ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

rage
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund
Net Assets – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of Pension Funding Progress

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	rage
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Governmental Funds	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	51
Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	52
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	53
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - From Inception: Reynolds St. CDBG	54
GOVERNMENTAL REPORTS	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	55
Component Units Balance Sheet-Better Hometown Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Better Hometown Balance Sheet-Downtown Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Downtown Development Authority	57 58
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City 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 previously 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, 2012, 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 13, 2013, 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 should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

1

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

www.clhp.com

468 South Houston Lake Road Warner Robins, Georgia 31088

ě		

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 10 and the schedule of pension funding progress on page 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Greensboro, Georgia's 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 financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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 fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Macon, Georgia March 13, 2013 Clare 11 h Rene

si v			



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, 2012. 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 2012 by \$17,874,441 (total net assets). Of this amount, \$3,040,037, (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 increased by \$453,316 during the most recent fiscal year resulting from governmental and business-type activities.
- At the close of fiscal year 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,024,209. This is a increase of \$271,758 from prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$112,514. This is an increase of \$80,493 from prior year.

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.

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 seven 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 five 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 54.

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 CDBG and TEA Grant Capital Project funds. 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, Cemetery principal.
- (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, and SPLOST.
- (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 and 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 2012 by \$17,874,441.

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 \$13,248,715 or 74.03%. 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.

City of Greensboro Net Assets

		Govern Activ	-	i	Busine	ss-Ty vities	•		Total					
Assets:		2011		2012	2011		2012		2011	2012				
Current assets	\$	1,347,612	\$	1,667,417	\$ 2,514,683	\$	2,307,020	\$	3,862,295 \$	3,974,437				
Other assets		29,371		29,371	1,108,228	6311	1,099,257	275	1,137,599	1,128,628				
Capital assets		4,060,962		4,145,083	12,608,847		12,529,979		16,669,809	16,675,062				
Total assets	-	5,437,945		5,841,871	16,231,758		15,936,256		21,669,703	21,778,127				
Liabilities:														
Current liabilities		189,226		189,894	631,884		672,831		821,110	862,725				
Long-term liabilities		282,986		214,914	3,144,482		2,826,047		3,427,468	3,040,961				
Total liabilities		472,212		404,808	3,776,366		3,498,878		4,248,578	3,903,686				
Net assets:								-						
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt		3,711,616		3,862,097	9,160,300		9,386,618		12,871,916	13,248,715				
Restricted for debt service		2		-	660,679		673,994		660,679	673,994				
Restricted for capital outlay		627,855		814,692	*		3-0		627,855	814,692				
Restricted for other purposes		92,575		97,003			-		92,575	97,003				
Unrestricted		533,687		663,271	2,634,413		2,376,766		3,168,100	3,040,037				
Total net assets	\$	4,965,733	\$	5,437,063	\$ 12,455,392	\$	12,437,378	\$	17,421,125 \$	17,874,441				

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$1,585,689 or 8.9%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$95,084 is restricted for cemetery maintenance, \$1,919 is restricted for public safety, and \$814,692 is restricted for capital projects. Another category of this portion of the City's net assets is restricted for debt service in the amount of \$673,994; 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.

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 increased the City's net assets by \$471,330.

City of Greensboro Changes in Net Assets

	Governme Activiti		Busine Acti	ss-Ty _l	pe	Total				
Revenues:	2011	2012	2011		2012	2011		2012		
Program Revenues:	2	\ 								
Charges for services	\$ 181,538 \$	145,290	\$ 6,470,503	\$	5,573,055	\$ 6,652,041	\$	5,718,345		
Operating grants/contributions	249,208	237,700	40,000		20,000	289,208		257,700		
Capital grants/contributions	744,857	790,675	198,084		188,214	942,941		978,889		
General Revenues:					reservation is	X020000				
Property taxes	539,072	578,123	-		74	539,072		578,123		
Sales tax	736,696	784,123				736,696		784,123		
Franchise tax	371,906	360,413			-	371,906		360,413		
Insurance premium tax	174,307	157,551	200		S(#)	174,307		157,551		
Other tax	262,504	236,801				262,504		236,801		
Investment earnings	2,486	2,519	40,667		3,523	43,153		6,042		
Miscellaneous	44,069	53,902				44,069		53,902		
Total revenue	 3,306,643	3,347,097	6,749,254		5,784,792	 10,055,897		9,131,889		
Expenses:										
General Government	474,231	498,141			-	474,231		498,141		
Judiciał	117,848	105,646				117,848		105,646		
Public safety	1,854,666	1,824,010				1,854,666		1,824,010		
Public works	969,099	769,031	-		3	969,099		769,031		
Culture and recreation	463,953	288,954				463,953		288,954		
Housing and development	336,762	303,867				336,762		303,867		
Interest		8,137			2	7.		8,137		
Water and sewer	<u> 16</u>		1,800,275		1,874,525	1,800,275		1,874,525		
Natural gas			4,073,835		3,006,262	4,073,835		3,006,262		
Total expenses	4,216,559	3,797,786	 5,874,110		4,880,787	10,090,669		8,678,573		
Change in net assets before transfers	(909,916)	(450,689)	875,144		904,005	(34,772)	č	453,316		
Transfers	696,783	922,019	(696,783)	e.	(922,019)	(54,772)		455,510		
Change in net assets	(213,133)	471,330	178,361		(18,014)	(24 772)		452.216		
	(2:5,:55)	471,550	170,301		(10,014)	(34,772)	,	453,316		
Net Assets, beginning	5,149,495	4,965,733	12,277,031		12,455,392	17,426,526		17,421,125		
Prior Period Adjustment	29,371					29,371				
Net Assets, ending	\$ 4,965,733 \$	5,437,063	\$ 12,455,392	\$	12,437,378	\$ 17,421,125	\$	17,874,441		

Revenues. Property taxes of \$578,123 and sales tax of \$784,123 accounted for 62.68% of total general revenues.

Operating grants and contributions consisted of the following:

 Public safety – fire protection funds of \$30,000 and student resource officer funds of \$207,700 received from Greene County.

Capital grants and contributions consisted of the following:

 SPLOST revenue and interest earnings on the SPLOST funds in the amount of \$790,675.

Expenses. The total expense for the governmental activities is \$3,797,786. The largest single expenditure is public safety. Public safety includes the police, animal control & fire.

The total public safety expense is \$1,824,010 or 48.0% of total governmental activity expense.

Business-type activities. The change in net assets for the Business-type activities was a decrease of \$18,014. However, this includes transfers to governmental funds in the amount of \$922,019.

Revenues. Water and sewer operating revenue was \$1,946,949. Natural gas operating revenue was \$3,626,106. 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 \$1,737,100. Natural gas operating expense was \$3,006,262.

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, unreserved 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 \$1,024,209. 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, 2012 amounted to \$269,723; those of the Natural Gas Fund amounted to \$2,107,043. The total change in Water and Sewer net assets was a increase of \$37,657 the Water and Sewer fund had a net income of \$74,095 before contributions and transfers. The Natural Gas fund's net assets decreased by \$55,671; However, the Natural Gas fund had a net income of \$641,696 before contributions and transfers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor. There were increases to the budget in some General fund departments offset by decreases to the budget in other General fund departments.

During the year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$30,031 and actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$556,117. 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, 2012 amounts to \$16,675,062 (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 Police Department purchased police cars and equipment which totaled \$164,856.
- The City purchased a parcel of land for a cost of \$44,943.
- The City continued the I-20 Corridor project. During 2012 fiscal year, \$22,122 was spent on this project.
- The City began preliminary work on the Reynolds Drive Project. During fiscal year 2012, \$36,064 was spent on this project.
- The City began preliminary work on the Mill Street Storm Sewer Project. During fiscal year 2012, \$56,899 was spent on this project.

Business-type activities:

- The City began various improvements to the Water and Sanitary Sewer Systems totaling \$281,073 during fiscal year 2012.
- Equipment was purchased for the Water Treatment Plant totaling \$17,713.
- The Gas fund completed gas lines in the amount of \$70,583. The extension added customers to the Gas system.

City of Greensboro Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total			l .	
	2011		2012	2011		2012		2011		2012	
Land	\$ 1,085,514	\$	1,130,457	\$ 394,874	\$	394,874	\$	1,480,388	\$	1.525.331	
Construction in progress	111.269		226,353	207,217		406,531		318,486		632,884	
Building & Improvements	1,007,364		980,309	9,719,210		9,560,411		10.726.574		10,540,720	
Infrastructure	1,175,511		1,099,389	1,488,640		1,461,432		2,664,151		2,560,821	
Equipment	245.168		210,832	798,906		706,731		1,044,074		917.563	
Furniture & fixtures	4.852		3,958	5¥		-		4.852		3.958	
Vehicles	431.284		493,785	-		-		431.284		493.785	
Total	\$ 4.060,962	\$	4.145,083	\$ 12,608,847	\$	12,529,979	\$	16,669,809	\$	16,675,062	

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 \$3,426,347. Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds account for \$2,036,483. 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 \$1,106,878. There is a capital lease to finance the purchase of a fire truck. The outstanding balance of this capital lease was \$282,986 at year end.

City of Greensboro Outstanding Debt

	G	overnmen	tal	Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
500		2011		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Revenue Bonds		-			2,289,974	2,036,483	2,289,974	2,036,483
Notes Payable		, a		-	1,158,573	1,106,878	1,158,573	1,106,878
Capital Lease Obligations		349,346		282,986	-	-	349,346	282,986
Total	\$	349,346	\$	282,986	\$ 3,448,547	\$ 3,143,361	\$ 3,797,893	\$ 3,426,347

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 stabilized for now. The City will continue to cut back on specific budget items while using furloughs and part-time labor to cut costs into the foreseeable future. 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.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	P	rimary Governm	ent	Component Units		
				•	Downtown	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Better	Development		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Hometown	Authority	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 928,098	\$ 819	\$ 928,917	\$ 30,758	\$ 49,505	
Certificate of deposit	108,320	830,061	938,381	-	- 13,005	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	Contraction States () - Contraction (Co.		,			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	142,392	142,392		≅ -	
Certificate of deposit	≥ = :	531,602	531,602	-	-	
Receivables, net of allowance						
Taxes	564,968	-	564,968	-	-	
Accounts	47,180	532,438	579,618	139	<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	199,195		199,195	-	≈ X	
Internal balances	(223,103)	223,103	-	· -	- 3	
Inventory	-	15,338	15,338	:•		
Prepaids	42,759	31,267	74,026	-	•	
Total current assets	1,667,417	2,307,020	3,974,437	30,897	49,505	
N						
Noncurrent assets:						
Other assets	29,371	-	29,371			
Investment-joint venture	-	1,034,983	1,034,983	₩.		
Bond issuance costs		64,274	64,274	-		
Capital assets	1 277 212					
Nondepreciable	1,356,810	801,405	2,158,215	#3	50,000	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,788,273	11,728,574	14,516,847	-	1,984,927	
Total noncurrent assets	4,174,454	13,629,236	17,803,690	-	2,034,927	
Total Assets	5,841,871	15,936,256	21,778,127	30,897	2,084,432	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	76,746	310,227	386,973	_	_	
Accrued expenses	21,140	6,041	27,181	_	-	
Customer deposits	,	30,940	30,940	_		
Noncurrent liabilities		00,510	50,510			
Due within one year	92,008	325,623	417,631	_		
Due in more than one year	214,914	2,826,047	3,040,961	-	236,165	
Total Liabilities	404,808	3,498,878	3,903,686		236,165	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,862,097	9,386,618	13,248,715	-	1,798,762	
Restricted for						
Debt service		673,994	673,994	-	•	
Cemetery maintenance	95,084	-	95,084	-	(*)	
Public safety	1,919		1,919	-	1.0	
Capital outlay	814,692	-	814,692			
Unrestricted	663,271	2,376,766	3,040,037	30,897	49,505	
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,437,063	\$ 12,437,378	\$ 17,874,441	\$ 30,897	\$ 1,848,267	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Program Revenues		Net (E	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	and S			
					Pri	Primary Government		Con	Component Units	nits
		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	W 100 M	Better		Downtown Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Hometown		Authority
Primary Government:										
General government	\$ 498 141	3.826	60	\$ 28.393	\$ (465,922)	€9 •	(465,922)			
Indicial			,			•				
Public safety	1.824.010	141,464	237,700	102,216	(1,342,630)	٠	(1,342,630)			
Public works	769,031		•	603,279	(165,752)	6.●8	(165,752)			
Culture and recreation	288,954	•	•	56,787	(232,167)	30:	(232,167)			
Housing and development	303,867	•	•	1	(303,867)	•	•			
Interest on long-term debt	8,137	•	٠	٠	(8,137)	•	•			
Total governmental activities	3,797,786	145,290	237,700	790,675	(2,624,121)		(2,206,471)			
Business-Type Activities		01000		710001		067 076	260 629			
Water & Sewer	1,8/4,525	1,940,949	00000	100,214	• ,	630 844	639 844			
Cas System	207,000,5	2,020,100	70,000			140,200	110,000			
Total business-type activities	4,880,787	5,573,055	20,000	188,214	•	900,482	900,482			
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,678,573	\$ 5,718,345	\$ 257,700	\$ 978,889	(2,624,121)	900,482	(1,305,989)			
Component Units:	1									
Better Hometown	\$ 76,317	\$	\$ 19,614					\$ (56,703)	703) \$	• 30
Downtown Development Authority	63,375	٠		106,250			•			42,875
Total Component Units	\$ 139,692	. \$	\$ 19,614	\$ 106,250			8 1.	(56,703)	703)	42,875
	General Revenues	es Se								
	Property tax				578,123	•	578,123		•	•
	Sales tax				784,123		784,123		i	
	Franchise tax				360,413	٠	360,413			•
	Insurance premium fax	inn tax			157,551	20 0 0	157,551		,	•
	Other tax				236,801	10	236,801			•
	Investment earnings	nings			2,519	3,523	6,042		6	7
	Miscellaneous	þ			53,902	100	53,902	75,000	000	102,032
	Total General Revenues	evenues			2,173,432	3,523	2,176,955	75,009	600	102,039
	Tranefare				922,019	(922,019)				•
	Total General R	Total General Revenues and Transfers	fers		3,095,451	(918,496)	2,176,955	75,009	600	102,039
	Change in Net Assets	ssets			471,330	(18,014)	453,316	18,306	908	144,914
	Net Assets - Beginning of year	ginning of year		•		12,455,392				1,703,353
					5 437 063	\$ 12 437 378 S	17.874.441	30.897	307	1.848.267

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

Net Assets - End of year

1,848,267

30,897

17,874,441

69

5,437,063 \$ 12,437,378

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund	SPLOST 2009	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalent Certificates of deposit Receivables, net of allowance	\$	225,217 30,502	\$ 644,994 -	\$ 57,887 77,818	\$	928,098 108,320
Taxes Accounts		564,968 42,615	-	4,565		564,968 47,180
Intergovernmental Due from other funds Prepaids		66,848 - 42,759	132,347	7,264		199,195 7,264 42,759
Total Assets	\$	972,909	\$ 777,341	\$ 147,534	\$	1,897,784
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	63,566	\$ _	\$ 13,180	\$	76,746
Accrued expenses Due to other funds		21,140 230,367		•		21,140 230,367
Deferred revenues		545,322	•	•		545,322
Total Liabilities	***************************************	860,395	-	13,180		873,575
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned, reported in		42,759	777,341	134,354		42,759 911,695
General Fund	*******	69,755	 •	 -		69,755
Total Fund Balances		112,514	 777,341	 134,354		1,024,209
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	972,909	\$ 777,341	\$ 147,534	\$	1,897,784

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances per Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,024,209
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 Accumulated depreciation	6,640,195
	(2,495,112)
Net Pension Obligation Net pension assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	29,371
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.	545,322
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 Compensated absences	(282,986)
Compensated austrices	 (23,936)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,437,063

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		(96)			N	on-Major		Total
		General		SPLOST	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Revenues:		Fund		2009		Funds	_	Funds
Taxes								
Property tax	\$	516,424	\$		\$	_	\$	516,424
Sales tax	Ψ	784,123	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	784,123
Other taxes		703,645				51,120		754,765
License and permits		3,826				31,120		3,826
Intergovernmental		248,548		785,056				1,033,604
Charges for Services		210,210		703,030				1,055,004
Fines & forfeitures		141,464						141,464
Interest earnings		1,851		5,619		668		8,138
Miscellaneous revenues		25,888		5,017		28,014		53,902
Total Revenues		2,425,769		790,675		79,802		3,296,246
		2,120,705		770,075		77,002	-	3,270,240
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		471,547		2		20,448		491,995
Judicial		105,646		_		20,1.0		105,646
Public safety		1,670,942		-				1,670,942
Public works		558,194		_		23,261		581,455
Culture and recreation		152,003				24,254		176,257
Housing and development		303,571		-				303,571
Capital Outlay		-		506,080		36,064		542,144
Debt Service				27 (20 T) 2 (20 T)				,
Principal				66,360				66,360
Interest				8,137				8,137
Total Expenditures		3,261,903		580,577		104,027		3,946,507
					-			-,,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(836,134)		210,098		(24,225)		(650,261)
	8,					(, , , ,)		(000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		952,691				36,064		988,755
Transfers to other funds		(36,064)				(30,672)		(66,736)
Total other financing sources (uses)		916,627				5,392		922,019
				7.7.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1				
Net change in fund balances		80,493		210,098		(18,833)		271,758
Fund Balance, beginning of year		32,021		567,243		153,187		752,451
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	112,514	\$	777,341	\$	134,354	\$	1,024,209

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, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 271,758
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	332,050 (247,929)
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:	
Principal payments	66,360
Compensated absences	(1,760)
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.	50.051
Deferred revenues decreased by this amount during the year.	 50,851
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 471,330

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	riance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property	\$	541,100	\$	541,100	\$	516,424	\$	(24,676)
Sales		720,000		720,000		784,123		64,123
Franchise		369,000		369,000		360,413		(8,587)
Insurance premium		175,000		175,000		157,551		(17,449)
Occupational		46,000		46,000		53,386		7,386
Alcoholic beverage		115,000		115,000		96,598		(18,402)
Other		33,600		33,600		35,697		2,097
Licenses and permits		2,000		2,000		3,826		1,826
Intergovernmental		237,700		237,700		248,548		10,848
Charges for services		400		400				(400)
Fines and forfeitures		158,000		158,000		141,464		(16,536)
Investment earnings		5,000		5,000		1,851		(3,149)
Miscellaneous		53,000		53,000		25,888		(27,112)
Total Revenues		2,455,800		2,455,800		2,425,769		(30,031)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Governing Body		73,680		73,680		71,482		2,198
City Manager		82,000		82,000		80,276		1,724
Financial Administration		354,710		319,710		312,289		7,421
Administrative		15,100		15,100		7,500		7,600
Judicial		92,420		107,420		105,646		1,774
Public safety		2,141,230		2,141,330		1,670,942		470,388
Public works		547,560		559,160		558,194		966
Culture and recreation		166,200		166,200		152,003		14,197
Housing and development		345,120		353,420		303,571		49,849
Total Expenditures		3,818,020		3,818,020	-	3,261,903		556,117
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditure	77. 1	(1,362,220)		(1,362,220)	-	(836,134)		526,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer from other funds		897,220		897,220		952,691		55,471
Transfer to other funds		.,,		057,220		(36,064)		(36,064)
Proceeds from capital lease		450,000		450,000		(30,004)		(450,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,347,220		1,347,220		916,627		(430,593)
Net change in fund balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		80,493		95,493
Fund balance, beginning of year		32,021		32,021		32,021		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	17,021	\$	17,021	\$	112,514	\$	95,493

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Ditterprise i dids							
	W		4					
	Water & Sewer	Gas						
A COPERO	Fund	System	Total					
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 382	\$ 437	\$ 819					
Certificates of deposit	8,322	821,739	830,061					
Restricted cash	142,392		142,392					
Restricted investments	531,602		531,602					
Accounts receivable			100 miles					
(net of allowance for uncollectible)	250,608	281,830	532,438					
Due from other funds	24,096	199,007	223,103					
Inventory	15,338	-	15,338					
Prepaid expenses	22,047	9,220	31,267					
Total current assets	994,787	1,312,233	2,307,020					
Long-term assets:								
Investment-joint venture	-	1,034,983	1,034,983					
Bond issuance costs	64,274	_	64,274					
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable	801,079	326	801,405					
Depreciable, net	10,727,793	1,000,781	11,728,574					
Total capital assets, net	11,528,872	1,001,107	12,529,979					
Total long-term assets	11,593,146	2,036,090	13,629,236					
Total Assets	12,587,933	3,348,323	15,936,256					

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			Direct	prise ranas	
	Wate	er & Sewer		Gas	
		Fund	1	System	Total
LIABILITIES	2				
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		80,991		226,936	307,927
Accrued expenses		5,384		657	6,041
Retainage payable		2,300		-	2,300
Customer deposits		18,764		12,176	30,940
Compensated absences		7,905		404	8,309
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets		115,344		240,173	355,517
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Notes payable - current		53,823		<u></u>)	53,823
Revenue bonds payable - current		263,491		-	263,491
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	317,314			317,314
Total current liabilities		432,658		240,173	672,831
Long-term liabilities:					
Notes payable		1,053,054		-	1,053,054
Revenue bonds payable		1,772,993		-	1,772,993
	1				
Total long-term liabilities		2,826,047		-	2,826,047
	(
Total Liabilities		3,258,705		240,173	3,498,878
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		8,385,511		1,001,107	9,386,618
Restricted for debt service		673,994		13 4	673,994
Unrestricted		269,723		2,107,043	2,376,766
Total Net Assets	\$	9,329,228	\$	3,108,150	\$ 12,437,378

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Bus	Business-type Activities-						
		Enterprise Funds	****					
	Water & Sewer Fund	Gas System	Total					
Operating revenues:								
Charges and fees	\$ 1,946,949	\$ 3,626,106 \$	5,573,055					
Total operating revenues	1,946,949	3,626,106	5,573,055					
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits	566,957	120,753	687,710					
Contract management	9,924	56	9,980					
Cost of sales	=	2,480,897	2,480,897					
Legal and professional	210,214	13,689	223,903					
Operating materials	179,038	49,171	228,209					
Other operating expenses	68,580	221,019	289,599					
Repairs and maintenance	51,218	45,103	96,321					
Small equipment	2,042	2,506	4,548					
Utilities	204,560	29,114	233,674					
Depreciation and amortization	444,567	43,954	488,521					
Total operating expenses	1,737,100	3,006,262	4,743,362					
Operating income (loss)	209,849	619,844	829,693					
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income	1,671	1,852	3,523					
Investment income-joint venture	÷	20,000	20,000					
Interest expense	(137,425)	*	(137,425)					
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(135,754)	21,852	(113,902)					
Income (loss) before transfers	74,095	641,696	715,791					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
	Wat	er & Sewer Fund	Gas System			Total	
Capital contributions Transfers out		188,214 (224,652)		- (697,367)		188,214 (922,019)	
Change in net assets		37,657		(55,671)		(18,014)	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		9,291,571		3,163,821		12,455,392	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	9,329,228	\$	3,108,150	\$	12,437,378	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wa	ter & Sewer Fund	Gas System	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Fulld	System	Total		
Cash received from customers	Φ	2.050.927 Ф	2746 001 Ф	5 707 709		
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	2,050,827 \$	3,746,881 \$	5,797,708		
		(666,928)	(2,878,233)	(3,545,161)		
Cash paid to employees		(563,314)	(120,698)	(684,012)		
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		820,585	747,950	1,568,535		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers		(224 652)	(607.267)	(022.010)		
1141151015	-	(224,652)	(697,367)	(922,019)		
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)						
Noncapital Financing Activities		(224 652)	(607.267)	(022.010)		
Noncapital I mancing Activities		(224,652)	(697,367)	(922,019)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions		100 214		100 214		
Principal payments on revenue bonds and notes		188,214		188,214		
Interest and fiscal charges on revenue bonds and notes		(321,695)	-	(321,695)		
Purchases of capital assets		(137,425)	(70, 502)	(137,425)		
Furchases of capital assets		(313,378)	(70,583)	(383,961)		
Not Cook Flows Provided by (Head for)						
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)		(504.004)	(20.500)	((6,10,6)		
Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(584,284)	(70,583)	(654,867)		
Col Flore Con Lond's Asiation						
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		44.00				
Interest income		(10)	-	(10)		
Contribution from joint venture	-	-	20,000	20,000		
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		(10)	20,000	19,990		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,639		11,639		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		131,135	437	131,572		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	142,774 \$	437 \$	143,211		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities-

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water & Sewer Fund		Gas System			Total	
Classified as:							
Current assets	\$	382	\$	437	\$	819	
Restricted assets		142,392		-		142,392	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	142,774	\$	437	\$	143,211	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities							
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	209,849	\$	619,844	\$	829,693	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		444,567		43,954		488,521	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		39,937		79,418		119,355	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		62,527		39,977		102,504	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		502		262		764	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		58,146		(36,940)		21,206	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		3,643		55		3,698	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,414		1,380		2,794	
Total Adjustments		610,736		128,106		738,842	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_\$	820,585	\$	747,950	\$	1,568,535	

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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, 2012 (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, 2012 (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, 2012 (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, 2012 (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 \$137,425. Of this amount, none was applicable to construction of capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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, 2012 (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 Mayor and Council through adoption of a resolution. The Mayor and Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, Mayor and Council has authorized the City Manager or his designee to assign fund balances.
- 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, 2012:

	General Fund		2009 SPLOST	lonmajor vernmental		Total	
Fund Balances					-		
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	\$	42,759	\$ •	\$ -	\$	42,759	
Restricted for:							
Cemetery Maintenance		-	-	95,084		95,084	
Public safety		-	-	1,919		1,919	
Capital outlay			777,341	37,351		814,692	
Unassigned		69,755	-			69,755	
Total fund balances	\$	112,514	\$ 777,341	\$ 134,354	\$	1,024,209	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (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, 2012 (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.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following special revenue fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations at the fund level:

Hotel/Motel Tax

2,448

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

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, 2012 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, 2012, the City's only investments were in certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2012, the City's investment in certificates of deposit was as follows:

Investment	Maturity	Aı	Amount		
Certificates of Deposit - Nonmajor Governmental Fund	12 months	\$	77,818		
Certificates of Deposit - Water & Sewer Fund	8 months		8,322		
Certificates of Deposit - Water & Sewer Fund	30 days		118,188		
Certificates of Deposit - Water & Sewer Fund	6 months		252,291		
Certificates of Deposit - Gas System Fund	8 months		241,555		
Certificates of Deposit - Gas System Fund	6 months		580,184		
Certificates of Deposit – General Fund	8 months		30,502		

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, 2012.

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, 2012 (CONTINUED)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	Real/Personal	
	Property	Motor
	(Excluding Vehicles)	<u>Vehicles</u>
Assessment Date	January 1	January 1
Levy Date	October 3	January 1
Due Date and Collection Date	December 3	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, 2012, is as follows:

Expenditures By Purpose		mount	Tax R	<u>leceipts</u>	Percentage		
Promote tourism General Fund	\$	20,448 30,672	\$	51,120	40% 60%		
Total	\$	51,120	\$	51,120	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	S	SPLOST 2009	,	Water & Sewer	G	as System	Non-r Govern		Total
Receivables:										
Taxes	\$ 627,946	\$	-	\$	X.	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 627,946
Accounts	42,615		-		656,803		373,190		4,565	1,077,173
Intergovernmental	 66,848		132,347		-		-			199,195
Gross Receivables	 737,409		132,347		656,803		373,190		4,565	 1,904,314
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(62,978)		7 🕶		(406,195)		(91,360)			(560,533)
Total net receivables	\$ 674,431	\$	132,347	\$	250,608	\$	281,830	\$	4,565	\$ 1,343,781

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2012, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Total		\$	230,367
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		7,264
Gas System Fund	General Fund		199,007
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$	24,096
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	i e	Amount

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:

			Tra	nsfer In:	
	General		No	onmajor	
		Fund	Gov	ernmental	Total
Transfer Out:					8.
Gas System Fund	\$	697,367	\$	-	\$ 697,367
Water & Sewer Fund		224,652		-	224,652
General Fund		=		36,064	36,064
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	30,672		-	30,672
Total	\$	952,691	\$	36,064	\$ 988,755

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, 2012 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance	Inc	crease	Decrea	ise	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:	X	, , , ,					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$1,085,514	\$	44,943	\$	-	\$ -	\$1,130,457
Construction in progress	111,269		115,084				226,353
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,196,783		160,027		-	-	1,356,810
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings	1,261,634		-		-	-	1,261,634
Machinery & equipment	1,049,780		26,880		-	-	1,076,660
Furniture & fixtures	12,165		-		-	-	12,165
Vehicles	1,398,843		145,143		-		1,543,986
Infrastructure	1,388,940					-	1,388,940
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,111,362		172,023		-	-	5,283,385
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(254,270)		(27,055)		-	-	(281,325)
Machinery & equipment	(804,612)		(61,216)		-		(865,828)
Furniture & fixtures	(7,313)		(894)		_	-	(8,207)
Vehicles	(967,559)		(82,642)		•		(1,050,201)
Infrastructure	(213,429)		(76,122)				(289,551)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,247,183)	(247,929)		-		(0.105.110)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,864,179		(75,906)				2,788,273
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$4,060,962	\$	84,121	\$		\$ -	\$4,145,083

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 394,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,874
Construction in progress	207,217	281,073	-	(81,759)	406,531
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	602,091	281,073		(81,759)	801,405
Capital assets, being depreciated:	002,071	201,073		(0.1,102)	33.77.03
Buildings and improvements	12,593,106	14,592	_	81,759	12,689,457
In frastructure	4,883,688	70,583	-	-	4,954,271
Equipment	1,559,634	17,713	-	-	1,577,347
Vehicles	154,851	-	-		154,851
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,191,279	102,888		81,759	19,375,926
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,873,896)	(255,150)	-	-	(3,129,046)
In frastructure	(3,395,048)	(97,791)	-	-	(3,492,839)
Equipment	(760,728)	(109,888)	-	- ,	(870,616)
Vehicles	(154,851)			(m)	(154,851)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,184,523)	(462,829)			(7,647,352)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	12,006,756	(359,941)	-	81,759	11,728,574
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 12,608,847	\$ (78,868)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,529,979

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	4,099
Public safety		158,274
Public works		75,706
Culture and recreation		9,554
Housing and development	# (printed by Control of Control	296
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	247,929
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	418,875
Cas system		43,954
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	462,829

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

Component Unit Activities: Downtown Development Authority:	Beginning Balance	Increase	Transfer	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Total capital asset not being depreciated	50,000		•	50,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	650,000	: - :	•	650,000
Building Improvements	1,500,047	-	-	1,500,047
Equipment	10,376			10,376
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,160,423			2,160,423
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(70,417)	(13,000)	-	(83,417)
Building Improvements	(60,002)	(30,001)	, - .	(90,003)
Equipment	(1,038)	(1,038)		(2,076)
Total accumulated depreciation	(131,457)	(44,039)	-	(175,496)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,028,966	(44,039)		1,984,927
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 2,078,966	\$ (44,039)	\$ -	\$ 2,034,927

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

	В	Restated eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:	_	00.15		40.00-	•			00.001	Φ.	00.006
Compensated absences Capital lease payable	\$	22,176 349,346	\$	43,335	\$	(41,575) (66,360)	2	23,936 282,986	\$	23,936 68,072
Governmental activity	-	347,340			-	(00,300)	-	202,700	-	00,072
long-term liabilities	\$	371,522	\$	43,335	\$	(107,935)	\$	306,922	\$	92,008
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	6,371	\$	14,467	\$	(12,529)	\$	8,309	\$	8,309
Notes payable		1,158,573		•		(51,695)		1,106,878		53,823
Revenue bonds payable Deferred amounts:		2,422,052		•		(270,000)		2,152,052		280,000
Less: Early retirement		(132,078)				16,509		(115,569)		(16,509)
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilities		3,454,918	\$	14,467	\$	(317,715)	\$	3,151,670	\$	325,623
Component Unit:										
Downtown Development Au	thori	ty:								
Notes payable	\$	432,847	\$		\$	(196,682)	\$	236,165	\$	-
Component Unit										
long-term liabilities	\$	432,847	\$	-	\$	(196,682)	\$	236,165	\$	-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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, 2012, \$305,000 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 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),

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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, 2012.

Sinking Fund Year	1	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$	280,000	\$	87,608	
2014		290,000	-	77,268	
2015		300,000		66,552	
2016		315,000		55,460	
2017		325,000		43,898	
2018-2020		642,052		57,904	
Total	\$	2,152,052	\$	388,690	

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	Principal			Interest
2013	\$	53,823	\$	43,728
2014		56,038	3.000 A	41,513
2015		58,344		39,207
2016		60,746		36,806
2017		63,246		34,306
2018-2022		357,483		130,274
2023-2027		437,356		50,400
2028		19,842		119
Total	\$	1,106,878	\$	376,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (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	Principal	 Interest		
2013	\$ 68,072	\$ 6,424		
2014	69,828	4,668		
2015	71,629	2,867		
2016	73,457	 1,019		
Total	\$ 282,986	\$ 14,978		

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:			Governmental Activities			
	Vehicles Less: Accumulated d	lepreciation	\$	349,366 (55,106)		
	Total		\$	294,262		

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 note bears interest at 3.875%. The balance of the note at September 30, 2012 was \$236,165.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (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 \$106,504 was equal to the City's required contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2012 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 3.5% plus age and service based merit increases and (c) inflation rate of 3.5%. 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, 2012 (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:

	Fiscal Year		l Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed		ension on/(Asset)				
	2012 2011 2010	\$	106,504 99,354 145,571	100% 100% 100%	\$	(29,371) (29,371) (29,371)				
Derivation of Annual Pension Cost										
Inte	Annual required contribution Interest on Net Pension Obligation Amortization of Net Pension Obligation									
An	Annual Pension Cost									
Derivation	of Net Pension	Obligat	ion							
Act	nual Pension Co tual Contributio crease in Net Pe	\$	106,504 106,504							
Ne	t Pension Obliga		(29,371)							
Ne	t Pension Obliga	ation/(Ass	set) at Septen	ber 30, 2012	\$	(29,371)				

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2012, 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)
1/1/12	\$2,450,791	\$2,236,755	(\$214,036)	109.57%	\$1,286,535	-16.6%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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, 2012.

NOTE 11 – 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, 2012 are as follows:

				Business		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt:	Governmental Activities			Type Activities		
Cost of capital assets	\$	6,640,195	\$	20,177,331		
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,495,112)		(7,647,352)		
Book value		4,145,083		12,529,979		
Less capital related debt		(282,986)		(3,143,361)		
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt		3,862,097	\$	9,386,618		

NOTE 12 - 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 13 – 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 14 – 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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 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 15 - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

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, 2012, the Authority made payments of \$10,848 "in lieu of taxes".

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, 2012, the Chamber reimbursed the City \$41,379 for salaries and employee benefits.

NOTE 16 - 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	\$	1,034,772
Greensboro's share of net income	-	211
Investment, September 30	\$	1,034,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK - MAJOR CUSTOMER

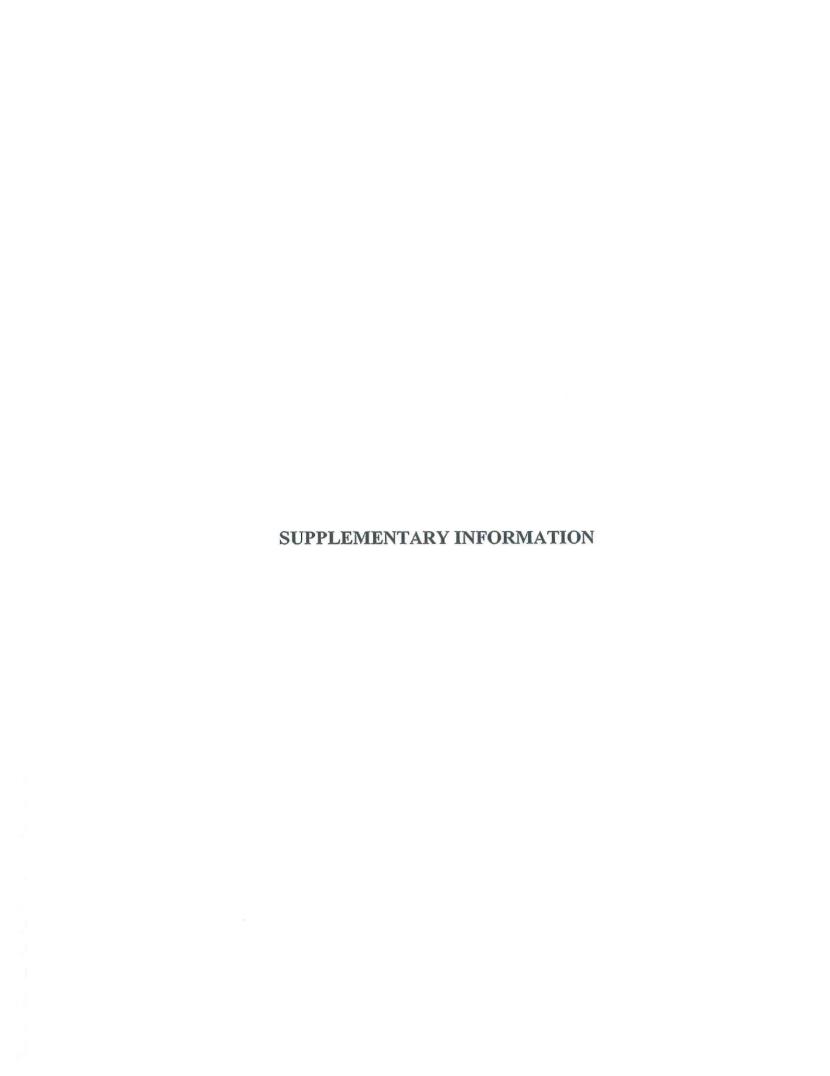
The City receives a substantial amount of its support from the gas sales to Novelis. A significant reduction in the sales, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the City's programs and activities.

	_G:	as Revenue	Gas Receivables		
Total Gas System Novelis	\$	3,626,106 2,785,189	\$	373,190 231,624	
Percent of Total		77%		62%	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

		Actuarial						UAAL as a	
	Actuarial	Accrued					Annual	percentage of	f
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Unf	unded	Funded		Covered	covered	
Valuation Date	Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UAAL)		Ration	Payroll		payroll	
January 1,	(a)	(b)	(b - a)		(a / b)	a/b) (c)		(b - a) / c	
2012	\$ 2,450,791	\$2,236,755	\$ (2	214,036)	109.57%	\$	1,286,535	-16.64	%
2011	2,354,742	2,234,945	(1	119,797)	105.36%		1,495,553	-8.01	%
2010	2,180,278	2,088,965	1	(91,313)	104.37%		1,395,152	-6.55	%
2009	1,669,528	2,044,007	2	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	%



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.

REYNOLDS ST CDBG FUND - to account for the CDBG grant monies received to be used for street improvements.

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, 2012

	S	Special Revenue Funds	venue	Funds		Capital Project Funds	ital Funds		Per	Permanent Fund	F	Total
	Cor	Confiscated Assets	Mo	Hotel Motel Tax	Reyn	Reynolds St CDBG	TE/	TEA Grant Streetscape	ర్తి `	Cemetery Trust	Gove	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalent Certificates of deposit Accounts receivable Due from other funds	€9	916,1	€9	4,565	∽	2,564	↔	38,702	↔	17,266	↔	57,887 77,818 4,565 7,264
Total Assets	49	1,919	69	9,265	69	2,564	€9	38,702	€9	95,084	69	147,534
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total Liabilities	49		69	9,265		2,564	69	1,351	69		€9	13,180
Fund Balances: Restricted Total Fund Balances		916,1						37,351		95,084		134,354
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	69	1,919	69	9,265	69	2,564	69	38,702	69	95,084	6	147,534

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 51,120 668 28,014 79,802	20,448 23,261 24,254 36,064 104,027	(24,225)	36,064 (30,672) 5,392	(18,833)	153,187	\$ 134,354
Permanent Fund	Cemetery	5 668 28,014 28,682	24,254	4,428	4 1 1	4,428	90,056	\$ 95,084
spu	TEA Grant Streetscape		23,261	(23,261)		(23,261)	60,612	37,351
Capital Project Funds	Reynolds St T CDBG Si	, .	36,064	(36,064)	36,064	•		٠
e Funds	Hotel R	51,120 \$	20,448	30,672	(30,672) (30,672)	•	1	,
Special Revenue Funds	Confiscated Assets			·		1	1,919	\$ 616,1
		Revenues: Taxes Interest earnings Other revenues Total Revenues	Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Culture and recreation Capital outlay Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds 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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	ariance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Forfeitures	\$ 3,000	\$ _	\$ (3,000)
Total Revenues	 3,000	 *	 (3,000)
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety	3,000	 <u>#</u> 1	3,000
Total Expenditures	 3,000	*	3,000
Net change in fund balances	-	•	*
Fund balance - beginning of year	 1,919	1,919	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,919	\$ 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, 2012

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		45,000	o 51 100	
Taxes		45,000	\$ 51,120	\$ 6,120
Total Revenues		45,000	51,120	6,120
Expenditures: Current:				
Better Hometown		18,000	20,448	(2,448)
Total Expenditures		18,000	20,448	(2,448)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		27,000	30,672	3,672
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer to General Fund	-	(27,000)	(30,672)	(3,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(27,000)	(30,672)	(3,672)
Net change in fund balances		-	•	_
Fund Balance - beginning of year				
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT #11p-x-066-2-5355

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Prior Years		,	Current Year	otal to Date	Project horization
Revenues:						
Department of Community Affairs	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 482,475
Total Revenues		***		-		482,475
Expenditures:						
P-001-01 Acquistion of Property		4		-	-	20,000
T-03J-00 Engineering-Water/Sewer Improvements		-		-	-	9,500
P-03J-01 Water Facilities		****		-	1990	97,000
T-03K-00 Engineering-Street Improvements		***		. ₹6	i .	35,000 298,000
P-03K-02 Flood and Drainage Facilities A-21A-00 Administration		***		26.064	36,064	22,975
A-21 A-00 Administration		-	-	36,064	 30,004	44,913
Total Expenditures		-		36,064	 36,064	 482,475
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(36,064)	 (36,064)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer from General Fund		-		36,064	36,064	 •
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				36,064	36,064	
Net change in fund balances		-		•		1000 2000 2000
Fund Balance - beginning of year		•		* **	 •	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	*:	\$ •	\$ •





SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Original		I	Ехр	enditures			Estimated
	Estimated		Prior		Current			Percenta ge
_	Cost		Year(s)		Year		Total	of Completion
2009 Referendum								
Deads Court Did and 10th H	C 4 2 1 1 70 1	•	(2(202	d)	46.600	ው	C00 001	15 0 407
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	\$4,311,791	\$	636,293	\$	46,688	\$	682,981	15.84%
* Public Safety Facilities and Equipment	900,000		205,344		241,432		446,776	49.64%
Water, Sewer and Stormwater								
Facilities and Equipment	1,000,000		397,656		188,214		585,870	58.59%
Administrative Facilities and Equipment	250,000		₽ 0.		3 =		-	0.00%
Cultural Facilities and Equipment	500,000		300,000		104,243		404,243	80.85%
Total 2009 Referendum	6,961,791		1,539,293		580,577		2,119,870	=

^{*} Note 1 > The Public Safety Facilities and Equipment expenditures for FY 2012 include the following items:

Capital Outlay	166,935
Debt Service - Principal	66,360
Debt Service - Interest	8,137
Total expenditures	241,432

The debt service payments are for the fire truck purchased by the City during FY 2011 using proceeds from a capital lease. The lease payments began in FY 2012.

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT-BETTER HOMETOWN SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 30,758
Receivables, net of allowance Accounts	1,496
Total Assets	\$ 32,254
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,357
Total Liabilities	1,357
Fund Balances: Unassigned	30,897
Total Fund Balance	 30,897
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 32,254

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT-BETTER HOMETOWN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Revenues:	
Contributions	\$ 12,104
Intergovernmental	82,510
Interest earnings	 9
Total Revenues	94,623
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Professional services	19,204
Rental	13,447
Supplies	15,087
Travel	2,216
Other	26,363
Total Expenditures	76,317
Net change in fund balances	18,306
Fund Balance, beginning of year	12,591
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 30,897

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT-DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	49,505
Total Assets	\$	49,505
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	_
Total Liabilities	-	-
Fund Balances: Unassigned		49,505
Total Fund Balance		49,505
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	49,505

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT-DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Revenues:	
Contributions	\$ 106,250
Intergovernmental	102,032
Interest earnings	 7
Total Revenues	208,289
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Professional services	1,350
Printing	682
Other	2,940
Debt Service	•
Principal	196,682
Interest	14,364
Total Expenditures	216,018
Net change in fund balances	(7,729)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	 57,234
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 49,505

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



CLIFTON, LIPFORD, HARDISON & PARKER, LLC

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Greensboro, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2013. 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 opinions 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.

60

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

www.clhp.com

468 South Houston Lake Road Warner Robins, Georgia 31088

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

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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 13, 2013.

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 13, 2013 Chys el/M. Run

