AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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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)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council The City of Greensboro, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greensboro, Georgia as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 Greensboro, 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Greensboro, Georgia, as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof 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 March 22, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Greensboro'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 important for assessing the results of our audit.

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1503 Bass Road P.O. Box 6315 Macon, Georgia 31208-6315

www.clhp.com

468 South Houston Lake Road Warner Robins, Georgia 31088

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

The management's discussion and analysis information and the schedule of pension funding progress on pages 3 through 10 and page 48, 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 Greensboro, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds 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.

Macon, Georgia March 22, 2012 Cherce Mirun

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

As management of the City of Greensboro Georgia, we present management's analysis of the City's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. This information should be read and considered in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2011 by \$17,391,754 (total net assets). Of this amount, \$3,138,729, (unrestricted net assets) was available for use to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$34,772 during the most recent fiscal year resulting from governmental and business-type activities.
- At the close of fiscal year 2011, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$752,451. This is a decrease of \$221,940 from prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$32,021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the City of Greensboro's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A should be read and considered with the basic audited financial statements and supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to commercial enterprises.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer and natural gas.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the SPLOST 2009 fund, which are considered major funds. The data from the six other funds, the nonmajor funds, is aggregated into a single presentation. The individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 50 through 53.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The City also adopted an annual budget for its special revenue funds and SPLOST capital project funds. A project length budget was adopted for its TEA Grant Capital Project fund. Budgetary comparisons for these nonmajor funds are included as supplementary information.

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City of Greensboro implemented GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Report and Governmental Fund Type definitions. The following are the new fund balance categories, definitions, and examples:

- (1) Nonspendable Fund Balance These are amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Some examples include prepaid expenses.
- (2) Restricted Fund Balance These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by limitation imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, and enabling legislation. These limitations are imposed by entities, laws and regulations external to the organization. Some examples include Confiscated Assets fund, TEA Grant fund, Cemetery Trust and SPLOST.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

- (3) Committed Fund Balance These include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City of Greensboro Mayor and Council. The Council approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of Council meetings.
- (4) Assigned Fund Balance This includes amounts to be used by the government for a specific purpose. These are amounts that do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. This intent can be expressed by the Mayor and City Council.
- (5) Unassigned Fund Balance These are the funds in excess of the other categories and are available for any purpose.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system operations, its natural gas system operations and its revolving loan fund operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information on the Water and Sewer Fund, the Natural Gas Fund. These two funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide information about the City's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

Other supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding the City's obligation in funding pension benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The assets exceeded the liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2011 by \$17,391,754.

The largest component of the City's net assets is investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, which comprises \$12,871,916 or 74.01%. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

City of Greensboro Net Assets

	Govern	ımen	tal	Busines	s-T	ype			
	Acti	vities	į.	Activ	vitie	S	To	tal	
Assets:	2010		2011	2010		2011	2010		2011
Current assets	\$ 1,669,607	\$	1,347,612	\$ 2,429,328	\$	2,514,683	\$ 4,098,935	\$	3,862,295
Other assets				1,082,258		1,108,228	1,082,258		1,108,228
Capital assets	 3,659,152		4,060,962	12,832,446		12,608,847	16,491,598		16,669,809
Total assets	5,328,759		5,408,574	16,344,032		16,231,758	21,672,791		21,640,332
Liabilities:					-				
Current liabilities	179,264		189,226	614,741		631,884	794,005		821,110
Long-term liabilities			282,986	3,452,260		3,144,482	3,452,260		3,427,468
Total liabilities	179,264		472,212	4,067,001		3,776,366	4,246,265		4,248,578
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	3,659,152		3,711,616	9,088,116		9,160,300	12,747,268		12,871,916
Restricted for debt service	**		•	684,980		660,679	684,980		660,679
Restricted for capital outlay	752,432		627,855	•			752,432		627,855
Restricted for other purposes	100,532		92,575	•			100,532		92,575
Unrestricted	637,379		504,316	2,503,935		2,634,413	3,141,314		3,138,729
Total net assets	\$ 5,149,495	\$	4,936,362	\$ 12,277,031	\$	12,455,392	\$ 17,426,526	\$	17,391,754

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$1,381,109 or 7.94%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$60,612 is restricted for the TEA Grant Project. Another category of this portion of the City's net assets is restricted for debt service in the amount of \$660,679; this represents water and sewer reserve accounts set aside as emergency funds for a year's obligation for the City's outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds. \$627,855 is restricted for capital projects. These are SPLOST monies that are allocated for projects in accordance with the intergovernmental agreement.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$213,133.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

City of Greensboro Changes in Net Assets

		Govern Acti	nmer vitie		Busine Acti		•		To	tal	
Revenues:		2010		2011	2010		2011		2010		2011
Program Revenues:				2			(
Charges for services	\$	194,746	\$	181,538	\$ 6,475,603	\$	6,470,503	\$	6,670,349	\$	6,652,041
Operating grants/contributions		281,325		249,208	20,000		40,000		301,325		289,208
Capital grants/contributions		879,362		744,857	298,181		198,084		1,177,543		942,941
General Revenues:							980		8 3% 5		13.52
Property taxes		1,207,927		539,072			-		1,207,927		539,072
Sales tax		763,450		736,696	<u>~</u>		•		763,450		736,696
Franchise tax		341,260		371,906	•		•		341,260		371,906
Insurance premium tax		179,525		174,307			-		179,525		174,307
Other tax		236,307		262,504					236,307		262,504
Investment earnings		5,296		2,486	98,201		40,667		103,497		43,153
Miscellaneous		50,116		44,069	•		-		50,116		44,069
Total revenue		4,139,314		3,306,643	 6,891,985		6,749,254		11,031,299		10,055,897
Expenses:											
General Government		556,696		474,231	-		-		556,696		474,231
Judicial		90,475		117,848	-		-		90,475		117,848
Public safety		1,684,480		1,854,666			-		1,684,480		1,854,666
Public works		860,735		969,099	4				860,735		969,099
Culture and recreation		120,870		463,953					120,870		463,953
Housing and development		513,311		336,762			-		513,311		336,762
Water and sewer		-		· ·	1,757,757		1,800,275		1,757,757		1,800,275
Natural gas		-		-	4,317,932		4,073,835		4,317,932		4,073,835
Revolving loan				14	284,507				284,507		-
Total expenses		3,826,567		4,216,559	6,360,196		5,874,110	_	10,186,763		10,090,669
Change in net assets before transfers		312,747		(909,916)	531,789		076 144		044.624		(2) 550
Transfers		OR SARRISON WAS					875,144		844,536		(34,772)
**************************************		888,202		696,783	(888,202)		(696,783)		S#		-
Change in net assets		1,200,949		(213,133)	(356,413)		178,361		844,536		(34,772)
Net Assets, beginning		3,948,546		5,149,495	12,633,444		12,277,031		16,581,990		17,426,526
Net Assets, ending	\$	5,149,495	\$	4,936,362	\$ 12,277,031	\$	12,455,392	\$	17,426,526	\$	17,391,754
	-					_	,,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,071,104

Revenues. Property taxes of \$539,072 and sales tax of \$736,696 accounted for 59.99% of total general revenues.

Operating grants and contributions consisted of the following:

- Public safety fire protection funds of \$29,305 and student resource officer funds of \$197,754 received from Greene County.
- Brownfield grant of \$22,149.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Capital grants and contributions consisted of the following:

• SPLOST revenue and interest earnings on the SPLOST funds in the amount of \$744,857.

Expenses. The total expense for the governmental activities is \$4,216,559. The largest single expenditure is public safety. Public safety includes the police, animal control & fire. The total public safety expense is \$1,854,666 or 43.99% of total governmental activity expense.

Business-type activities. The change in net assets for the Business-type activities was a decrease of \$178,361. However, this includes transfers to governmental funds in the amount of \$696,783.

Revenues. Water and sewer revenue was \$1,585,278. Natural gas revenue was \$4,885,225. Water and sewer revenue is derived from the sale of water and sewer services to the citizens of the City. Natural gas revenue is derived from the sale of natural gas to the citizens of the City.

Expenses. Water and sewer operating expense was \$1,800,275. Natural gas operating expense was \$4,073,835.

Financial Analysis of the City of Greensboro's Funds

The City of Greensboro uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$752,451. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2011 amounted to \$445,070; those of the Natural Gas Fund amounted to \$2,189,343. The total change in Water and Sewer net assets was an increase of \$183,492 the Water and Sewer fund had a net loss of \$(212,461) before contributions and transfers. The Natural Gas fund's net assets decreased by \$5,131; However, the Natural Gas fund had a net income of \$889,521 before contributions and transfers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor (\$32,559 increase in appropriations was made to carry over unspent funds from the Greene County School Resources Offices budget from a surplus in 2010-2011).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

During the year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$36,834 and actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$158,039. There were no departments which were over budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital asset balance for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2011 amounts to \$16,669,809 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, infrastructure, building, equipment and vehicles.

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

Governmental-type activities:

- The Fire Department purchased a fire truck and equipment which totaled \$367,376. The Department also renovated the fire station office at a cost of \$25,465.
- The Highways and Street Department purchased a dump truck and equipment for a cost of \$45,442
- The City continued the I-20 Corridor project. During 2011 fiscal year, \$21,312 was spent on this project.
- The City purchased a radio dispatch system at a cost of \$109,962.
- The City began preliminary work on a new city park. During fiscal year 2011, \$24,207 was spent on this project.

Business-type activities:

- The City began various improvements to the Sanitary Sewer System totaling \$125,370 during fiscal year 2011.
- A new roof was required at the Water Treatment Plant the amount of \$34,900.
- The City purchased an Excavator in the amount of \$29,234 and a high pressure jetter in the amount of \$44,612.

City of Greensboro Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Gover	nmer	ital	Busine	ss-T	ype			
	Acti	vitie	S	Acti	vitie	s	To	otal	
	2010		2011	2010		2011	2010		2011
Land	\$ 1,085,514	\$	1,085,514	\$ 394,874	\$	394,874	\$ 1,480,388	\$	1,480,388
Construction in progress	61,689		111,269	81,847		207,217	143,536		318,486
Building & improvements	1,007,539		1,007,364	9,936,637		9,719,210	10,944,176		10,726,574
Infrastructure	1,251,632		1,175,511	1,586,314		1,488,640	2,837,946		2,664,151
Equipment	163,892		245,168	832,774		798,906	996,666		1,044,074
Furniture & fixtures	5,746		4,852			-	5,746		4,852
Vehicles	83,140		431,284			*	83,140		431,284
	\$ 3,659,152	\$	4,060,962	\$ 12,832,446	\$	12,608,847	\$ 16,491,598	\$	16,669,809
					-				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding revenue bond and loan indebtedness in the amount of \$3,797,893. Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds account for \$2,289,974. The water and sewerage revenue bonds represent bonds secured solely by a pledge of and a lien on the net revenues of the Water & Sewer System. There is a note payable to GEFA in the Water Sewer Fund of \$1,158,573. During fiscal year 2011, the City entered into a capital lease to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The outstanding balance of this capital lease was \$349,346 at year end.

City of Greensboro Outstanding Debt

		Govern Activ		Busine:	60 6 0000	To	tal	
	201	0	2011	2010	2011	2010		2011
Revenue bonds	\$	=0.	\$ •	\$ 2,533,465	\$ 2,289,974	\$ 2,533,465	\$	2,289,974
Notes payable				1,210,865	1,158,573	1,210,865		1,158,573
Capital Lease Obligations		•	349,346	•	•	 		349,346
	\$		\$ 349,346	\$ 3,744,330	\$ 3,448,547	\$ 3,744,330	\$	3,797,893

Readers should refer to the notes to the financial statements for more detail on capital assets and long-term debt activity.

Economic Factors and Budgeting Considerations

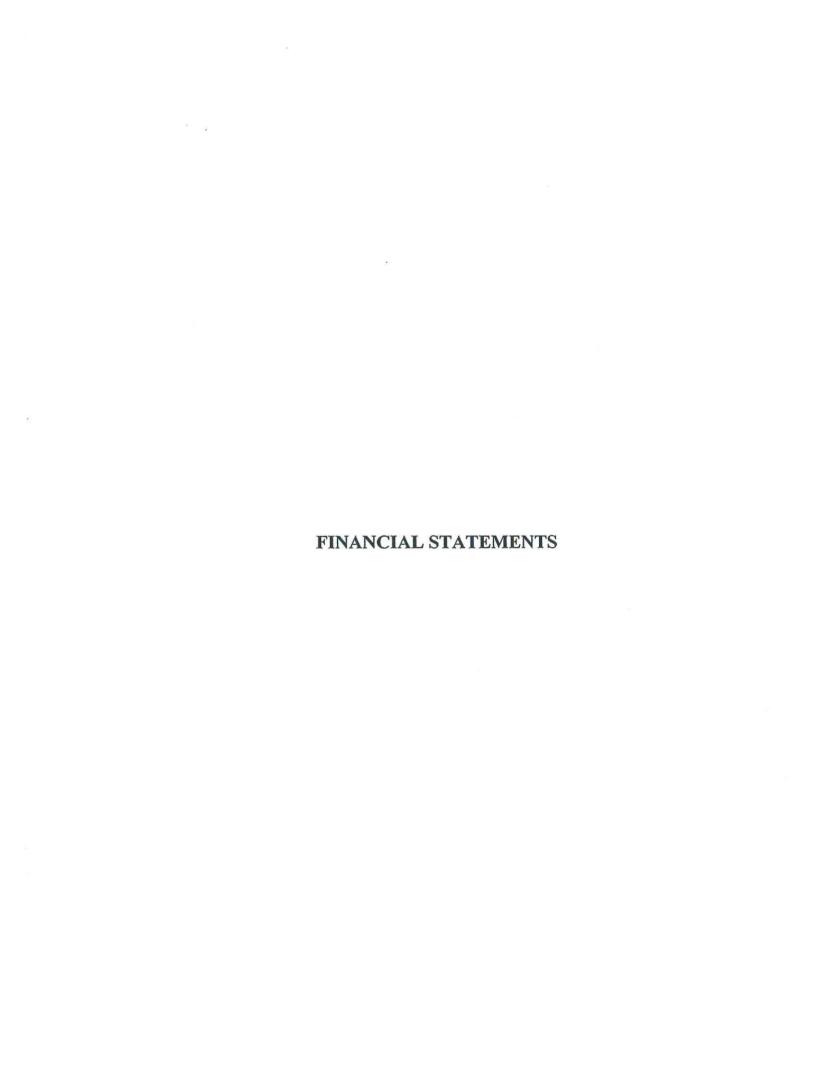
The valuations used in the tax digest to administer the ad valorem taxes have decreased about 12% in recent years. The City continues to cut back on specific budget items while using furloughs and part-time labor to cut costs. The City has not hired any full time employees to replace those separated by attrition in the last three years.

The City is reacting to the decreased property valuations by holding the budget tight and limiting it's expenditures and projects. Any new projects are precipitated by grants or SPLOST funds, and not from the general fund or enterprise funds.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager, City of Greensboro 212 North Main Street, Greensboro, Georgia, 30642.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Pi	rimary Governm	ent	Compor	ent Units
	-	_	18.50		Downtown
		Business-Type		Better	Development
ACCETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Hometown	Authority
ASSETS					
Current Assets:	D 754007		2 22.1		
Cash and cash equivalents Certificate of deposit	\$ 754,087	\$ 819	HACH MARK POPERSON	\$ 12,591	\$ 57,234
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	107,646	828,416	936,062	10	
Cash and cash equivalents		100 550			
Certificate of deposit	•	130,753	130,753		-
Receivables, net of allowance		529,926	529,926	-	•
Taxes	E2E (A1				
Accounts	535,641	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	535,641	•	
	26,515	651,793	678,308	· -	(##)
Intergovernmental Internal balances	205,598	-	205,598	-	186
	(325,607)			(-	
Inventory	40 500	15,338	15,338	: *	
Prepaids	43,732	32,031	75,763	-	
Total current assets	1,347,612	2,514,683	3,862,295	12,591	57,234
Noncurrent assets:					
Investment-joint venture	_	1,034,772	1,034,772		
Bond issuance costs	_	73,456	73,456	-	
Capital assets		75,450	73,430	-	.=
Nondepreciable	1,196,783	602,091	1,798,874		50,000
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,864,179	12,006,756	14,870,935	-	50,000
Total noncurrent assets	4,060,962	13,717,075			2,028,966
Total Hollowildit abouts	4,000,902	13,717,073	17,778,037		2,078,966
Total Assets	5,408,574	16,231,758	21,640,332	12,591	2,136,200
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	81,599	289,021	370,620		100
Accrued expenses	19,091	4,281	23,372	-	_
Customer deposits		28,146	28,146	_	_
Noncurrent liabilities			:		
Due within one year	88,536	310,436	398,972		
Due in more than one year	282,986	3,144,482	3,427,468	-	432,847
Total Liabilities	472,212	3,776,366	4,248,578		432,847
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,711,616	9,160,300	12,871,916	-	1,646,119
Restricted for			, ,		.,0.0,1.1
Debt service	÷.	660,679	660,679	12	<u>- 18</u>
Capital outlay	627,855		627,855	V E	
Other purposes	92,575		92,575		-
Unrestricted	504,316	2,634,413	3,138,729	12,591	57,234
		the section of			0.,50
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,936,362	\$ 12,455,392	\$ 17,391,754	\$ 12,591	\$ 1,703,353

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		The state of the s	Figgrann nevenues		Citali	aliges III ivet Assets				
					Pr	Primary Government		Compo	Component Units	9
			Operating	Capital					Downtown	
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Better	Development	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Hometown	Authority	ň
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities	E 174 721	17 904	\$ 22 140	\$ 76.748	(407,430)	·	(407.430)			
						10				
Public cafety	1 854 666	163.634	227.059	96,293	(1,367,680)	(0)	(1,367,680)			
Public works	660 696	•	•	568,320	(400,779)	٠	(400,779)			
Culture and recreation	463,953		•	53,496	(410,457)		(410,457)			
Housing and development	336.762	80/	٠	•	(336,762)		•			
Total governmental activities	4,216,559	181,538	249,208	744,857	(3,040,956)	•	(2,586,346)			
Business-Type Activities	20001	010 202 1		108 084	4	(16 913)	(16913)			
Water & Sewer	4 073 835	4 885 275	40.000		•	851,390	851,390			
Gas System	5 071 110	5 A 70 S 03	40,000	198 084		834.477	834.477			
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,090,669	\$ 6,652,041	\$ 289,208	\$ 942,941	(3,040,956)	834,477	(1,751,869)			
Commonant Inite.										
Better Hometown	\$ 68,154	69	\$ 6,204	•				\$ (61,950)	69	
Downtown Development Authority			3,495	124,370				•		
Total Component Units	\$ 162,947	•	669'6	\$ 124,370				(61,950)) 33,072	
	O Lorono	C								
	General Revenues	S			570 073		530 077	•	•	
	Property tax				270,660	•	275,012	•	,	46
	Sales tax				130,090	•	130,090	•		
	Franchise tax				371,906	•	371,906		•	
	Insurance premium tax	ium tax			174,307	ě	174,307	₽ ₩3	•	
	Other tax				262,504	•	262,504	•		
	Investment earnings	ings			2,486	40,667	43,153	12		
	Miscellaneous)			44,069	•	44,069	51,683		
	Total General Revenues	evenues			2,131,040	40,667	2,171,707	51,695	306,360	
	Transfers				696,783	(696,783)		6,895	(6,895)	1
	Total General Ro	Total General Revenues and Transfers	fers	e. 3	2,827,823	(656,116)	2,171,707	58,590		
	Change in Net Accets	seets		•	(213,133)	178,361	(34,772)	(3,360)		
	Net Assets - Reo	Net Assets - Reginning of year, restated	tated		5,149,495	12,277,031	17,426,526	15,951	1,370,816	
	Net Assets - End of year	l of year			\$ 4,936,362	\$ 12,455,392 \$	17,391,754	\$ 12,591	\$ 1,703,353	Į,
					ı					i

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	-	General Fund	SPLOST 2009	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalent Certificates of deposit Receivables, net of allowance	\$	181,473 30,497	\$ 496,576	\$ 76,038 77,149	\$	754,087 107,646
Taxes Accounts		535,641 21,661		4,854		535,641 26,515
Intergovernmental Due from other funds Prepaids		73,738 1,819 43,732	131,860 30	-		205,598 1,849 43,732
Total Assets	\$	888,561	\$ 628,466	\$ 158,041	\$	1,675,068
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenues	\$	72,493 19,091 270,485 494,471	\$ 6,071 - 55,152	\$ 3,035 - 1,819	\$	81,599 19,091 327,456
Total Liabilities		856,540	61,223	 4,854		922,617
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned, reported in General Fund		43,732 - (11,711)	567,243	153,187		43,732 720,430 (11,711)
Total Fund Balances		32,021	567,243	153,187		752,451
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	888,561	\$ 628,466	\$ 158,041	\$	1,675,068

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances per Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	\$	752,451
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		6,308,145
Accumulated depreciation		(2,247,183)
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.		494,471
Tulius.		1,71,171
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:		
Capital lease payable		(349,346)
Compensated absences	-	(22,176)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	4,936,362

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Revenues:		General Fund	SPLC 200		Non-N Govern Fun	mental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes								
Property tax		700 . r.	_		latero			
Sales tax	\$	580,454	\$	25	\$	-	\$	580,454
Other taxes		736,696		×.=				736,696
License and permits		761,483		-	4	7,234		808,717
Intergovernmental		17,821				-		17,821
Charges for Services		260,056	73	5,123		-		995,179
Fines & forfeitures		83		100		-		83
Interest earnings		163,634						163,634
Miscellaneous revenues		1,329		9,734		1,157		12,220
Total Revenues	-	28,269		-		5,800		44,069
Total Revenues		2,549,825	74	4,857	6	4,191		3,358,873
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		447,263				0.004		
Judicial		117,848		-	1	8,894		466,157
Public safety		2,075,656		•		-		117,848
Public works		578,043			2	99		2,075,755
Culture and recreation		155,879		•		3,951		601,994
Housing and development		339,011		2	2	4,819		180,698
Capital Outlay		339,011	0.4	- 470		1.5		339,011
Total Expenditures	-	3,713,700		5,479		7,763		845,479
	1	3,713,700	04.	7,417	- 0	7,703		4,626,942
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,163,875)	(100),622)	(3,572)		(1,268,069)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		022.002						21.2
Transfers to other funds		922,992		11.55		-		922,992
Capital lease proceeds		(197,869)		-	(2	8,340)		(226,209)
Total other financing sources (uses)	The second second	349,346				-		349,346
- our out illumoning sources (uses)	-	1,074,469		-	(2:	8,340)		1,046,129
Net change in fund balances		(89,406)	(100	,622)	(2	1,912)		(221.040)
Fund Balance, beginning of year		121,427		,865		5,099		(221,940)
	-		007	,003	10.	3,033		974,391
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	32,021	\$ 567	,243	\$ 153	3,187	\$	752,451

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (221,940)
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	603,225 (201,415)
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:	
Proceeds from capital lease	(349,346)
Compensated absences	8,573
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.	 (52,230)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (213,133)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			•		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property	\$	570,100	\$	570,100	\$	580,454	\$	10,354
Sales		720,000		720,000		736,696	340	16,696
Franchise		339,000		339,000		371,906		32,906
Insurance premium		175,000		175,000		174,307		(693)
Occupational		46,000		46,000		57,123		11,123
Alcoholic beverage		115,000		115,000		103,486		(11,514)
Other		33,600		33,600		54,660		21,060
Licenses and permits		-		1-		17,821		17,821
Intergovernmental		324,000		356,559		260,056		(96,503)
Charges for services		400		400		83		(317)
Fines and forfeitures		158,000		158,000		163,634		5,634
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		1,329		(18,671)
Miscellaneous		53,000		53,000		28,270		(24,730)
Total Revenues		2,554,100		2,586,659		2,549,825		(36,834)
Expenditures: Current: General government								
Governing Body		77,680		77,680		67,748		9,932
City Manager		82,700		82,700		80,052		2,648
Financial Administration		352,610		332,210		293,479		38,731
Administrative		15,100		9,100		5,984		3,116
Judicial		93,820		117,920		117,848		72
Public safety		2,165,060		2,150,219		2,075,656		74,563
Public works		549,050		578,050		578,043		74,503
Culture and recreation		165,940		174,340		155,879		18,461
Housing and development		337,220		349,520		339,011		10,509
Total Expenditures		3,839,180		3,871,739		3,713,700		158,039
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditure		(1,285,080)		(1,285,080)		(1,163,875)		121,205
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer from other funds		925 090					1,007	
Transfer to other funds		835,080		835,080		922,992		87,912
Proceeds from capital lease		450,000		450 000		(197,869)		(197,869)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		450,000		450,000		349,346		(100,654)
		1,285,080		1,285,080		1,074,469		(210,611)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-		(89,406)		(89,406)
	-			•		121,427		121,427
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	32,021	\$	32,021



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

Bu				
ewer	Gas			
	System	1		Total
382	\$	437	\$	

	Water & Sewer			Gas		
	Fu	ınd	System			Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	382	\$	437	\$	819
Certificates of deposit		8,318		820,098	-	828,416
Restricted cash		130,753		-		130,753
Restricted investments		529,926				529,926
Accounts receivable						327,720
(net of allowance for uncollectible)		290,545		361,248		651,793
Due from other funds		86,623		238,984		325,607
Inventory		15,338				15,338
Prepaid expenses		22,549		9,482		32,031
Total current assets	1,	084,434		1,430,249		2,514,683
Long-term assets:						
Investment-joint venture		1-		1,034,772		1,034,772
Bond issuance costs		73,456		-,00 .,		73,456
Capital assets:		,				75,150
Nondepreciable		601,765		326		602,091
Depreciable, net		032,604		974,152		12,006,756
Total capital assets, net		634,369		974,478		12,608,847
Total long-term assets	11,	707,825		2,009,250		13,717,075
Total Assets	12,	792,259		3,439,499		16,231,758

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	1	interprise i unus	
	Water & Sewer Fund	Gas System	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	22,845	263,876	286,721
Accrued expenses	3,556	725	4,281
Retainage payable	2,300	-	2,300
Customer deposits	17,350	10,796	28,146
Compensated absences	6,090	281	6,371
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	52,141	275,678	327,819
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Notes payable - current	50,574	₹=	50,574
Revenue bonds payable - current	253,491	· =	253,491
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	304,065	:=	304,065
Total current liabilities	356,206	275,678	631,884
Long-term liabilities:			
Notes payable	1,107,999	(1,107,999
Revenue bonds payable	2,036,483	***	2,036,483
Total long-term liabilities	3,144,482		3,144,482
Total Liabilities	3,500,688	275,678	3,776,366
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,185,822	974,478	9,160,300
Restricted for debt service	660,679	•	660,679
Unrestricted	445,070	2,189,343	2,634,413
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,291,571	\$ 3,163,821	\$ 12,455,392

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities-						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Water & Sewer						
	Fund	System	Total				
Operating revenues:							
Charges and fees	\$ 1,585,278	\$ 4,885,225	\$ 6,470,503				
			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Total operating revenues	1,585,278	4,885,225	6,470,503				
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	576,639	130,730	707,369				
Contract management	4,356	696					
Cost of sales		3,403,331					
Legal and professional	109,204	4,929					
Operating materials	178,419	32,577					
Other operating expenses	65,835	320,474	386,309				
Repairs and maintenance	44,721	110,263					
Small equipment	8,635	1,833	10,468				
Utilities	225,454	25,878					
Depreciation and amortization	440,282	43,124	483,406				
Total operating expenses	1,653,545	4,073,835	5,727,380				
Operating income (loss)	(68,267	811,390	743,123				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	2,536	38,131	40,667				
Investment income-joint venture	2,330	40,000					
Interest expense	(146,730	VSV	(146,730)				
,	(140,750	,	(140,730)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(144,194) 78,131	(66,063)				
Income (loss) before transfers	(212,461) 889,521	677,060				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				
	Water & Sewer Fund	Gas System	Total		
Capital contributions	198,084 197,869	-	198,084 197,869		
Transfers in Transfers out	197,009	(894,652)	(894,652)		
Change in net assets	183,492	(5,131)	178,361		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	9,108,079	3,168,952	12,277,031		
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 9,291,571	\$ 3,163,821 \$	12,455,392		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Business-type Activities-

		Е	nterprise Funds	
	Wa	ter & Sewer Fund	Gas System	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,465,473 \$	4,895,892 \$	6,361,365
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(634,178)	(3,896,647)	(4,530,825)
Cash paid to employees		(577,715)	(130,343)	(708,058)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		253,580	868,902	1,122,482
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers		197,869	(894,652)	(696,783)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)				
Noncapital Financing Activities	-	197,869	(894,652)	(696,783)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions		198,084	: <u>-</u>	198,084
Principal payments on revenue bonds and notes		(312,292)	<u> </u>	(312,292)
Interest and fiscal charges on revenue bonds and notes		(146,730)	0 <u>11</u>	(146,730)
Purchases of capital assets	Samuel	(219,866)	(14,250)	(234,116)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)				
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(480,804)	(14,250)	(495,054)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest income		(1)		(1)
Contribution from joint venture		-	40,000	(1) 40,000
			10,000	10,000
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		(1)	40,000	39,999
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(29,356)	n -	(29,356)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		160,491	437	160,928
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	131,135 \$	437 \$	131,572

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-**Enterprise Funds** Water & Sewer Gas Fund System Total Classified as: \$ 437 \$ 819 Current assets 382 \$ Restricted assets 130,753 130,753 Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year 131,135 437 131,572 \$ Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities 811,390 \$ Net Operating Income (Loss) \$ (68,267) \$ 743,123 Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: 483,406 Depreciation and amortization 440,282 43,124 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (70,600)(80,033)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (9,433)(Increase) decrease in due from other funds (49,066)21,430 (27,636)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (1,399)(127)(1,526)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 3,845 3,461 7,306 Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities (1,076)387 (689)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits (139)(1,330)(1,469)379,359 321,847 57,512 Total Adjustments

253,580

\$

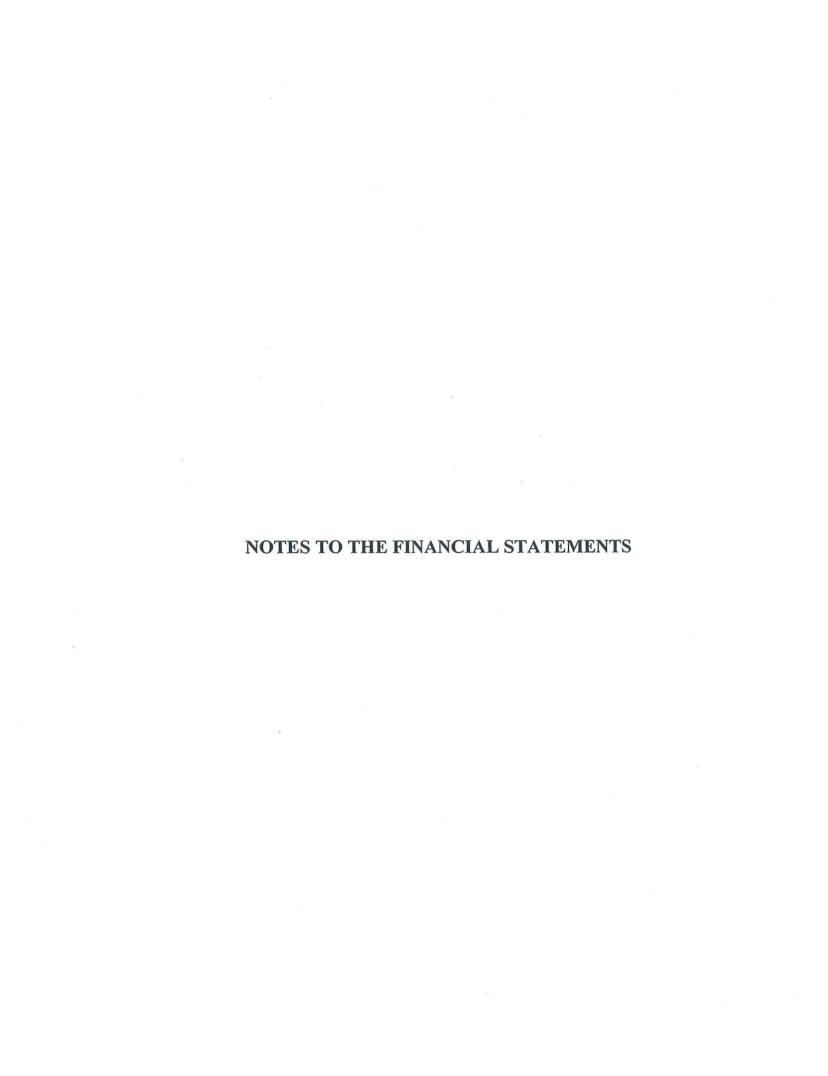
\$

868,902

1,122,482

Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Policies

The City of Greensboro was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative services, and gas and water utilities.

The financial statements of the City of Greensboro, Georgia (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Greensboro (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.

Discretely presented component units – Based on the aforementioned criteria, the component units' columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's two component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that is legally separate from the City.

Greensboro Better Hometown Program – The Greensboro Hometown Program is governed by a seven member Board of Directors. The Board consists of one representative of each of the following: Citizens Union Bank, Premier Bank, Farmers Bank, City of Greensboro, Greene County Commissioners, Development Authority of the City of Greensboro, and the Greene County Chamber of Commerce. All of the Board members are named and confirmed by the Greene County Chamber of Commerce Executive Board and the Greensboro City Council. Greensboro Better Hometown Program does not issue separate financial statements.

Downtown Development Authority of Greensboro, Georgia – The Downtown Development Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Directors. The directors are appointed as provided by O.C.G.A. Section 36-41-1. All Directors must be approved by the City of Greensboro City Council. Downtown Development Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government 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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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.

SPLOST 2009 Fund – The SPLOST 2009 Fund is used to account for the SPLOST monies received from Greene County to be used to finance SPLOST approved projects.

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 Gas System Fund accounts for the activities of the government's gas distribution operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Project 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment, except for infrastructure, with individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 are recorded as capital assets. Infrastructure with an individual cost that is equal to or exceeds \$100,000 is recorded as a capital asset. Capital 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 \$150,443. Of this amount, none was applicable to construction of capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	20-50 years
Water and sewer distribution system	20-50 years
Equipment	10 years
Infrastructure	15-99 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Heavy machinery	5 years

I. 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.

J. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

- 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 Council. The Council approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of Council meetings.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the 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

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of September 30, 2011:

	General Fund		2007							Total
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:	•	42 700								
Prepaids Restricted for:	\$	43,732	\$	÷ a	\$	-	\$	43,732		
Cemetery Trust				<u>-</u>		90,656	25	90,656		
Public safety		<u>\$</u> .0		1-0		1,919		1,919		
Capital outlay		*		567,243		60,612		627,855		
Unassigned		(11,711)				-		(11,711)		
Total fund balances	\$	32,021	\$	567,243	\$	153,187	\$	752,451		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

L. 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.

M. Restricted and Unrestricted Net 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.

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.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the City of Greensboro. 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, the Special Revenue Funds and the SPLOST Capital Project Funds. A project length budget is adopted for all other Capital Projects Funds. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each enterprise fund for planning, control, cost allocation and evaluation purposes.

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

- Prior to October 1, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and Council a
 proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The
 budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Any revisions must be approved by the City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's bank balances of deposits as of September 30, 2011 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. State statutes 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.

B. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

C. Credit Risk

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following types of obligations: obligations of the State of Georgia or any 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; 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. At September 30, 2011, the City's only investments were in certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2011, the City's investment in certificates of deposit was as follows:

Investment	Maturity	Ar	nount
Certificates of Deposit - Nonmajor Governmental Fund	12 months	\$	77,149
Certificates of Deposit - Water & Sewer Fund	8 months		8,318
Certificates of Deposit - Water & Sewer Fund	30 days		118,077
Certificates of Deposit - Water & Sewer Fund	6 months		411,849
Certificates of Deposit - Gas System Fund	8 months		241,444
Certificates of Deposit - Gas System Fund	6 months		578,654
Certificates of Deposit - General Fund	8 months		30,497

The City does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. GASB Statement 40 requires disclosure when the percentage is 5% or more in any one issuer. The City had no investments that met this requirement as of September 30, 2011.

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 Greene 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.

The Greene County Tax Commissioner distributes motor vehicle tax notices and collects those tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes are due based on the birthday of the owner. Property taxes are sent out and collected by the City and are usually billed in October of each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	Real/Personal	
	Property	Motor
	(Excluding Vehicles)	Vehicles
Assessment Date	January 1	January 1
Levy Date	September 16	January 1
Due Date and Collection Date	November 16	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 September 30, 2011, is as follows:

Expenditures By Purpose	Amount	Tax Receipts	Percentage
Promote tourism General Fund	\$ 18,894 <u>28,340</u>	\$ 47,234	40% 60%
Total	\$ 47,234	\$ 47,234	100%

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:

	General	SPLOST 2009	Water & Sewer	Gas System	Non-major Governmental	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 575,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 575,338
Accounts	21,661	-	641,110	449,977	4,854	1,117,602
Intergovernmental	73,738	131,860	-	-		205,598
Gross Receivables	670,737	131,860	641,110	449,977	4,854	1,898,538
Less: allowance for						
uncollectibles	(39,697)		(350,565)	(88,729)		(478,991)
Total net receivables	\$ 631,040	\$ 131,860	\$ 290,545	\$ 361,248	\$ 4,854	\$ 1,419,547

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2011, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> P</u>	Amount
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$	31,471
Gas System Fund	General Fund		238,984
SPLOST 2009	General Fund		30
Water & Sewer Fund	SPLOST 2009 Fund		55,152
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental		1,819
Total		<u>\$</u>	327,456

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:

Transfer In:							
General		Water &					
	Fund		Sewer		Total		
\$	894,652	\$	40	\$	894,652		
			197,869		197,869		
	28,340				28,340		
\$	922,992	\$	197,869	\$	1,120,861		
		\$ 894,652 - 28,340	General Y Fund \$ 894,652 \$ - 28,340	Fund Sewer \$ 894,652 \$ 197,869 28,340 -	General Water & Sewer \$ 894,652 \$ - \$ - 197,869 28,340 -		

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 subsides or matching fund for various grant programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:	M.				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$1,085,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,085,514
Construction in progress	61,689	49,580	·	-	111,269
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,147,203	49,580	д=		1,196,783
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,236,169	25,465	72		1,261,634
Machinery & equipment	915,685	134,095		-	1,049,780
Furniture & fixtures	12,165	-	1100	-	12,165
Vehicles	1,004,758	394,085	(14	-	1,398,843
Infrastructure	1,388,940	(*)	-	-	1,388,940
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,557,717	553,645	-		5,111,362
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(228,630)	(25,640)	(-	_	(254,270)
Machinery & equipment	(751,793)	(52,819)		_	(804,612)
Furniture & fixtures	(6,419)	(894)		-	(7,313)
Vehicles	(921,618)	(45,941)	2 <u>4</u>	-	(967,559)
Infrastructure	(137,308)	(76,121)	-		(213,429)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,045,768)	(201,415)	.=	-	(2,247,183)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,511,949	352,230	12 <u>2</u>		2,864,179
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$3,659,152	\$ 401,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,060,962

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:		,			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land		\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,874
Construction in progress	81,847	125,370			207,217
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	476,721	125,370	-		602,091
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	12,558,206	34,900	-		12,593,106
In frastructure	4,883,688		-	₩.	4,883,688
Equipment	1,485,788	73,846	-	•	1,559,634
Vehicles	154,851		-	-	154,851
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,082,533	108,746		· ·	19,191,279
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,621,569)	(252,327)	5 	•	(2,873,896)
In frastructure	(3,297,374)	(97,674)		-	(3,395,048)
Equipment	(653,014)	(107,714)). -	-	(760,728)
Vehicles	(154,851)	-		•	(154,851)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,726,808)	(457,715)	-	-	(7,184,523)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	12,355,725	(348,969)	-	-	12,006,756
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 12,832,446	\$ (223,599)	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 12,608,847

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,274
Public safety	113,975
Public works	72,020
Culture and recreation	9,554
Housing and development	592
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 201,415
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 414,591
Gas system	 43,124
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 457,715

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Component Unit Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increase	Transfer	Ending Balance
Downtown Development Authority:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 50,000	C	¢.	e co.ooo
Total capital asset not being depreciated	\$ 50,000 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
				50,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	650,000	-		650,000
Building Improvements	1,500,047	= 3	₩0	1,500,047
Equipment		10,376	-	10,376
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,150,047	10,376		2,160,423
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(57,417)	(13,000)	= 8	(70,417)
Building Improvements	(30,001)	(30,001)	-	(60,002)
Equipment	· -	(1,038)	_	(1,038)
Total accumulated depreciation	(87,418)	(44,039)	-	(131,457)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,062,629	(33,663)	-	2,028,966
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 2,112,629	\$ (33,663)	\$ -	\$2,078,966

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2011, was as follows:

	I	Restated Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Capital lease payable	\$	30,749	\$	47,536 349,346	\$	(56,109)	\$	22,176 349,346	\$	22,176 66,360
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	30,749	\$	396,882	\$	(56,109)	\$	371,522	\$	88,536
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	8,761	\$	16,034	\$	(18,424)	\$	6,371	\$	6,371
Notes payable		1,210,865		-		(52,292)	~	1,158,573	•	50,574
Revenue bonds payable Deferred amounts:		2,682,052		-		(260,000)		2,422,052		270,000
Less: Early retirement		(148,587)				16,509		(132,078)		(16,509)
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilities		3,753,091	\$	16,034	\$	(314,207)	\$	3,454,918	\$	310,436
Component Unit:										
Downtown Development Au	thor	ity:								
Notes payable	\$	894,339	\$	12,818	\$	(474,310)	\$	432,847	\$	-
Component Unit						, ,,				300
long-term liabilities	_\$	894,339	\$	12,818	\$	(474,310)	\$	432,847	\$	**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Defeased Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds until the bonds are called on October 1, 1998. Accordingly, trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On September 30, 2011, \$440,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Revenue Bonds

Combined Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 – The City issued Series 1989 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,840,000. The purpose of these bonds was to retire two series of revenue bonds owned by FmHA, retire EDA 1972A Bonds, pay issuance costs related to the new issue and to finance certain additions to the water and sewer system. These bonds were in-substance defeased upon the issuance of the 1994 Series Revenue Bonds.

Combined Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1994 – The City issued bonds in the original amount of \$4,745,000 bearing interest at rates varying from 3.4% to 6.15% payable each October 1 through 2019 with principal payments of amounts ranging from \$55,000 to \$345,000. The purpose of the Series 1994 bonds was to provide funds to advance refund the Series 1989 bonds, to pay the cost of constructing and equipping certain improvements to the City's System and fund the required debt service reserve for the Series 1994 bonds. On December 15, 2004, the City issued \$4,115,000 of revenue bonds for a current refunding of 1994 Series bonds. The liability associated with the 1994 series bonds has been removed from the City's books.

Combined Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2004 – The City issued bonds in the original amount of \$4,115,000 bearing interest at a rate of 3.76%. Interest on the Series 2004 Bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments are due each October 1 through 2019 with principal payments of amounts ranging from \$215,000 to \$350,000. The purpose of the Series 2004 bonds was to (i) provide funds to refund the Series 1994 bonds, (ii) to finance the cost of additions, extensions and improvements to the water and sewerage portions of the System, (iii) to fund in part a reasonably required debt service reserve and (iv) to pay the costs of issuance. These bonds are secured by a first lien pledge of the net revenues of the System (combined water, sewerage and gas system) remaining after payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing the System. The City further agreed to create and maintain a Renewal & Extension Fund in the amount of \$150,000.

The City has covenanted that it will prescribe and revise rates, and collect fees and charges for services, facilities and commodities furnished by the System at all times at a level sufficient to (i) pay the reasonable and necessary costs of operating, maintaining and repairing the System on a sound businesslike basis, (ii) to maintain the Sinking Fund at the required level in order to discharge the payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2004 Bonds and all outstanding parity bonds maturing in the current sinking fund year, (iii) to maintain a reserve in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

the Sinking Fund (the "Reserve Account") approximately equal to the highest combined debt service requirements of the Series 2004 Bonds in any succeeding sinking fund year (\$364,820), and (iv) to create and maintain the Renewal and Extension Fund (\$150,000). The City has further agreed that these rates, fees, and charges shall be maintained at such level as to produce net revenues equal to at least 1.2 times the maximum annual debt service requirements of the Series 2004 Bonds and all outstanding parity bonds and to make payments into the Reserve Account. The City has fully funded the Reserve Account and the Renewal and Extension Fund simultaneously with the issuance of the Series 2004 Bonds. The City produced net revenues equal to 3.27 times the maximum annual debt service requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Sinking Fund Year	 Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 270,000	\$ 92,684
2013	280,000	82,532
2014	290,000	72,004
2015	300,000	61,100
2016	315,000	49,820
2017-2010	967,052	57,904
Total	\$ 2,422,052	\$ 416,044

Notes Payable

Project 2004-L15-WJ – The Water & Sewer Fund is obligated under a 20-year term note to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. As of September 30, 2007, drawdowns from the loan totaled \$1,327,616. The total amount of the loan is \$1,327,616. The payments on this loan are to be made monthly in the amount of \$8,129 at an interest rate of 4.04%. The payments began in March 2008 and will continue until final payment in February 2028. The purpose of the note is to finance improvements to the Water & Sewer System.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this note payable are as follows:

Years Ending September 30	F	Principal		Interest
2012	\$	50,574	\$	46,978
2013	120	52,785		44,766
2014		54,959		42,593
2015		57,266		40,285
2016		59,634		37,917
2017-2021		338,133		149,624
2022-2026		415,295		72,462
2027-2028		129,927		4,152
Total	\$	1,158,573	\$	438,777

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The City of Greensboro, Georgia's Gas System Fund is a conduit for a lease for Tri-County Natural Gas System, a joint venture of the City of Union Point and the City of Greensboro. Therefore, none of the assets of the business-type activities of the City of Greensboro are included in assets under capital lease arrangements. The Gas System Fund is obligated to pay the \$324,000 lease, but the City of Union Point and the City of Greensboro entered into an intergovernmental agreement that provides that Tri-County Natural Gas System will be primarily responsible for the repayment of any and all amounts accruing under the lease, and shall make payments either directly or in the form of a reimbursement to the City of Greensboro. In the event that Tri-County proceeds are insufficient to pay amounts due under the lease, then the City of Union Point and the City of Greensboro shall evenly split any shortfall.

During fiscal year 2011, the City entered into a capital lease with BB&T to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The total amount of the capital lease was \$349,366 and is payable in monthly installments of \$6,208 with interest at 2.55%. The payments begin in October 2011 and will continue until final payment in September 2016.

Years Ending September 30	P	Interest		
5 % 50%	-		•	0.107
2012	\$	66,360	\$	8,136
2013		68,072		6,424
2014		69,828		4,668
2015		71,629		2,867
2016	N 	73,457	-	1,019
Total	\$	349,346	\$	23,114

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:		Governmental Activities		
	Vehicles	\$	349,366	
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(18,369)	
	Total	\$	330,997	

Component Unit Notes Payable

During fiscal year 2010, the Downtown Development Authority obtained a notes payable to finance the construction and rehabilitation of Festival Hall. The total amount of drawdowns by the Downtown Development Authority during fiscal year 2011 was \$12,818. The note bears interest at 3.875%. The balance of the note at September 30, 2011 was \$432,847.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - 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 Association. The City of Greensboro 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 Greensboro. 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.

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 6.94% 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 \$99,354 was equal to the City's required contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 35% plus age and service based merit increases. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined using a roll forward of prior years actuarial value with contributions, disbursements and expected return on investments, plus 10% of investment gain (loss) during 10 prior years. The plan's period for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability for 30 years for 1982 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and loses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. The amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

Plan Membership

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	17
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not	
Receiving benefits	19
Active plan members	<u>54</u>
Total	90

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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:

	An	nual Pension	Percentage	
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contribute	
2011	\$	99,354	100%	
2010		145,571	100%	
2009		81,982	133%	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

		Actuarial				UAAL as
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
1/1/11	\$2,354,742	\$2,234,945	(\$119,797)	105.36%	\$1,495,553	0.00%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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 September 30, 2011.

NOTE 11 - 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 COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - 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 September 30, 2011 are as follows:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt:		overnmental Activities	Business Type Activities
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	6,311,062 (2,250,100)	\$ 19,793,370 (7,184,523)
Book value Less capital related debt		4,060,962 (349,346)	 12,608,847 (3,448,547)
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	_\$_	3,711,616	\$ 9,160,300

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these various risks with a deductible as follows: contractor's equipment protection - \$500, public official liabilities - \$5,000, police professional liability - \$5,000, all other risks have a deductible of \$1,000.

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Association Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund (WCSIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association operates the risk pool.

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

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 - 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.

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURES

A joint venture has the following characteristics:

- 1. It is a legal entity that results from a contractual arrangement.
- 2. It is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control.
- 3. Participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 12 county Northeast Georgia area is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (the "RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an 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 Council membership includes the chief elected official of each county 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 the RC's administrative office at 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30610.

Greene County Development Authority

The Greene County Development Authority (the Authority) was established to develop, promote and expand for the public good and the general welfare, industry, agriculture, commerce, natural resources and vocational training and to make long range plans for the coordination of such development, promotion and expansion, within the territorial limits of Greene County, Georgia.

On April 6, 2004, the Authority and the City of Greensboro, Georgia entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Greene County, Georgia, the City of Union Point, Georgia, the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

City of White Plains, Georgia, the City of Siloam, Georgia, and the City of Woodville, Georgia. The agreement provides funding for the position of "Director of Economic Development" (Director). The Director will be employed by the Authority. Greene County shall provide administrative services related to payroll and employee benefits. Each joint venture member shall contribute a share of the director's expenses. The position shall have a budget which must be approved by all venture members and cannot exceed \$100,000 per year. Member contributions shall be based on their relative participation in Greene County LOST funding. The agreement is for one year and renews automatically from year to year. Members can terminate their obligations on the anniversary date upon written notice at least ninety (90) days prior to the effective date. The City's share of the Director's expense was \$11,600.

Complete financial statements of the Greene County Development Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority at P.O. Box 741, Greensboro, GA 30642.

NOTE 16 - RELATED ENTITY

Housing Authority of the City of Greensboro, Georgia

On September 10, 1957, the City of Greensboro, Georgia entered into a cooperative agreement with the Housing Authority of the City of Union Point, Georgia (the "Housing Authority"). Under the terms of this agreement, the Housing Authority agrees to endeavor to secure a contract with the Public Housing Authority (the "PHA") for loans and annual contributions and agrees to endeavor to develop and administer one or more projects. The obligations of the parties apply only to projects aggregating not more than 200 units of low-rent housing located within the corporate limits of the City of Greensboro. Under the constitution and statutes of the State of Georgia, all projects are exempt from all real and personal property taxes levied or imposed by any taxing body.

The City agrees that it will not levy or impose real or personal taxes or special assessments upon such projects or upon the Housing Authority with respect thereto as long as:

- The projects are owned by a public body or government agency,
- A contract exists between the Housing Authority and the PHA,
- Bonds issued in connection with such project are outstanding.

During such period, the Housing Authority shall make "Payments in Lieu of Taxes" in lieu of such taxes and special assessments and in payment for the public services and facilities from time to time without other cost or charge or with respect to such project. The payment in lieu of taxes shall be lower of either ten percent (10%) of the aggregate Shelter Rent actually collected but in no event to exceed the Shelter Rent charged by the Local Authority in respect to such project during the fiscal year or the amount permitted to be paid by applicable state law.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the Authority made payments of \$10,848 "in lieu of taxes".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 (CONTINUED)

Greene County Chamber of Commerce

The City has an agreement with the Greene County Chamber of Commerce to pay the salaries and employee benefits for the Chamber. The Chamber then reimburses the City for the salaries and employee benefits. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the Chamber reimbursed the City \$75,258 for salaries and employee benefits.

NOTE 17 - INVESTMENTS - JOINT VENTURE

The City is a member of a joint venture, Tri-County Natural Gas System, with the City of Union Point, Georgia. The purpose of Tri-County Natural Gas is to acquire, construct, and operate a gas transmission line that passes through the City of Crawford, the City of Lexington and the City of Maxeys, all located in Oglethorpe County, the City of Crawfordville, located in Taliaferro County, and the City of Woodville located in Greene County. These cities are referred to as "Franchise Cities". The "Franchise Cities" obtain natural gas for their residents from the Tri-County Natural Gas System.

The City of Greensboro, Georgia's investment in Tri-County Natural Gas System is as follows:

Investment, October 1	\$	999,620
Greensboro's share of net income	_	35,152
Investment, September 30	\$	1,034,772

NOTE 18 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK - MAJOR CUSTOMER

The City receives a substantial amount of its support from the gas sales to Novelis. A significant reduction in the sales, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the City's programs and activities.

	Ga	as Revenue_	Gas Receivables		
Total Gas System	\$	4,885,225	\$	449,977	
Novelis		3,694,032		288,301	
Percent of Total		76%		64%	

NOTE 19 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

During 2011, management recorded a prior period adjustment of \$15,640 to correct the amount previously reported for notes payable in the Downtown Development Authority financial statements. The effect of the adjustment is as follows:

	De	evelopment Authority
Net assets, September 30, 2010 – as previously reported	\$	1,386,456
Adjustment to net assets: Correction of reported notes payable Net assets, September 30, 2010, restated	\$	(15,640) 1,370,816

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 UNAUDITED

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ration (a / b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (b - a) / c
2011	\$ 2,354,742	\$2,234,945	\$ (119,797)	105.36%	\$ 1,495,553	-8.01%
2010	2,180,278	2,088,965	(91,313)	104.37%	1,395,152	-6.55%
2009	1,669,528	2,044,007	374,479	81.68%	1,411,900	26.52%
2008	1,976,834	1,855,063	(121,771)	106.56%	1,180,878	-10.31%
2007	1,844,078	1,720,757	(123,321)	107.17%	1,157,419	-10.65%
2006	1,739,557	1,628,571	(110,986)	106.81%	1,133,447	-9.79%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended 9/30	F	Annual Required ntribution	Percentage Contributed		
2011	\$	99,354	100%		
2010		145,571	100%		
2009		81,982	133%		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND - to account for the cash received either from a cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from a drug raid.

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

CAPITAL PROJECT 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.

ROADS AND BRIDGES SPLOST FUND - to account for the SPLOST monies received from Greene County to be used to finance SPLOST approved projects.

FIRE DEPARTMENT SPLOST FUND - to account for the SPLOST monies received from Greene County to be used to finance SPLOST approved projects.

TEA GRANT STREETSCAPE FUND - to account for the federal grant monies passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation to be used for transportation enhancement projects.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

CEMETERY TRUST FUND - to account for the monies received and maintenance of the City cemetery.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

						O	Capital			Pel	Permanent		
	S	Special Revenue Funds	enue F	spun		Proj	Project Funds				Fund		Total
					Roads							ž	Nonmajor
	Col	Confiscated	H	Hotel	and		Fire	TEA	TEA Grant	ပီ	Cemetery	Gov	Governmental
		Assets	Mot	Motel Tax	Bridges		Department	Stre	Streetscape		Trust		Funds
ASSETS									×				
Cach and cach equivalent	4	1 910	64	,	6	6		64	60 612	6	13 507	6	76.038
Certificates of deposit	€	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \)	1	÷))	1.000)	77,149	· ·	77,149
Accounts receivable		ï		4,854		ı	•		1				4,854
Total Assets	€9	1,919	↔	4,854	69	⇔ '	,	↔	60,612	↔	90,656	↔	158,041
OKA IAG CIATO CIKA SOTOL HOALI	030												
LIABILITIES AND FOND BALANCES	CI									20			
Liabilities:									14				
Accounts payable	↔	1	⇔	3,035	\$	⇔	Ē	€9	1	69	1	S	3,035
Due to other funds				1,819			Ē		٠		L		1,819
Total Liabilities		1		4,854		•	r		1		1		4,854
rund Balances:		,											
Restricted		1,919					1		719,09		90,0%		153,187
Total Fund Balances		1,919		,		,	1		60,612		90,656		153,187
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	↔	1,919	€9	4,854	↔	8	•	↔	60,612	S	90,656	€9	158,041

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	47,234 1,157 15,800 64,191	18,894 99 23,951 24,819 67,763	(3,572)	(28,340)	(31,912)	153,187
Permanent Fund	N Cemetery Gov Trust	\$ - \$ 1,157 15,800 16,957	24,819	(7,862)	,	(7,862)	\$ 90,656 \$
	TEA Grant Streetscape		21,313	(21,313)		(21,313)	81,925
Capital Project Funds	Fire T Department St	٠	. 4 4	(4)	ı	(4)	4 ,
Ca Projec	Roads and F Bridges Depa	es	2,638	(2,638)	1 1	(2,638)	2,638
Funds	Hotel Motel Tax	47,234 \$	18,894	28,340	(28,340)	,	
Special Revenue Funds	Confiscated Mc	<i>⇔</i>	95 - 95 - 96	(95)	1	(62)	2,014
	3	69			[]		69
		Revenues: Taxes Interest earnings Other revenues Total Revenues	Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund Balance, beginning of year Fund Balance, end of year

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Forfeitures	_\$_	3,000 \$	*)	\$ (3,000)
Total Revenues		3,000		(3,000)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety		3,000	95	2,905
Total Expenditures		3,000	95	2,905
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	(95)	\$ (95)
Fund balance - beginning of year			2,014	
Fund balance - end of year		\$	1,919	

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	\$	48,000	\$	47,234	\$	(766)
Taxes	Φ	40,000	Ψ	47,234	Ψ	(700)
Total Revenues	ling.	48,000		47,234		(766)
Expenditures:						
Current: Better Hometown		19,200		18,894		306
*				NOTE COMMENT NO		Notice (Service)
Total Expenditures	-	19,200		18,894		306
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		28,800		28,340		(460)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer to General Fund	-	(28,800)).	(28,340)		460
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0 	(28,800))	(28,340)		460
Net change in fund balances	\$	•	=	-	\$	_
Fund Balance - beginning of year			_	:=	-	
Fund balance - end of year			\$		=	

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SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Original			Expenditures		Estimated
	Estimated		Prior	Current		Percentage
	Cost		Year(s)	Year	Total	of Completion
2009 Referendum						
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	\$4,311,791	\$	465,053	\$ 171,240	\$ 636,293	14.76%
Public Safety Facilities and Equipment	900,000		29,190	176,154	205,344	22.82%
Water, Sewer and Stormwater			51			
Facilities and Equipment	1,000,000		199,571	198,085	397,656	39.77%
Administrative Facilities and Equipment	250,000		Catalogue Service Constitution	-	months seen of recommendations	0.00%
Cultural Facilities and Equipment	500,000		·-	300,000	300,000	60.00%
Total 2009 Referendum	6,961,791		693,814	845,479	1,539,293	
2005 Referendum-Public Safety						
Fire Department Capital Equipment	150,000		149,999	4	150,003	100.00%
Total 2005 Referendum	150,000		149,999	4	150,003	_
Note: This SPLOST project was closed 1999 Referendum-Roads and Bridges	out during fisc	al y	ear 2011.			-
Road, Street, Bridge Improvement	588,889		600,740	2,638	603,378	102.46%
Total 1999 Referendum	588,889		600,740	2,638	603,378	_
Totals	\$ 7,700,680	\$	1,444,553	\$ 848,121	\$ 2,292,674	=

Note: This SPLOST project was closed out during fiscal year 2011.



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 City Council The City of Greensboro, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greensboro, Georgia as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Greensboro, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 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 Greensboro, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Greensboro, 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 Greensboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greensboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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1503 Bass Road P.O. Box 6315 Macon, Georgia 31208-6315 www.clhp.com

468 South Houston Lake Road Warner Robins, Georgia 31088

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Greensboro'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Macon, Georgia March 22, 2012 Clys. 1. 111 suc