272,091

Notes:

- (1) Represents general obligations of the issuer to which its full faith and credit are pledged.
- (2) GEFA loans are general obligations of the issuer to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, but do not constitute debt for purposes of the constitutional debt limit. These loans are expected to be paid with moneys derived from the operation of the water and sewer system.
- (3) Approximately 36% of Upson County's debt is allocable to the City.
- (4) The financial obligations under capital leases do not constitute general obligations to which the taxing power is pledged, but are subject to and dependent upon lawful appropriations of general revenues being made to pay the capital lease payments due in each year. Obligations under capital leases are from year to year only and do not constitute mandatory payment obligations in any year in which funds are not appropriated to pay the capital lease payments due in such year. Obligations under capital leases do not constitute debt for purposes of the constitutional debt limit.

Schedule 15 City of Thomaston Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	Legal Debt Ma	Legal Debt Margin Calculation	-							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net Assessed Value	\$171,762,132	\$171,762.132 \$158.815.264 \$210.924.125 \$217.971.268 \$231.404.690 \$233.927.871 \$238,311,219 \$232,655,825 \$231,412,680 \$226,500,330	\$210.924.125	\$217.971.268	\$231,404.690	\$233.927,871	\$238,311,219	\$232,655,825	\$231,412,680	\$226,500,330
Debt Limit - 10% of Assessed Value	17,176,213	15,881,526	21,092.413	21,797,127	23.140.469	23,392,787	23,831,122	23,265,583	23,141,268	22,650,033
Debt Applicable to Limit: General obligation bonds	1	,	•	•	,	,	•	1	1	•
Net debt applicable to limit	1	•	•	,	•	•	•	r	1	•
Legal Debt Margin	17.176.213	15,881,526	21,092,413	21,797.127	23.140.469	23.392,787	23,831,122	23,265,583	23,141,268	22,650,033
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	%001	000%	%001	100%	100%	100%	%00I	100%	100%	100%

Note: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value. However, the city has established a more conservative internal limit of no more than 10 percent. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Schedule 16 City of Thomaston Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years Public Utilities System Revenue Bonds

		ī	Public Utilities Syst	tem Kevenue Bonus	SI						
			Less:	Net							
		Gross	Operating	Available			Debt	Debt Service			
Year		Revenue	Expenses	Revenue		Principal	In	Interest		Total	Coverage
2002	(12.256.447 \$	9,865,004	\$ 2,391,443	↔	231,000	6 4	228,395	∽	459,395	5.21
2003	,	12.576.319	9,839,789	2,736,530		230,000		498,183		728,183	3.76
2005		13.531,614	10,004,113	3,527,501		295,000		454,111		749,111	4.71
2005		14.056.809	9,692,810	4,363,999		305,000		446,736		751,736	5.81
2002		14,144,962	10,410,788	3,734,174		310,000		439,111		749,111	4.98
2007		14,761,500	11,414,549	3,346,951		320,000		431,361		751,361	4.45
2008		14,572,898	12,302,513	2,270,385		330,000		421,761		751,761	3.02
2009		15,620,473	12,003,246	3,617,227		340,000		411,861		751,861	4.81
2010		16,212,189	12,738,846	3,473,343		350,000		400,981		750,981	4.63
2011		17.127.278	15,019,376	2,107,902		360,000		389,081		749,081	2.81

Notes:

Gross revenue equals operating and non-operating revenues of the Public Utilities Revenue Funds.

Operating expenses do not include bond interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

Schedule 17
City of Thomaston
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

		Pe	r Capita		
		P	ersonal	Median	Unemployment
Year	Population	I	ncome	Age	Rate
2002	9,288	\$	20,667	37.4	10.8
2003	9,288		20,887	37.4	N/A
2004	9,288		21,759	37.4	N/A
2005	9,265		22,655	N/A	N/A
2006	9,140		23,569	N/A	N/A
2007	9,165		24,811	N/A	N/A
2008	9,191		26,041	N/A	N/A
2009	9,191		26,498	37.4	12.6
2010	9,170		27,067	N/A	12.3
2011	9,170		26,133	33.5	11.5

Notes:

The population number for 2011 was obtained from the Three Rivers Regional Commission, based on the 2010 Census for the City of Thomaston.

The per capita income is given for Upson County rather than the City of Thomaston, due to the lack of availability of information for the City.

The median age was obtained from the Three Rivers Regional Commission for the City of Thomaston.

The unemployment rate for 2011 was obtained from the Three Rivers Regional Commission for the City of Thomaston.

The unemployment rate for 2009 and 2010 was obtained from the Georgia Department of Labor.

N/A = Not Available

Schedule 18
City of Thomaston
Principal Employers
Current Year and Seven Years Ago

Employer	Number of Employees	2004 Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	2011 Rank
Thomaston/Unson County Schools	289		Thomaston/Upson County Schools	717	_
Ouad Graphics of Georgia (Note 1)	620	2	Upson Regional Medical Center	069	2
Unson Regional Medical Center	464	3	Wal-Mart	230	3
Standard Textile Company	272	4	Upson County Government	220	4
Yamaha Music Mfg. (Note 5)	240	5	Cellu Tissue - Thomaston LLC	153	2
Georgia Dept. of Transportation (Note 4)	210	9	Southern Crescent Technical College	146	9
1888 Mills, LLC.	185	7	Standard Textile Company	123	_
Innoware (Duni) Corporation (Note 2)	170	8	Providence Nursing Home	105	∞
Royal Cord. Inc. (Note 3)	691 .	6	Clearview Nursing Home / Golden Living	68	6
City of Thomaston	143	10	City of Thomaston	98	10

Source: Thomaston-Upson County Chamber of Commerce

Note: The city began tracking principle employer data when it implemented GASB Statement 44.

Note 1: According to the Upson County Tax Commissioner, all property owned by Quad Graphics was located in the county for 2005.

Note 2: Innoware, previously Duni Corporation, is located in the county.

Note 3: Royal Cord, Inc. ceased operations.

Note 4: The Georgia Department of Transportation offices moved to the county during 2007.

Note 5: Yamaha Music Mfg. ceased operations in 2007.

Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program City of Thomaston Last Ten Years Schedule 19

			Ful	l Time Equi	valent Emp	loyees as of	Full Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,			
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government										
Administration	4	∞	8	∞	6	_	10	10	10	10
Finance	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Down Town Development		_	,	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Community Development		_	_	_	_	gamenta de la constanta de la	-	-	_	
Electric Department	8-	14	14	15	81	15	14	23	13	13
Fire Department	25	13	15	8 -	8	19	19	21	21	20
Police Department	ć	ć	7	ć		C	C	ć	ć	C
Officers Civilians	8 8	3	. v	3	3	7 7	3	3 8	3 8	3
Street Department	28	61	19	20	61	12	=	10	∞	8
Water/Wastewater Department (Note 1)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	21	19

Source: Payroll records

Note 1: The city's water and wastewater activities were contracted to Southwest Water, Inc. for 2011. The water/wastewater personnel are employees of Southwest Water rather than

the City of Thomaston.

Schedule 20 City of Thomaston Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Seven Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Constant Comment							
General Government							
Building permits issued	22	22	22	7	c	2	0
New Residential	22	22	23	7	5	3	0
New Commercial	3	5	7	6	6	4	5
Additional & Improvements - Residential	144	129	110	97	98	64	67
Additional & Improvements - Commercial	6	10	10	18	22	18	16
Police Department							
Physical arrests	2,808	3122	2741	1120	587	794	620
Citations	1,690	2758	2184	3648	2916	1853	1751
Fire Department							
Emergency (EMS) responses	112	132	132	134	149	193	228
Fires extinguished	53	71	82	28	89	75	79
Street Department							
Streets resurfaced (miles)	0.82	0	1.38	0.43	0.34	0.92	0
Sidewalks replaced (miles)	N/A	0.29	1.96	0.54	0.07	0.06	0.1
Electric Department							
Lines replaced (miles)	0.62	2.38	2.16	5.45	0	2.62	0.17
Water Department							
New connections	33	30	31	23	10	6	8
Water main breaks	471	427	159	319	240	184	343
Average daily consumption (million gallons)	1.72	1.66	1.73	1.56	1.45	1.3	1.18
Based on water billed to customers							

Sources: Various city departments

Schedule 21
City of Thomaston
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police Department										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol cars	7	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11
Fire Department										
Stations	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pumper Trucks	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fire hydrants	N/A	N/A	N/A	587	608	608	600	600	600	610
City insurance rating	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Electric Department (Note 1)										
Substations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Lines (miles)	76	76	76	81	81	98.73	98.73	99.54	99.54	99.54
Street Department										
Streets (miles)	N/A	51.01	51.01	51.56	51.63	52.24	52.24	52.61	52.61	52.61
Sidewalks (miles)	N/A	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.63
Water Department										
Water filter plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Filtering capacity (MGD)	6	6	6	6	6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4
Water lines (miles)	N/A	79.41	80.36	81.24	81.49	82.16	82.74	83.28	83.66	83.66
Water tanks (above & underground)	13	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	7
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	4.66	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	2.05
Wastewater										
Treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total treatment capacity (MGD)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer lines (miles)	66.29	66.29	66.29	66.29	66.29	66.67	66.67	67.11	67.11	67.11

Sources: Various city departments

Note 1: The city purchases all of the electricity for use and for resale from the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) and Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA).

N/A - Not available





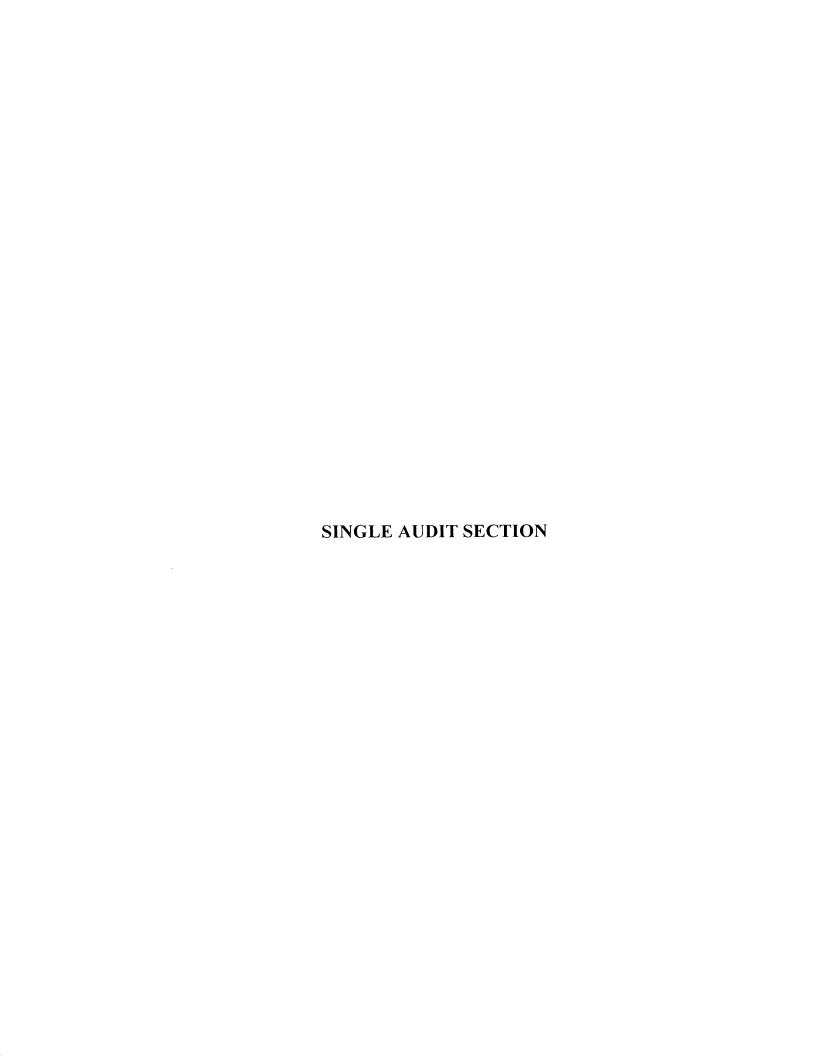
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Original		Ex	penditures		Estimated
2004 Special Local	Estimated	 Prior	(Current		Percentage
Option Sales Tax Projects:	 Cost	 Year(s)		Year	 Total	of Completion
Sewer Projects	\$ 2,282,760	\$ 186,558	\$	168,284	\$ 354,842	15.54%
Bell Creek Project	1,175,040	969,422		1,646	971,068	82.64%
Water & Wastewater Projects	1,175,040	297,535		29,798	327,333	27.86%
Beautification Projects	 195,840	353,460		21,634	375,094	191.53%
Totals	\$ 4,828,680	\$ 1,806,975	\$	221,362	\$ 2,028,337	-

	Original		Expenditures		Estimated
2011 Special Local Option Sales Tax Projects:	Estimated Cost	Prior Year(s)	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion
Sewer Line Replacement	\$ 4,183,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Totals	\$ 4,183,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	=

Note: Upson County and the City of Thomaston could not come to an agreement on the 2011 SPLOST. The estimated cost reported above is the amount reported by Upson County in their annual newspaper advertisement.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Federal/Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program Title or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Programs			
Federal Aviation Administration	20.106	AP 090-9000-31(293)	\$ 41,053
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			41,053
Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through Georgia Environmental			
Facilities Authority (GEFA):			
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds - ARRA (loan)	66.468	DWSRF 09-002	1,020,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (loan)	66.468	DWSRF 10-012	649,494
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (grant)	66.468	DWSRF 10-012	92,785
Total Environmental Finance Agency			1,762,279
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs			
Federal Forfeiture Program	16.000	GA1450100	5,145
Total U.S. Department of Justice			5,145
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,808,477

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Thomaston, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2011. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Thomaston, Georgia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City of Thomaston, Georgia.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the (identify basis of accounting) basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Thomaston, Georgia provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	 recipients
20.106	Federal Aviation Administration	\$ 41,053

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Findings noted on the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*:

NONE REPORTED



CLIFTON, LIPFORD, HARDISON & PARKER, LLC

J. Russell Lipford, Jr., CPA Mark O. Hardison, CPA Terry I. Parker, CPA Christopher S. Edwards, CPA Lynn S. Hudson, CPA Kevin E. Lipford, CPA Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Truman W. Clifton (1902-1989)

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Thomaston, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Thomaston, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Thomaston, Georgia Page Two

accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. 2011-01, 2011-02, 2011-03, and 2011-04

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Thomaston, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2011-05.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Thomaston, Georgia in a separate letter dated June 25, 2012.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Che zell. zun

Macon, Georgia June 25, 2012



CLIFTON, LIPFORD, HARDISON & PARKER, LLC

J. Russell Lipford, Jr., CPA Mark O. Hardison, CPA Terry I. Parker, CPA Christopher S. Edwards, CPA Lynn S. Hudson, CPA Kevin E. Lipford, CPA Member of
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Truman W. Clifton (1902-1989)

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT
COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Thomaston, Georgia

Compliance

We have audited the City of Thomaston, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Thomaston, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. The City of Thomaston, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Thomaston, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Thomaston, Georgia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Thomaston, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Thomaston, Georgia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Thomaston, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011.

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Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Thomaston, Georgia Page Two

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Thomaston, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Thomaston, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Thomaston, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

Macon, Georgia November 30, 2012 Chy so il rue

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program	
Georgia Environmental	Facilities Authority (GEFA)	
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds – ARRA (I	oan)
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (loan)	
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (grant)	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	nish between Type A and Type B program	\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	ditee	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Findings noted on the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

2011-01 Direct Adjustments to Net Assets

CRITERIA

All charges to net assets should be reported as part of the results of operations for the current period rather than treated as a direct adjustment to net assets.

CONDITION

The City does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that adjustments to net assets are the result of operations for the current period.

EFFECT

The audit procedures for 2011 identified some material adjustments by the external auditor to correct the beginning net asset account balances:

- In the Water and Sewer Fund, audit adjustment of \$467,339 was needed to correct net assets account balance.
- In the Electric Fund, an audit adjustment of \$1,696,372 was needed to correct the net assets account balance.

CAUSE

The City lacked accounting procedures that insured only the results of operations for the current period was recorded to net assets.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should establish procedures to insure that only the results of operations for the current period are posted to net assets.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management concurs with the finding. The City will be aware that these adjustments to net assets should be the result of operations for the current period.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

2011-02 Accounts Receivable / Revenue

CRITERIA

Accounting procedures should be designed to insure that revenue is accrued and recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

CONDITION

Various revenue items were not recorded in the proper fiscal period.

EFFECT

The audit procedures for 2011 identified some material adjustments by the external auditor to correct accounting records and financial reports. The adjustments are summarized as follows:

- Audit adjustments of \$26,863 and \$125,857 were needed to record additional franchise tax receivables and LOST receivables for the current year.
- Audit adjustment of \$75,757 was needed to record current year SPLOST receivable.
- Audit adjustment of \$553,619 was needed to correctly record the dividend income on the MEAG investment account in the Electric Fund.
- Audit adjustment of \$1,669,494 was needed to correctly report the GEFA Loan / Grant Revenue activity in the Water and Sewer Fund.

CAUSE

The City does not have adequate accounting procedures in place to insure the accrual of revenues in the proper fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the City develop procedures to insure the recording of revenues when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management concurs with the finding. An emphasis will be placed on recording all revenue items in the proper fiscal period.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

2011-03 Accounts Payable / Expenses

CRITERIA

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, expenses are recognized as soon as a liability is incurred. Year-end procedures are necessary to ensure that expenses or expenditures and accounts payable are recorded in the appropriate period.

CONDITION

The City does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that expenses are recorded and properly classified when a liability is incurred.

EFFECT

Material audit adjustments were needed to fairly state and classify expenses for the year ended December 31, 2011. A summary of the required adjustments is as follows:

- In the General Fund, audit adjustments of \$39,448 and \$17,856 were needed to record additional current year accounts payable and accrued salaries.
- In the Greatest Generational Park Fund, an audit adjustment of \$35,421 was needed to reverse out prior year retainage payable.
- In the Water and Sewer Fund, audit adjustments of \$86,991 and \$95,725 were needed to record additional retainage payable and accounts payable.
- In the Electric Fund, an audit adjustment of \$56,605 was needed to record additional current year accounts payable.
- In the Sanitation Fund, an audit adjustment of \$86,702 was needed to record additional current year accounts payable.

CAUSE

The City lacked accounting procedures to insure the recording and proper classification of incurred expenses at the end of the fiscal period.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should establish procedures to insure the proper accrual and classification of all liabilities incurred during the fiscal period.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management concurs with the finding. The City will focus on properly recording accounts payable invoices as of the year end date.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

2011-04 Capital Assets

CRITERIA

Accounting and control procedures should be designed to insure that capital asset activity is recorded and reported in the business-type activities financial statements. Capital asset records must be supported by detailed records that include location, department, cost, estimated useful life, depreciation and other detail supporting documentation.

CONDITION

The City had not properly posted all capital asset activity to the subsidiary ledgers.

EFFECT

Material audit adjustments were needed to fairly report capital asset information for the year ended December 31, 2011 as follows:

Water and sewer fund:

- Audit adjustments of \$199,728 were needed to record the contributed capital and related construction/capital asset paid by the SPLOST Fund.
- Numerous audit adjustments were needed to properly report construction projects with a net effect on net income of \$273,558.

CAUSE

Accounting personnel may have lacked adequate training in capital asset accounting.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should insure that the proper reconciling procedures are being performed monthly and at year-end to balance and reconcile capital asset records.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management concurs with the finding. The City will give attention to properly recording capital asset activity to the subsidiary ledgers.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

2011-05 <u>Debt Service Coverage</u>

CRITERIA

The City is required to maintain a debt service coverage relative to the revenue bonds issued, as defined in the Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 bond document.

CONDITION

During 2011, the City's debt service coverage ratio was .86, which is less than the required ratio of 1.20.

EFFECT

The City was not in compliance with the requirements of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2002.

CAUSE

The City allocated various expenditures from the General Fund to the Water and Sewerage Fund, therefore increasing overall expenses in the fund and decreasing the debt service coverage ratio.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend management review the current rate schedules and allocation of expenses for possible needed changes to meet future debt service ratios.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The city concurs with the finding that the debt service ratio is below an appropriate level. The city's water rates have not been high enough to meet both the debt ratio and allow for capital replacement at any time in the past ten years. The city has been implementing rate increases every year but 2007 to bring revenues to an appropriate level to accomplish both. The city's water usage has dropped off by more than 24 % since 2007. The result is that the city's ever increasing rate increases have not even been able to meet the debt ratio. The city utilizes transfers from the city electric fund to meet the debt ratio obligations and to undertake capital and infrastructure projects. The city is also working with the new water services contractor to establish a tank dump station system to allow the city to begin accepting leachate deliveries again. The city plans to continue to increase the water rates until the fund stands on its own. Imagine how the ratio would stand with a 24% increase in revenues.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

