

Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

May 5, 2009

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. MATTERS BEFORE COMMITTEE

- 1. FY2008 Audited Financial Statements (CAFR)
- 2. Tax Collections Advertise / Tax Sale
- 3. <u>Discussion Ancillary Insurance</u>

III. ADJOURN



Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

May 5, 2009

Item:
FY2008 Audited Financial Statements (CAFR) Department:
Additional Information:
Financial Impact:
Budgeted Item:
Recommendation / Request:

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Attachments / click to download



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA



CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Prepared by Authority of: City Council, City of Monroe, Georgia Renee L. Prather, Finance Director



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Post Office Box 1249 • Monroe, Georgia 30655 Telephone 770-267-7536 • Fax 770-267-2319 Greg Thompson, Mayor L. Wayne Adcock, Vice Mayor

April 15, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Monroe, Georgia:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Monroe for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

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

The City of Monroe's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, CPA, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Monroe for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Monroe's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City of Monroe is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the management of the City of Monroe. If required, information related to a Single Audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance

with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report. For fiscal year 2008, the City was not required to undergo a Single Audit.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Monroe incorporated in 1821, is located in Northeast Georgia, approximately 40 miles east of Atlanta. Monroe is the county seat of Walton County. Monroe encompasses an area of 15 square miles and has a population of 11,407 according to the 2000 U.S. Census. Census Bureau estimates for 2006 show Monroe's population at 12,631. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done on occasion.

The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and eight other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appoints a City Administrator, Attorney, Judge, and other key department heads.

The City's administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government. The Mayor and Council are elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council is composed of eight members, with six members being elected from individual districts and two members elected from super districts and the Mayor, who is elected at-large. The Mayor and Council are elected to terms of four-years each.

The City of Monroe provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, maintenance of streets, solid waste, building and zoning, code enforcement and library facilities. In addition to the usual government services, the City also provides a full range of utility services including electric, gas, water, wastewater, cable, internet and telephone.

Also included as part of the City's reporting are the City of Monroe Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Monroe Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Authority (CVB). While both are legally separate entities, they are included as a component unit's in Monroe's financial statements. The City Council appoints the DDA and CVB Board members, which includes one member of the City Council acting as liaison.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Monroe's financial planning and control. The City Administrator obtains information from all departments of the City for which appropriations are made and/or revenues are collected and compiles the operating and capital budgets for submission to the Mayor and Council. At that time, a workshop is held to review budget requests. In addition, an advertised public hearing is held to allow taxpayers' comments prior to final passage. The budget is legally adopted

through resolution. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Department Heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the Mayor and Council. Budget—to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy. The City of Monroe continues to maintain a stable financial environment. Despite the economic downturn, the local economy is still experiencing some growth as indicated by yearly increases in assessed property value.

Monroe is the county seat of Walton County, which according to the U.S. Census Bureau was ranked 50th among the 100 fastest growing counties in the U.S. from July 1, 2004 to July 1, 2005. According to the Georgia Department of Labor, Monroe's unemployment rate has increased to 9.8% in 2008 up from 6.3% in 2007 still below a high of 10.3% in 2004, yet remains above the state and national levels. While residential development has slowed, commercial development continues, especially along the highway 78 and 138 corridors. This is the location of an \$80 million dollar hospital facility under construction along with several other new commercial developments.

The City owns and operates the Monroe-Walton County Airport. As an economic resource, the airport is expected to generate future industrial activity. With the use of funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Georgia Department of Transportation (G-DOT), the City has extended and widened the runway, relocated Poplar Street allowing for future runway extensions, installed new lighting and constructed a parallel taxiway. As the Monroe-Walton Airport continues to thrive, it will undergo a \$2.4 million upgrade in the next year funded by the Federal Aviation Administration, the Georgia Department of Transportation and the City.

Our airport is an important asset to our community, not only as a tool to assist us in attracting new business and industry, but also in helping us to serve and retain existing businesses.

Long-term financial planning. The City entered into an intergovernmental contract between Walton County and other municipalities in Walton County for the distribution of a one percent Sales and Use Tax, which was approved by the voters in 2006. Advance funding for transportation projects are provided by revenue bonds issued by Walton County in anticipation of SPLOST funds being received. As SPLOST funds are received several capital projects will be completed, including engineering for a much needed truck by-pass, which will be a joint project with the City and Walton County. After engineering is completed, the City will apply to the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) for funds to complete the project.

The GDOT announced that Monroe would be recipient of Fiscal Year 2008 & Fiscal Year 2009 Transportation Enhancement (TE) program funds for \$500,000 for the Broad Street (SR 11) Streetscape, which will include sidewalks, decorative brick pavers, street lighting, signage and furniture, landscaping, drainage improvements and safety/ADA improvements. This project is a continuation of a previously funded enhancement project and will complement on-going efforts within the Broad Street Corridor, including the Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) planning study that was completed in 2007.

In 2008, the City was started the bid process for a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) sewer improvement project to rehab approximately 9,500 feet of sewer lines that serves one of our lower income areas, this project will be completed in 2009.

The City has been approved requests for loan funds of just over \$7 million from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for the purpose of upgrades to our existing water treatment plant and improvement to the raw water transmission main lines. The improvements will ensure continuation of a quality water supply for our citizens and improve the operation of the city's water treatment plant.

In 2008 the City established, through the commitment and support of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs an economic development tool, known as an Opportunity Zone. This Opportunity Zone should be very appealing to any business that is planning to create new jobs in the area. This designation by DCA was only the third of its kind in the State of Georgia. This zone is intended to encourage development, redevelopment, and revitalization in areas that have higher levels of poverty and are underdeveloped or suffer from blight. The City expects this tool to be very successful for us as businesses take advantage of this designated area.

The City had it's general obligation (GO) bond rating upgraded two levels by Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P) from BBB+ to A. The following quote comes directly from the report issued by S&P, "Due to stable or growing tax revenues, many of these municipalities have seen strengthening financial performance in recent years, leading to health fiscal positions that we believe will provide an adequate cushion to weather the current national economic downturn." The City is proud of this accomplishment and views the recent upgrade as a symbol of financial stability for the City.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested in commercial banks guaranteed by the United States Government and in the MEAG Municipal Competitive Trust, a fund established to ensure a competitive position for participating utilities. Investment income includes the change in fair value of investments.

The City's cash management policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its deposits. As of December 31, 2008, all of the City's bank deposits were insured or collateralized.

Risk management. The City manages exposure to risk of loss through several methods. Such methods include contracts with commercial carriers for property insurance, surety bond coverage of officials and employees, and commercial liability coverage for specified situations. The City assumes the risk of loss for general liability not covered by commercial carriers. To minimize its losses, the City has implemented

various risk control techniques such as safety inspections and safety training classes. Additional information on the City's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and other postemployment benefits. All full time City employees and elected officials are eligible to participate in the City sponsored defined benefit pension plan. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension administrator, Georgia Municipal Association, calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. All contributions required to meet the actuarial study were made. Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and other postemployment benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This was the sixth year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City received for the fourth year the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government must publish a Popular Annual Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Monroe's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Julian L. Jackson City Administrator Renee L. Prather Finance Director



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007

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

WINTED STATES AND CORPORATION OF COR

- 4. In

President

Executive Director

City of Monroe, Georgia List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2008

Elected Officials

Mayor Gregory P. Thompson

Vice Mayor L. Wayne Adcock

Council Member Lee P. Malcom

Council Member Denise H. Dixon

Council Member C. Nathan Little

Council Member Clifford K. Peters

Council Member James D. Richardson

Council Member Rita A. Scott

Council Member Jerry L. Smith

Appointed Officials

City Administrator Julian L. Jackson

Code Enforcement M. Knox Bell

Electric & Telecommunications Director Brian K. Thompson

Finance Director Renee L. Prather

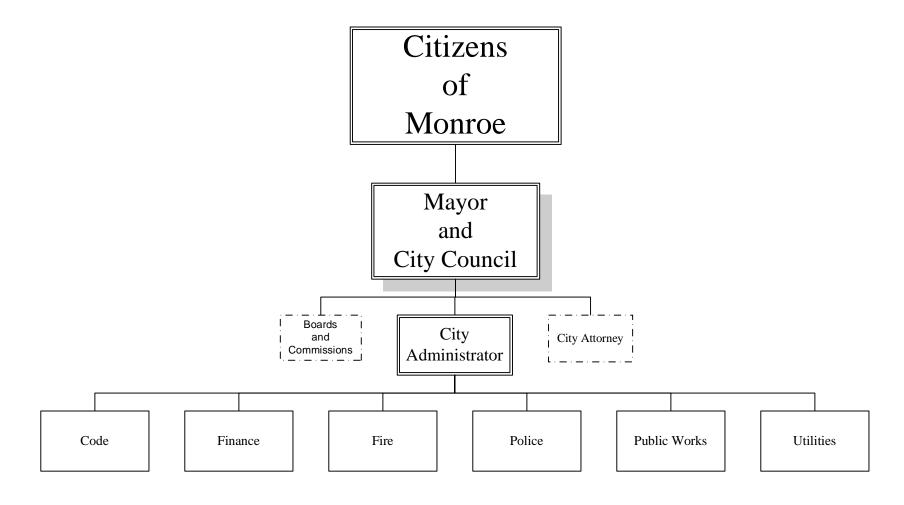
Fire Chief Wayne H. Chancey

Police Chief M.Keith Glass

Public Works Director H. Steve Worley

Water & Gas Director Rodney W. Middlebrooks

City of Monroe, Geogia Organizational Chart





FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Monroe, 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 Monroe**, **Georgia** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Monroe, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Monroe, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Georgia as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Monroe, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 - 11 and 49 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-21, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia April 7, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Monroe's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the Fiscal Year 2008 are as follows:

- The City of Monroe's combined net assets totaled \$75,467,954. Of this amount, unrestricted net assets of \$8,307,193 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net assets decreased by \$1,044,450 during the most recent fiscal year resulting from governmental and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City of Monroe's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,821,974, a decrease of \$859,497 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately 66 percent of these funds are available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The General Fund reported an unreserved fund balance of \$1,137,168 or approximately 14 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets in the City of Monroe's Utilities Fund exceeded its liabilities by \$54,130,792. Included in these net assets is \$6,341,446 of unrestricted net assets available to meet the Utilities' on-going obligations to its customers and creditors.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

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 of Monroe, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Monroe maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered a major fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 50-53 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found on page 18 of this report. Budgetary comparisons for Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds can be found on pages 54-56 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Monroe 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 utility and solid waste operations. They are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 19-22.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-48 of this report.

Other supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Monroe's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 49 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Monroe, assets exceeded liabilities by \$75,467,954 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (89%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, sidewalks and utility service lines) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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 MONROE, GEORGIA Statement of Net Assets Fiscal Years 2008 and 2007

	Govern	nme	ntal	Business-type					Total					
	Acti	vitie	s	Activities					Primary Government					
•	2008		2007	2008		2007		2008			2007			
Assets:														
Current and other assets	\$ 3,863,729	\$	4,788,797	\$	10,108,754	\$	10,500,025	\$	13,972,483	\$	15,288,822			
Capital assets-net	25,177,710		25,408,922		75,103,258		76,251,941		100,280,968		101,660,863			
Total assets	29,041,439		30,197,719		85,212,012		86,751,966		114,253,451		116,949,685			
Liabilities:														
Long-term liabilities	6,792,536		7,023,764		26,948,222		28,455,340		33,740,758		35,479,104			
Other liabilities	1,461,559		1,729,959		3,583,180		3,228,218		5,044,739		4,958,177			
Total liabilities	8,254,095		8,753,723		30,531,402		31,683,558		38,785,497		40,437,281			
Net Assets:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt	18,777,190		18,830,133		48,383,571		48,532,376		67,160,761		67,362,509			
Unrestricted	2,010,154		2,613,863		6,297,039		6,536,032		8,307,193		9,149,895			
Total net assets	\$ 20,787,344	\$	21,443,996	\$	54,680,610	\$	55,068,408	\$	75,467,954	\$	76,512,404			

The full amount of unrestricted net assets is \$8,307,193 and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

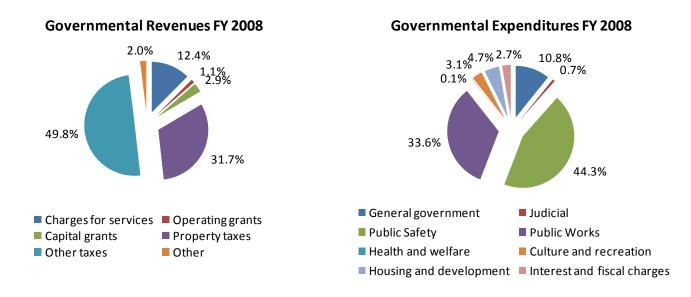
CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Years 2008 and 2007

		Govern	me	ntal	Business-type					Total					
		Activ	/itie	s		Activ	/ities	5		Primary G	over	nment			
-		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007			
Revenues															
Program revenues:															
Charges for services	\$	1,199,491	\$	1,141,114	\$	35,089,196	\$	34,824,919	\$	36,288,687	\$	35,966,033			
Operating grants		108,675		107,712		=		-		108,675		107,712			
Capital grants		282,814		911,483		258,931		1,481,998		541,745		2,393,481			
General revenues:															
Property taxes		3,058,767		2,950,804		-		-		3,058,767		2,950,804			
Other taxes		4,799,685		4,895,329		-		-		4,799,685		4,895,329			
Other		189,599		194,556		174,392		350,614		363,991		545,170			
Total revenues		9,639,031		10,200,998		35,522,519		36,657,531		45,161,550		46,858,529			
Program expenses															
General government		1,256,230		1,201,330		-		-		1,256,230		1,201,330			
Judicial		86,259		76,621		-		-		86,259		76,621			
Public Safety		5,149,446		4,905,576		-		-		5,149,446		4,905,576			
Public Works		3,903,485		2,981,950		-		-		3,903,485		2,981,950			
Health and welfare		8,756		18,514		-		-		8,756		18,514			
Culture and recreation		364,677		366,993		-		-		364,677		366,993			
Housing and development		546,277		474,499		-		-		546,277		474,499			
Interest and fiscal charges		313,270		324,998		-		-		313,270		324,998			
Utilities		-		-		30,977,046		29,386,045		30,977,046		29,386,045			
Solid Waste		-		-		3,600,554		3,329,996		3,600,554		3,329,996			
Total expenses		11,628,400		10,350,481		34,577,600		32,716,041		46,206,000		43,066,522			
Increase (decrease) in net															
assets before transfers		(1,989,369)		(149,483)		944,919		3,941,490		(1,044,450)		3,792,007			
Transfers		1,332,717		1,269,848		(1,332,717)		(1,269,848)		(1,044,400)		-			
Increase (decrease)		1,002,717		1,200,040		(1,002,717)		(1,200,040)				 -			
in net assets		(656,652)		1,120,365		(387,798)		2,671,642		(1,044,450)		3,792,007			
Net assets, beginning		21,443,996		20,323,631		55,068,408		52,396,766		76,512,404		72,720,397			
Net assets, ending	\$	20,787,344	\$	21,443,996	\$	54,680,610	\$	55,068,408	\$	75,467,954	\$	76,512,404			
ive cassets, enumy	Ψ	20,707,344	Ψ	21,440,000	Ψ	J -1 ,000,010	Ψ	55,000,400	Ψ	13,401,334	Ψ	10,012,404			

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Monroe's net assets by \$656,652, accounting for 62% of the total decline in the net assets of the City.

Property tax revenues (\$3,058,767) collected made up approximately 32% of the City's total governmental revenue. Operating and capital grants (\$391,489) for governmental activities were approximately 4% of all governmental revenues collected. Public safety accounted for approximately 44% (\$5,149,446) of all expenses in governmental activities.

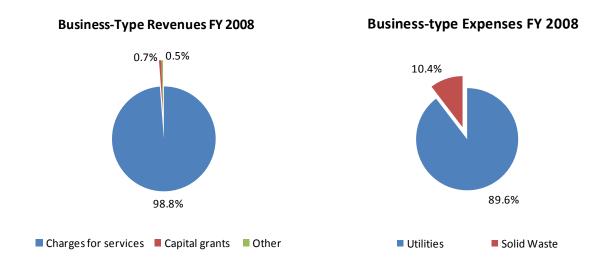
The following graphs show the breakdown by percentage of governmental revenues and expenses.



Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Monroe's net assets by \$387,798 accounting for 38% of the total decline in the government's net assets. The Utilities Fund, largest of the City's two business-type activities, accounted for 89% of the operating expenses and approximately 90% of the operating revenues among business-type activities.

The utility fund shows a decrease in net assets of \$429,224 for 2008. The major factor was the economic downturn resulting in a decrease in tap fees from new development. Another factor contributing to this was a decrease in water and wastewater revenue due to local drought conditions and conservation efforts.

In 2008 the solid waste fund showed an increase in net assets of \$41,426. This was the first time this fund had an increase in net assets; an increase in rates for 2008 and efforts to keep expenses down were the major factors for this increase.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY OF MONROE'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Monroe'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 \$1,821,974. Of this amount, \$1,207,253 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$614,721) is reserved indicating it is not available for new spending because the majority has already been committed to Solid Waste Fund advances and prepaid expenditures.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,137,168. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved and total fund balance represents approximately 14 percent and 21 percent, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures.

Fund balance of the City of Monroe's General Fund decreased by \$177,379 during the current fiscal year.

Total fund balance for nonmajor special revenue funds at year-end was \$26,634. This total, all of which is unreserved, had a net decrease of \$5,725.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$610. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$19.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Monroe'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 Utilities Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$6,341,446, and those for the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$(44,407). The net decrease in net assets for both funds was \$387,798. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Monroe's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Monroe's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. A comparison on General Fund actual expenditures to budget can be found on page 18. The General Fund budget was amended by Council during the fiscal year. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the General Fund are summarized as follows:

- Budgeted revenues decreased from \$7,302,100 to \$7,252,100. Tax and permit revenues accounted for \$490,000 of this decrease due to the decrease in Local Option Sales Tax collections and decrease in building permitting due to the local economy. Charges for Services increased \$310,000 due to collection of Employee Self Insurance Fees and Intergovernmental increased \$130,000 due to receipt of FEMA grant for fire equipment.
- \$40,000 increase to General Government, Legislative for employee health insurance costs.
- Fire department budgeted expenditures increased by \$270,000 due to employee health insurance costs and equipment purchased with grant funds.
- Amended budget for use of Fund Balance of \$360,000.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Monroe's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2008, amounts to \$100,280,968 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture & vehicles, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included these additions.

Governmental type activities:

- Over \$1.5 million for land and infrastructure.
- Purchase of almost \$184 thousand in machinery, equipment and vehicles.
- Addition of \$138 thousand in infrastructure that was turned over to the City as donated assets.
- Construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year totaling almost \$101 thousand, the majority
 of which is for a downtown improvement project.

Business-type activities:

- \$312 thousand for an addition to the utilities warehouse and a new training facility building.
- Purchase of almost \$194 thousand in specialized service installation equipment and vehicles.
- \$713 thousand in utility service extensions in order to provide new service for property developments.
- Construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year totaling almost \$405 thousand for electric, gas, sewer, water and cable upgrades and projects along with \$245 thousand in contributed assets by private developers.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Fiscal Years 2008 and 2007

	Governmental Activities					Busine Acti		Total Primary Government			
		2008		2007		2008	 2007		2008		2007
Land	\$	3,211,104	\$	3,072,550	\$	2,129,713	\$ 2,129,713	\$	5,340,817	\$	5,202,263
Infrastructure		11,930,839		11,019,695		39,126,745	39,424,772		51,057,584		50,444,467
Buildings and Improvements		7,973,152		8,301,663		23,063,328	23,545,898		31,036,480		31,847,561
Equipment, furniture & vehicles	5	1,961,232		2,158,098		9,213,519	10,230,251		11,174,751		12,388,349
Construction in progress		101,383		856,916		1,569,953	921,307		1,671,336		1,778,223
Total	\$	25,177,710	\$	25,408,922	\$	75,103,258	\$ 76,251,941	\$	100,280,968	\$	101,660,863

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$33,160,000. Of this amount, \$6,450,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of City debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Fiscal Years 2008 and 2007

	Governmental Activities					Busine Acti		Total Primary Government				
	_	2008	_	2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
General obligation bonds	\$	6,450,000	\$	6,720,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,450,000	\$	6,720,000
Revenue bonds		-		-		26,710,000		28,170,000		26,710,000		28,170,000
Total	\$	6,450,000	\$	6,720,000	\$	26,710,000	\$	28,170,000	\$	33,160,000	\$	34,890,000

The City of Monroe recently had a bond rating upgrade from BBB+ to A from Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Monroe is \$37.2 million, which is in excess of the total bonded general obligation debt outstanding of \$6.450 million.

Additional information on the City of Monroe's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2009:

- Growth in the local property tax base remains strong as indicated by the increase in total assessed property values by almost 25%. The total value of all real and personal taxable property for 2008 rose to over \$433 million.
- Additional monies from special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST).
- Ongoing commercial development along the highway 78 and 138 corridors.
- Decrease in local option sales tax revenue (LOST) and building permit revenue due to the economy.

Anticipated revenues in the General Fund budget are \$9.03 million, down \$669 thousand from the amended 2008 budget. The 2009 budget was developed and adopted before 2008 fiscal year-end and reflects conservative revenue figures. No decrease in fund balance of General Fund is budgeted for fiscal year 2009.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City of Monroe's finances for all those with an interest in our government's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information may be addressed to:

Finance Director City of Monroe P.O. Box 1249 Monroe, GA 30655 770-267-7536







STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Primary Government						Component Units				
		vernmental Activities	Вι	usiness-type Activities		Total	Deve	wntown elopment ithority	Coi & '	vention Visitors ureau	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,860,703	\$	781,980	\$	2,642,683	\$	75,851	\$	221	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		33,544		3,836,490		3,870,034		19,583		-	
Taxes receivable		780,503		-		780,503		-		-	
Internal balances		716,551		(716,551)		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		333,177		113,285		446,462		-		-	
Inventories and prepaid items		56,841		1,039,555		1,096,396		-		-	
Deferred charges, unamortized balance		82,410		463,652		546,062		-		-	
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents		-		3,438,036		3,438,036		-		-	
Investments		-		1,152,307		1,152,307		-		-	
Capital assets:											
Non-depreciable		3,312,487		3,699,666		7,012,153		-		-	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		21,865,223		71,403,592		93,268,815				-	
Total assets		29,041,439		85,212,012		114,253,451		95,434		221	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable		998,476		1,597,937		2,596,413		2,184		1,526	
Accrued liabilities		453,030		1,985,243		2,438,273		-		-	
Unearned revenue		10,053		-		10,053		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:											
Portion due or payable within one year:											
Bonds and notes payable		310,000		1,523,656		1,833,656		_		_	
Compensated absences		392,016		228,535		620,551		_		_	
Portion due or payable in more than one year:											
Bonds and notes payable, net		6,090,520		25,196,031		31,286,551					
Total liabilities		8,254,095		30,531,402		38,785,497		2,184		1,526	
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,777,190		48,383,571		67,160,761		-		-	
Unrestricted		2,010,154		6,297,039		8,307,193		93,250		(1,305)	
Total net assets	\$	20,787,344	\$	54,680,610	\$	75,467,954	\$	93,250	\$	(1,305)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Program Revenues						
					0	perating		Capital	
				Charges for	Gı	rants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ntributions	Contributions		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,256,230	\$	594,914	\$	-	\$	-	
Judicial		86,259		503,899		-		-	
Public safety		5,149,446		78,890		86,944		132,103	
Public works		3,903,485		19,788		-		138,711	
Health and welfare		8,756		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		364,677		2,000		-		-	
Housing and development		546,277		-		21,731		12,000	
Interest on long-term debt		313,270							
Total governmental activities		11,628,400		1,199,491		108,675		282,814	
Business-type activities:									
Utilities		30,977,046		31,443,996		-		258,931	
Solid waste		3,600,554		3,645,200		-		-	
Total business-type activities		34,577,600		35,089,196				258,931	
Total primary government	\$	46,206,000	\$	36,288,687	\$	108,675	\$	541,745	
Component units:									
Downtown Development Authority	\$	197,485	\$	21,851	\$	2,000	\$	-	
Convention & Visitors Bureau		21,305						-	
Total component units	\$	218,790	\$	21,851	\$	2,000	\$	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

		Prima	ary Government	_	es iii Net Asset		Compone	ent Un	its
							Oowntown	С	onvention
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			De	evelopment	8	& Visitors
	Activities		Activities		Total		Authority		Bureau
\$	(661,316)	\$	-	\$	(661,316)	\$	-	\$	-
	417,640		-		417,640		-		-
	(4,851,509)		-		(4,851,509)		-		-
	(3,744,986)		-		(3,744,986)		-		-
	(8,756)		-		(8,756)		-		-
	(362,677)		-		(362,677)		-		_
	(512,546)		-		(512,546)		-		-
	(313,270)		_		(313,270)		_		
	(10,037,420)				(10,037,420)				
	-		725,881		725,881		-		-
	=		44,646		44,646				
_	<u>-</u>	_	770,527	_	770,527			_	
\$	(10,037,420)	\$	770,527	\$	(9,266,893)	\$		\$	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(173,634)	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		(21,305)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(173,634)	\$	(21,305)
\$	3,058,767	\$	-	\$	3,058,767	\$	-	\$	-
	3,828,681		-		3,828,681		130,000		20,000
	197,159		-		197,159		-		-
	773,845		-		773,845		-		-
	26,652		172,734		199,386		814		-
	24,247		1,658		25,905		-		-
	138,700		-		138,700		88,165		-
	1,332,717		(1,332,717)						
	9,380,768		(1,158,325)		8,222,443		218,979		20,000
	(656,652)		(387,798)		(1,044,450)		45,345		(1,305)
	21,443,996		55,068,408		76,512,404		47,905		
\$	20,787,344	\$	54,680,610	\$	75,467,954	\$	93,250	\$	(1,305)



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS	General Fund			Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash	\$	1,648,435	\$	212,268	\$	1,860,703	
Taxes receivable		603,727		176,776		780,503	
Accounts receivable		33,544		_		33,544	
Due from other governments		333,177		-		333,177	
Due from other funds		176,889		-		176,889	
Advances to other funds		557,880		-		557,880	
Prepaid expenditures		56,841				56,841	
Total assets	\$	3,410,493	\$	389,044	\$	3,799,537	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	789,145	\$	209,331	\$	998,476	
Accrued liabilities Deferred revenues		376,978 491,099		92,792		376,978 583,891	
Due to other funds		1,382		16,836		18,218	
Total liabilities		1,658,604		318,959	-	1,977,563	
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Prepaid items		56,841		-		56,841	
Advances		557,880		-		557,880	
Unreserved, reported in: General fund		1,137,168				1,137,168	
Special revenue funds		1,137,100		26,634		26,634	
Debt service funds		-		610		610	
Capital projects funds				42,841		42,841	
Total fund balances		1,751,889		70,085		1,821,974	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,410,493	\$	389,044			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			ets are	e different bed	ause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Some receivables are not available to pay for continuous continuous.	the fund	ds.				25,177,710	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in	he fund	S.	nd,			573,838	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(6,786,178)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 6,005,887	\$	1,643,132	\$	7,649,019
Licenses and permits	172,791		-		172,791
Intergovernmental	240,778		12,157		252,935
Fines and forfeitures	503,899		61,738		565,637
Charges for services	456,636		-		456,636
Interest income	10,384		16,268		26,652
Miscellaneous	 143,127		-		143,127
Total revenues	 7,533,502		1,733,295		9,266,797
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,075,790		-		1,075,790
Judicial	86,259		-		86,259
Public safety	4,821,703		78,420		4,900,123
Public works	1,599,933		1,125,700		2,725,633
Health and welfare	8,756		-		8,756
Culture and recreation	321,178		-		321,178
Housing and development	384,885		159,964		544,849
Capital outlay	-		1,234,861		1,234,861
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	-		270,000		270,000
Interest and issuance costs	 <u>-</u>		316,897		316,897
Total expenditures	 8,298,504		3,185,842		11,484,346
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (765,002)		(1,452,547)		(2,217,549)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,335		-		25,335
Transfers in	1,374,185		813,214		2,187,399
Transfers out	 (811,897)		(42,785)		(854,682)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 587,623		770,429		1,358,052
Net change in fund balances	(177,379)		(682,118)		(859,497)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,929,268		752,203		2,681,471
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,751,889	\$	70,085	\$	1,821,974

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (859,497)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(368,678)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net assets.	137,466
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	209,433
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net assets.	270,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(45,376)
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (656,652)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget			Variance With		
	Original		 Final	 Actual		al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,337,0		\$ 5,937,000	\$ 6,005,887	\$	68,887
Licenses and permits	251,0		161,000	172,791		11,791
Fines and forfeitures	450,0	00	450,000	503,899		53,899
Interest	40,0	00	40,000	10,384		(29,616)
Charges for services	19,2	50	329,250	456,636		127,386
Intergovernmental	101,0	00	231,000	240,778		9,778
Miscellaneous	103,8	50	103,850	143,127		39,277
Total revenues	7,302,1	00	7,252,100	7,533,502		281,402
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	285,2	72	305,672	204,912		100,760
Executive	364,9	05	404,405	404,358		47
Financial administration	488,2	49	488,249	393,565		94,684
Law	65,0	00	47,000	46,840		160
Internal audit	30,0		28,100	26,115		1,985
General administration fees	4,7		4,700	_		4,700
Total general government	1,238,1		1,278,126	 1,075,790		202,336
Judicial:	1,200,		1,210,120	 1,010,100		202,000
Municipal court	78,3	11	88,311	86,259		2,052
Total judicial	78,3		88,311	 86.259		2,052
Public safety:	70,0		00,011	 00,200	-	2,002
Police	3,271,1	86	3,261,186	3,163,914		97,272
Fire	1,401,9		1,671,926	1,657,789		14,137
Total public safety	4,673,1		 4,933,112	 4,821,703		111,409
Public works:	4,073,	12	 4,933,112	 4,021,703		111,409
Highways and streets administration	1,867,9	26	1,867,926	1,599,933		267,993
					-	267,993
Total public works	1,867,9	20	1,867,926	 1,599,933		267,993
Health and welfare:	44.5	00	11 500	0.750		0.744
Community center	11,5		11,500	 8,756		2,744
Total health and welfare	11,5	00_	11,500	 8,756		2,744
Culture and recreation:	004.0	.07	000 007	400.750		04.040
Special facilities	231,0		230,007	198,758		31,249
Library	122,0		123,000	 122,420		580
Total culture and recreation	353,0	07_	353,007	 321,178		31,829
Housing and development:	400.0	00	404 000	200.044		44.054
Protective inspection administration	422,2		421,292	380,041		41,251
Planning and zoning	4,7		5,730	 4,844		886
Total housing and development	427,0		 427,022	 384,885		42,137
Total expenditures	8,649,0	04	8,959,004	 8,298,504		660,500
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,346,9	04)	(1,706,904)	 (765,002)		941,902
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-	25,335		25,335
Transfers in	2,083,8	01	2,083,801	1,374,185		(709,616)
Transfers out	(736,8		(736,897)	 (811,897)		(75,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,346,9	04	1,346,904	587,623		(759,281)
Net change in fund balances		-	 (360,000)	 (177,379)	-	182,621
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,929,2	68	 1,929,268	 1,929,268		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,929,2	:68	\$ 1,569,268	\$ 1,751,889	\$	182,621

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	777,037	\$	4,943	\$ 781,980
Accounts receivable		3,503,128		333,362	3,836,490
Due from other governments		113,285		-	113,285
Due from other funds		13,026		210,848	223,874
Prepaid items		24,693		4,118	28,811
Inventories		1,010,744		-	 1,010,744
		5,441,913	-	553,271	 5,995,184
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		3,438,036		-	3,438,036
Investments		1,152,307			 1,152,307
		4,590,343	-	_	 4,590,343
Total current assets		10,032,256		553,271	10,585,527
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Non-depreciable		3,699,666		_	3,699,666
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		70,809,367		594,225	71,403,592
.,,		74,509,033		594,225	75,103,258
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS		463,652		-	463,652
Total noncurrent assets		74,972,685		594,225	75,566,910
Total assets		85,004,941		1,147,496	86,152,437
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		1,597,937		_	1,597,937
Accrued liabilities		168,941		_	168,941
Customer deposits		1,718,221		-	1,718,221
Compensated absences payable		195,356		33,179	228,535
Due to other funds		375,926		6,619	382,545
		4,056,381		39,798	 4,096,179
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS					
Revenue bonds payable - current		1,435,000		-	1,435,000
Notes payable - current		88,656		-	88,656
Accrued interest		98,081			 98,081
		1,621,737		-	 1,621,737
Total current liabilities		5,678,118		39,798	 5,717,916
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Revenue bonds payable		24,942,907		-	24,942,907
Notes payable		253,124		-	253,124
Advances from other funds		-		557,880	557,880
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	25,196,031		557,880	25,753,911
Total liabilities		30,874,149		597,678	 31,471,827
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		47,789,346		594,225	48,383,571
Unrestricted		6,341,446		(44,407)	 6,297,039
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	54,130,792	\$	549,818	\$ 54,680,610

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for sales and services	<u>\$ 31,443,996</u> <u>\$</u>	3,645,200	\$ 35,089,196
Total operating revenues	31,443,996	3,645,200	35,089,196
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and services	15,659,581	2,047,394	17,706,975
General operating expenses	10,918,626	1,475,249	12,393,875
Depreciation and amortization	3,160,783	77,911	3,238,694
Total operating expenses	29,738,990	3,600,554	33,339,544
Operating income	1,705,006	44,646	1,749,652
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	172,704	30	172,734
Intergovernmental	13,650	-	13,650
Interest expense	(1,238,056)	-	(1,238,056)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,658		1,658
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,050,044)	30	(1,050,014)
Income before capital contributions			
and transfers	654,962	44,676	699,638
Capital contributions	245,281	-	245,281
Transfers out	(1,329,467)	(3,250)	(1,332,717)
	(1,084,186)	(3,250)	(1,087,436)
Change in net assets	(429,224)	41,426	(387,798)
Net assets, beginning of year	54,560,016	508,392	55,068,408
Net assets, end of year	\$ 54,130,792 \$	549,818	\$ 54,680,610



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	30,751,845	\$	3,642,474	\$	34,394,319
Payments to suppliers		(21,405,836)		(2,526,076) (1,113,716)		(23,931,912)
Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities		(5,692,138) 3,653,871		2,682		(6,805,854) 3,656,553
		3,033,071		2,002	_	3,030,333
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers out to other funds		(1,329,467)		(3,250)		(1,332,717)
Advances from other funds		(1,020,101)		569		569
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(1,329,467)		(2,681)		(1,332,148)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets		(2,010,138)		-		(2,010,138)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,159		-		5,159
Principal payments on bonds		(1,460,000)		-		(1,460,000)
Principal payments on note payable		(86,905)		-		(86,905)
Interest paid		(1,243,086)		-		(1,243,086)
Capital contributions Net cash used in capital and related		258,931		<u>-</u> _		258,931
financing activities		(4,536,039)		-		(4,536,039)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		200,105		30		200,135
Proceeds from sales of investments		23,511				23,511
Net cash provided by investing activities		223,616		30		223,646
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,988,019)		31		(1,987,988)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u> </u>	6,203,092		4,912		6,208,004
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,215,073	\$	4,943	\$	4,220,016
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	777,037	\$	4,943	\$	781,980
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,438,036		-		3,438,036
·	\$	4,215,073	\$	4,943	\$	4,220,016

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income	\$ 1,705,006	\$ 44,646	\$ 1,749,652
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	3,160,783	77,911	3,238,694
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(570,994)	(2,726)	(573,720)
Increase in due from other funds	(12,872)	(40,417)	(53,289)
Increase in due from other governments	(108,285)	-	(108,285)
Decrease in prepaid items	13,644	1,029	14,673
Increase in inventories	(11,362)	-	(11,362)
Increase in accounts payable	292,631	-	292,631
Increase in accrued liabilities	36,330	-	36,330
Increase in customer deposits	31,031	-	31,031
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	23,822	(8,278)	15,544
Decrease in due to other funds	 (905,863)	(69,483)	(975,346)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,653,871	\$ 2,682	\$ 3,656,553







CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Monroe, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Incorporated in 1821, under the laws of the State of Georgia, the City of Monroe is governed by a nine member Mayor/Council form of government. The mayor is elected to a four-year term, and council members are elected to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the other eight council members serve on a part-time basis. The Mayor is assisted by a city administrator to handle the daily operations of the City.

The City's major operations include public safety, fire protection, public works maintenance, utility services and general administrative services. In addition, the City exercises sufficient control over other governmental authorities that are included as part of the City's reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and can impose its will. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

The Downtown Development Authority was activated by resolution in 1985 to promote and further develop trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities within the City of Monroe, Georgia. It operates under an eight member board, one of which is a member of the City Council, appointed by the City. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Authority. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

The Monroe Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Authority was activated by resolution in 2008 to promote and further develop trade and tourism opportunities within the City of Monroe, Georgia. It operates under an eight member board, one of which is a member of the City Council, appointed by the City. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Convention and Visitors Bureau. The Convention and Visitors Bureau does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of net assets will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

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 considered 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 Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and 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 are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes received up to sixty days after year end, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Utilities Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer, gas, electric, and cable utility services.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's transfer station and solid waste disposal.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are 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 City 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.

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. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, with the exception of capital projects funds for which project length budgets are adopted. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is used in the City's general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2008.

E. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is 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."

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

G. Inventories

The costs of governmental fund type inventories (which are not significant to the City) are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed (purchase method). Inventories of the proprietary funds are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prior to January 1, 2003 has been reported.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Infrastructure	15-50
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Vehicles	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Machinery and equipment	5-15

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds that are restricted for use in construction. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. 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 term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

M. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

N. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$6,786,178 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (6,450,000)
Bond issuance costs	82,410
Bond premium	(197,510)
Deferred charges on refunding	246,990
Accrued interest payable	(76,052)
Compensated absences	(392,016)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (6,786,178)
	\$ (6,786,178

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$368,678 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 996,562
Depreciation expense	(1,365,240)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	 _
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (368,678)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net assets." The details of this \$137,466 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the <i>gain</i> on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	\$ (1,088)
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are	
not financial resources.	138,554
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 137,466

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$45,376 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (39,227)
Accrued interest	3,172
Amortization of issuance costs	(9,776)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(22,976)
Amortization of bond premiums	23,431
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (45,376)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The City of Monroe, Georgia employs the following procedures in establishing its annual budget:

- 1. Prior to January 1, the City Administrator submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 2. The City Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of the City of Monroe, Georgia.
- 3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the City Council at a subsequent regular meeting in the year to which it applies and within forty-five days following January 1.
- 4. The adopted budget may be revised during the year only by formal action of the City Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same, for anything above the legal level of budgetary control, which is the department level. However, transfers within a department may be made within any fund without council approval. The final budget amounts shown in these financial statements reflect amendments approved by the City Council.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2008 are summarized as follows:

\$ 2,642,683
3,438,036
 1,152,307
\$ 7,233,026
\$ 6,080,719
 1,152,307
\$ 7,233,026
\$

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2008, the City's investment in the Municipal Competitive Trust was not rated.

At December 31, 2008, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities (in years)	 Fair Value
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-term	Less than 1	\$ 1,152,307
Total		\$ 1,152,307

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2008, the City and its component units did not have any deposits that were uninsured or under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and State of Georgia statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. The taxes are levied by October 20 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due on December 20 of each year.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available.

Receivables at December 31, 2008, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Utilities	Solid Waste	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 603,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,776
Accounts	33,544	3,550,208	333,362	-
Due from other				
governments	333,177	-	-	-
Less allowance				
for uncollectible	_	47,080	-	_
Net total receivable	\$ 970,448	\$ 3,503,128	\$ 333,362	\$ 176,776

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 	3,072,550 856,916 3,929,466	\$ 138,554 757,852 896,406	\$ (1,513,385) (1,513,385)	\$	3,211,104 101,383 3,312,487	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total		23,477,878 10,060,377 4,527,019 38,065,274	238,710 238,710	1,513,385 - (52,221) 1,461,164		24,991,263 10,060,377 4,713,508 39,765,148	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total		(12,458,183) (1,758,714) (2,368,921) (16,585,818)	(602,241) (328,511) (434,488) (1,365,240)	51,133 51,133		(13,060,424) (2,087,225) (2,752,276) (17,899,925)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		21,479,456	(1,126,530)	1,512,297		21,865,223	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	25,408,922	\$ (230,124)	\$ (1,088)	\$	25,177,710	
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 	2,129,713 921,307 3,051,020	\$ 1,673,744 1,673,744	\$ (1,025,098) (1,025,098)	\$	2,129,713 1,569,953 3,699,666	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total		52,145,766 30,940,405 17,710,745 100,796,916	 336,394 336,394	712,659 312,439 (142,034) 883,064		52,858,425 31,252,844 17,905,105 102,016,374	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total		(12,720,994) (7,394,507) (7,480,494) (27,595,995)	(1,010,686) (795,009) (1,349,625) (3,155,320)	- - 138,533 138,533		(13,731,680) (8,189,516) (8,691,586) (30,612,782)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		73,200,921	(2,818,926)	1,021,597		71,403,592	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	76,251,941	\$ (1,145,182)	\$ (3,501)	\$	75,103,258	

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 168,436
Public safety	242,059
Public works	909,587
Culture and recreation	44,909
Housing and development	 249
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,365,240
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 3,077,409
Solid waste	77,911
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,155,320

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,720,000	\$ -	\$ (270,000)	\$ 6,450,000	\$ 310,000
Less: Deferred charges, net	(49,025)	 -	(455)	 (49,480)	
Total general obligation bonds	6,670,975	-	(270,455)	6,400,520	310,000
Compensated absences	352,789	459,790	 (420,563)	 392,016	 392,016
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 7,023,764	\$ 459,790	\$ (691,018)	\$ 6,792,536	\$ 702,016
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 28,170,000	\$ -	\$ (1,460,000)	\$ 26,710,000	\$ 1,435,000
Less: Deferred charges, net	 (356,336)	 -	 24,243	(332,093)	
Total revenue bonds	27,813,664	 -	(1,435,757)	26,377,907	1,435,000
Note payable	428,685	-	(86,905)	341,780	88,656
Compensated absences	212,991	 473,120	(457,576)	228,535	228,535
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 28,455,340	\$ 473,120	\$ (1,980,238)	\$ 26,948,222	\$ 1,752,191

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds. In November 2000, the City issued General Obligation Bonds (Series 2000) to finance various construction and capital acquisition projects. These bonds were issued for an original amount of \$7,195,000 bearing interest of 5.275% per annum payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 and maturing in 2013.

In October 2006, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2006) to provide funds to advance refund \$4,270,000 in aggregate principal amount of the City's Series 2000 General Obligation Bonds. These bonds were issued for an original amount of \$4,430,000 bearing interest from 3.625% to 5.00% per annum payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 and maturing in 2019.

The debt service to maturity on the general obligation bonds is as follows:

	Series	2006	Series 2000			
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Total		
December 31,						
2009	\$ -	\$ 204,463	\$ 310,000 \$ 99,744	\$ 614,207		
2010	-	204,463	355,000 85,020	644,483		
2011	10,000	204,463	400,000 67,802	682,265		
2012	20,000	204,100	450,000 48,002	722,102		
2013	20,000	203,376	505,000 25,502	753,878		
2014-2018	3,505,000	699,100		4,204,100		
2019	875,000	35,000	<u> </u>	910,000		
Total	\$ 4,430,000	\$ 1,754,965	\$ 2,020,000 \$ 326,070	\$ 8,531,035		

Revenue Bonds. The City issued the following revenue bonds in order to finance construction and system extension:

In February 2001, the City issued the Combined Utility Revenue Bonds (Series 2001) in the original amount of \$20,555,000 bearing interest at an average rate of 4.95% payable each June 1 and December 1 beginning 2003 until 2014.

In July 2003, the City issued the Combined Utility Revenue Bonds (Series 2003) in the original amount of \$13,275,000 bearing interest at an average rate of 3.06% payable each June 1 and December 1 beginning 2003 until 2018.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The debt service to maturity on the Series 2003 and 2001 revenue bonds is as follows:

		Serie	s 2003	3	 Serie		
Year Ending	ar Ending Principal		Interest		Principal	 Interest	 Total
December 31,							
2009	\$	635,000	\$	225,318	\$ 800,000	\$ 237,652	\$ 1,897,970
2010		655,000		206,268	835,000	203,652	1,899,920
2011		675,000		186,618	870,000	168,135	1,899,753
2012		695,000		164,680	905,000	129,015	1,893,695
2013		720,000		141,050	950,000	88,290	1,899,340
2014-2018		2,940,000		332,250	 990,000	 45,540	4,307,790
Total	\$	6,320,000	\$	1,256,184	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 872,284	\$ 13,798,468

In October 2006, the City issued the Combined Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2006) to advance refund \$14,720,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued for an original amount of \$15,040,000 bearing interest from 4.00% to 5.00% payable each June 1 and December 1 and maturing in 2025.

The debt service to maturity on the Series 2006 revenue bonds is as follows:

	Principal	 Interest	 Total		
Year Ending December 31,					
2009	\$ -	\$ 707,163	\$ 707,163		
2010	-	707,163	707,163		
2011	-	707,163	707,163		
2012	-	707,163	707,163		
2013	-	707,163	707,163		
2014-2018	4,575,000	3,206,815	7,781,815		
2019-2023	7,135,000	1,713,560	8,848,560		
2024-2025	 3,330,000	 207,486	 3,537,486		
Total	\$ 15,040,000	\$ 8,663,676	\$ 23,703,676		

As part of the refundings mentioned above, the City has defeased certain outstanding general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2008, the outstanding amount of bonds considered defeased is as follows:

Series 2000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2001 Revenue Bonds \$ 4,270,000 14,720,000

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note Payable. The City has a note payable to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority State Revolving Loan Fund in the original amount of \$1,560,000, bearing interest at the rate of 2% per annum payable each quarter beginning December 1, 1992 until September 1, 2012. The note was issued to finance construction and system extension.

The debt service requirements to maturity on the note payable are as follows:

	P	rincipal	<u>lr</u>	nterest	 Total	
Year Ending December 31,					 _	
2009	\$	88,656	\$	6,173	\$ 94,829	
2010		90,443		4,387	94,830	
2011		92,265		2,565	94,830	
2012		70,416		705	 71,121	
Total	\$	341,780	\$	13,830	\$ 355,610	

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Payable Fund		Amount
Solid Waste Fund	\$	6,619
Utilities Fund		165,078
Nonmajor governmental funds		5,192
General Fund		1,382
Nonmajor governmental funds		11,644
Utilities Fund		210,848
	\$	400,763
	Solid Waste Fund Utilities Fund Nonmajor governmental funds General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	Solid Waste Fund \$ Utilities Fund Nonmajor governmental funds General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Utilities Fund

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Advances to/from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$	557,880	

The amount payable from the Solid Waste Fund is for long-term financing provided to the Solid Waste Fund by the General Fund and is expected to be repaid in periods beyond December 31, 2008.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
Nonmajor governmental funds Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	811,897 1,317	
rtommajor govornmentarianae	rtolillajor go tolillilolitai laitao		813,214	
General Fund	Utilities Fund		1,329,467	
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund		3,250	
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		41,468	
		\$	1,374,185	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Monroe Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate after one year. Benefits vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.0% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he has a minimum of 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$30 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

At November 1, 2008, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 297 participants consisting of the following:

49
33
136
79_
297

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2008, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 12.18% of covered payroll.

For 2008, the City's recommended contribution was \$882,118. Actual contributions totaled \$882,118. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the November 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include an 8.0% rate of return on investments and projected salary increases of 5.5% (5.0% due to inflation and .5% due to merit or seniority increases). The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1981 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provision and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are closed for this plan year. The actuarial value of the plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten year period.

Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Actual Pension ontribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
2008	\$ 882,118	\$	882,118	100.0	%	\$ -	
2007	807,003		1,685,638	208.9		-	
2006	2,508,015		1,629,380	65.0		878,635	

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of funding progress, using the actuarial cost method:

			(b-a)					
		(b)	Unfunded				[(b-a)/c)]	
	(a)	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a	
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued	(a/b)		(c)	Percentage	
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability Fur		d Covered		of Covered	
Date	 Assets	 (AAL)	 (UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll	
11/1/08	\$ 8.569.985	\$ 12.326.661	\$ 3.756.676	69.52 %	\$	8.216.415	45.72 %	

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 November 1, 2008.

NOTE 10. FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2008:

SPLOST Fund \$ 89,540

SPLOST reimbursements yet to be recognized under modified accrual accounting are sufficient to cover the deficit.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

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 Development Center (RDC). Dues to the RDC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Walton County. Membership in the RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the RDC's administrative office at 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30610.

NOTE 12. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's council is responsible for appointing a majority of the board members of the City of Monroe, Georgia Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for the past three years. The City is self-insured for both employee group health insurance and workers' compensation claims. The City maintains specific stop loss coverage in the amount of \$300,000 per claim for workers' compensation and \$40,000 per covered individual for employee group health insurance. A liability for employee group health insurance and workers' compensation claims is recognized in the General Fund when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability includes an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Ye	ginning of ar Claims Liability	Claim	urrent Year s and Changes Estimates	Claims Paid	Ye	End of Year Claims Liability		
2008	\$	205,598	\$	1,836,375	\$ 1,758,640	\$	283,333		
2007	\$	249,151	\$	1,697,904	\$ 1,741,457	\$	205,598		

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

Early in 2007, the Georgia Public Service Corporation (GPSC) issued a decision regarding a gas service territory previously undefined. The decision would cause the City to transfer approximately 150 gas customers who fell within the Atlanta Gas Light (AGL) territory. The GPSC has ordered the City to sell the gas service assets related to serving those customers to AGL, as well as to pay a \$100,000 fine to the GPSC. The amount of proceeds from the sale of the gas service assets has not yet been determined. Any net book value in excess of the price ultimately paid by AGL will result in a one-time loss on the disposal of the capital assets. The sale of gas service assets related to the service of those customers to AGL would result in the future loss of revenues for the approximate 150 gas customers.

Subsequent to this decision, the City filed its petition for judicial review and motion for emergency stay, appealing the decision of the GPSC. The City asserts that the GPSC erred in requiring that the City transfer any of its gas service assets since the City's Municipal Charter prohibits the City from doing so without a referendum of the City's voters. On April 11, 2007, the Court granted the City's motion for emergency stay. On April 14, 2008, Counsel for the City appeared for oral argument and the Court issued a ruling affirming the GPSC's decision. The City has currently appealed the ruling to the Supreme Court of Georgia and will continue to vigorously pursue its claims on appeal and is unable to reasonably estimate the amount of liability which may be incurred if an adverse decision is rendered.

Grant Contingencies:

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Contractual Commitments:

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts totaled \$571,711.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia:

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by State law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit unless any such profits inure to the benefit of the public.

As of December 31, 2008, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$9,271,379 in 2008.

At December 31, 2008, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$3.84 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$55.8 million at December 31, 2008.

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia:

The City has also entered into a contract for wholesale natural gas purchases with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its "obligation share" of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs includes amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2016, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$3,909,744 in 2008.

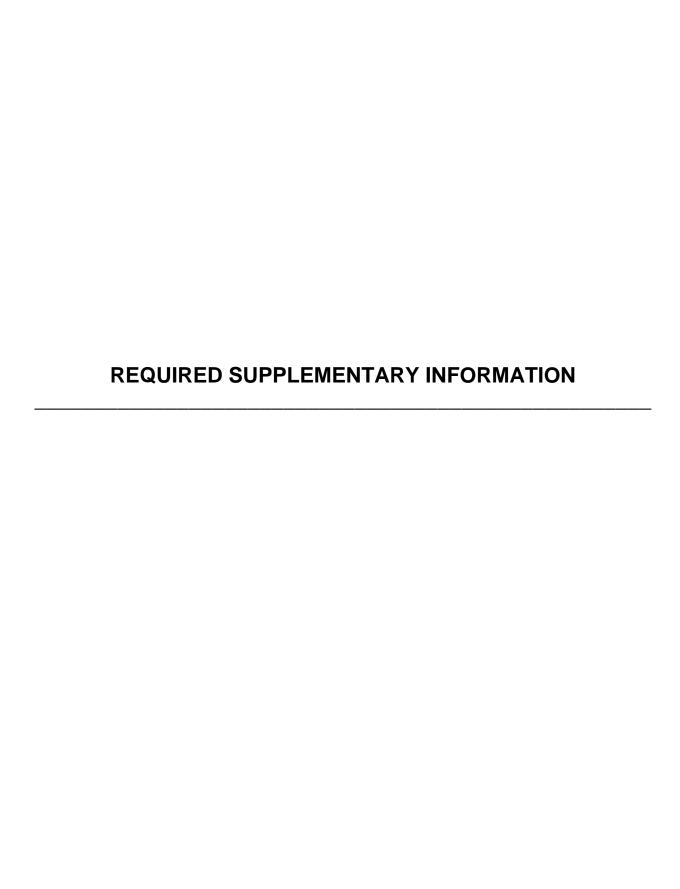
NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (Continued):

At December 31, 2008, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately \$435.5 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately \$9.38 million at December 31, 2008.

NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. Revenues were \$34,171 for the year ended December 31, 2008. Of this amount, 100%, or \$34,171, was expended for the promotion of tourism.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	aluation Value of		_	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)		(a/b) Funded Ratio	 (c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
11/1/08	\$	8,569,985	\$	12,326,661	\$	3,756,676	69.5%	\$ 8,216,415	45.7%	
11/1/07		7,679,938		11,274,452		3,594,514	68.1%	7,241,557	49.6%	
11/1/06		6,808,604		10,191,920		3,383,316	66.8%	7,164,234	47.2%	
11/1/05		4,458,241		8,271,665		3,813,424	53.9%	6,710,595	56.8%	
11/1/04		3,967,193		7,408,610		3,441,417	53.5%	6,016,378	57.2%	
11/1/03		2,790,556		5,462,645		2,672,089	51.1%	5,857,338	45.6%	

Note: See assumptions used for the Schedule of Funding Progress in Note 9 to the financial statements.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

- <u>Forfeited Drug Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the City's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system that are restricted for law enforcement purposes.
- <u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> This fund is used to account for hotel/motel taxes collected that are restricted for promotion of trade and tourism in the City.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – To account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

- **GO Bond Fund** This fund is used to account for various improvement and construction projects financed by the City's general obligation bonds.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of grant money used to fund various capital outlay projects of the City.
- <u>SPLOST Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the one percent Special Purpose Local Option Tax (SPLOST) funds collected by Walton County and disbursed to the City. The funds are used for specific capital projects as approved by voter referendum.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Sį							
		orfeited Drug		tel/Motel	Debt Service Fund			
ASSETS		Fund		ax Fund				
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	44,239	\$	3,837 2,111	\$	610 <u>-</u>		
Total assets	\$	44,239	\$	5,948	\$	610		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	23,553	\$	-	\$	-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue				-				
Total liabilities		23,553						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Unreserved		20,686		5,948		610		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	44,239	\$	5,948	\$	610		

Capital Projects Funds							Total
Capital GO Bond Projects		;	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental			
	Fund	<u>_</u>	und		Fund		Funds
\$	159,466 -	\$	863	\$	3,253 174,665	\$	212,268 176,776
\$	159,466	\$	863	\$	177,918	\$	389,044
\$	27,948	\$	-	\$	157,830	\$	209,331
	-		-		16,836		16,836
			_		92,792		92,792
	27,948				267,458		318,959
	131,518		863		(89,540)		70,085
\$	159,466	\$	863	\$	177,918	\$	389,044

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		venue Funds		
	Forfeited		Debt	
	Drug	Hotel/Motel	Service	
DEVENUE	Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	
REVENUES	•	0.4.474	•	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 34,171	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	61,738	-	-	
Interest	11,687	63	19	
Total revenues	73,425	34,234	19	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	78,420	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	
Housing and development	-	159,964	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	
Debt service				
Principal retirements	-	-	270,000	
Interest and issuance costs			316,897	
Total expenditures	78,420	159,964	586,897	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(4,995)	(125,730)	(586,878)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	125,000	586,897	
Transfers out	-	_	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		125,000	586,897	
Net change in fund balances	(4,995)	(730)	19	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),				
beginning of year	25,681	6,678	591	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 20,686	\$ 5,948	\$ 610	

(Total					
GO Bond Fund	Capital Projects Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,608,961	\$ 1,643,132			
-	12,157	-	12,157			
-	-	-	61,738			
1,825	1,658	1,016	16,268			
1,825	13,815	1,609,977	1,733,295			
-	-	-	78,420			
-	-	1,125,700	1,125,700			
-	-	-	159,964			
692,245	64,225	478,391	1,234,861			
-	-	-	270,000			
			316,897			
692,245	64,225	1,604,091	3,185,842			
(690,420)	(50,410)	5,886	(1,452,547)			
-	101,317	-	813,214			
		(42,785)	(42,785)			
	101,317	(42,785)	770,429			
(690,420)	50,907	(36,899)	(682,118)			
821,938	(50,044)	(52,641)	752,203			
\$ 131,518	\$ 863	\$ (89,540)	\$ 70,085			

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA FORFEITED DRUG FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget					Vari	ance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Fines & forfeitures	\$	28,997	\$	78,997	\$	61,738	\$	(17,259)
Interest				-		11,687		11,687
Total revenues		28,997		78,997		73,425		(5,572)
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		28,997		78,997		78,420		577
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(4,995)		(4,995)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		25,681		25,681		25,681		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	25,681	\$	25,681	\$	20,686	\$	(4,995)

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget					Variance With		
		Original	-	Final	-	Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes Interest	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	34,171 63	\$	(5,829) 63
interest			-					
Total revenues		40,000		40,000		34,234		(5,766)
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and recreation		500		500		-		500
Housing and development		154,000		160,000		159,964		36
Total expenditures		154,500		160,500		159,964		536
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(114,500)		(120,500)		(125,730)		(5,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		114,500		120,500		125,000		4,500
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(730)		(730)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		6,678		6,678		6,678		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	6,678	\$	6,678	\$	5,948	\$	(730)

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

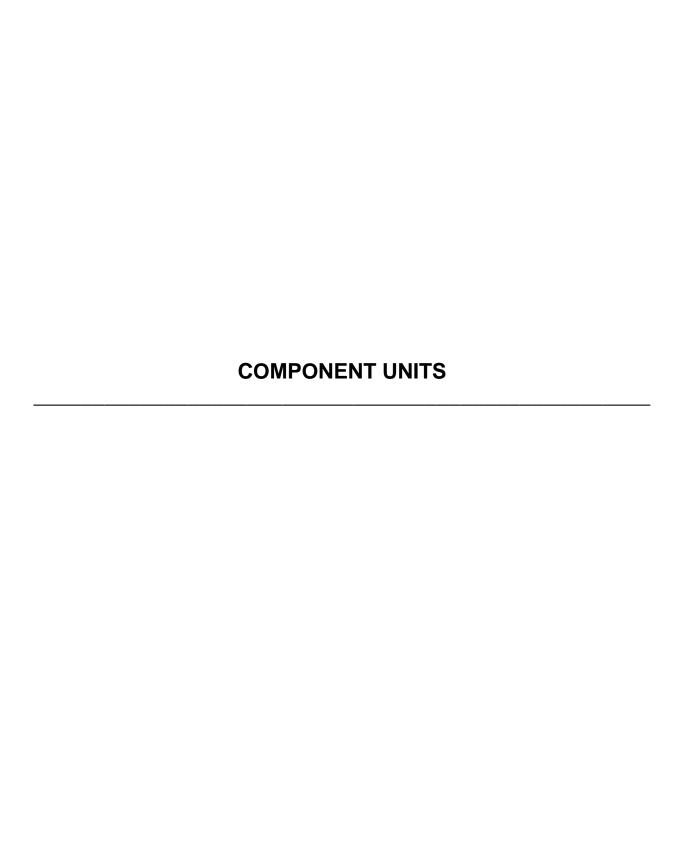
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Bud Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 19
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirements	270,000	270,000	270,000	-
Interest and issuance costs	316,897	316,897	316,897	-
Total expenditures	586,897	586,897	586,897	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(586,897)	(586,897)	(586,878)	19
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	586,897	586,897	586,897	-
Total other financing sources	586,897	586,897	586,897	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	19	19
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	591	591	591	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 591	\$ 591	\$ 610	\$ 19

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

<u>Project</u>	Original and Current Estimated Cost	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
Transportation, drainage and sidewalks	\$ 9,136,000	\$ 1,425,648	\$ 1,474,742	\$ 2,900,390
Public safety	2,500,000	-	-	-
Solid waste	1,500,000	-	-	-
Water & sewer	4,060,000	-	-	-
Airport	1,500,000	-	-	-
Electric, CATV & Fiber	 1,500,000	 -	 	
	\$ 20,196,000	\$ 1,425,648	\$ 1,474,742	\$ 2,900,390







STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	2,268
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(202,316)
Net cash used in operating activities		(200,048)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Tax receipts		130,000
Donations received		2,000
Other nonoperating income		88,165
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		220,165
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		814
Net cash provided by investing activities		814
Net increase in cash		20,931
Cash, beginning of year		54,920
Cash, end of year	\$	75,851
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(175,634)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(19,583)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,831)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(200,048)

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 221
Total assets	\$ 221
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 1,526 1,526
FUND BALANCE Unreserved	(1,305)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 221

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

REVENUES Taxes	\$ 20,000
Total revenues	20,000
EXPENDITURES Tourism	 21,305
Total expenditures	21,305
Net change in fund balance	 (1,305)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (1,305)



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	61
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	68
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and utility charges.	
Debt Capacity	82
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	87
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	90
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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



NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SIX YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 18,777,190	\$ 18,830,133	\$ 17,937,677	\$ 3,271,486	\$ 2,685,278	\$ 1,726,425
Restricted	-	-	-	113,454	2,697,316	3,693,156
Unrestricted	2,010,154	2,613,863	2,385,954	7,293,962	2,506,632	1,439,477
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 20,787,344	\$ 21,443,996	\$ 20,323,631	\$ 10,678,902	\$ 7,889,226	\$ 6,859,058
Business-type activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 48,383,571	\$ 48,532,376	\$ 47,035,378	\$ 46,638,687	\$ 40,778,483	\$ 39,380,191
Unrestricted	6,297,039	6,536,032	5,361,388	4,212,532	6,294,103	6,068,795
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 54,680,610	\$ 55,068,408	\$ 52,396,766	\$ 50,851,219	\$ 47,072,586	\$ 45,448,986
Primary government						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 67,160,761	\$ 67,362,509	\$ 57,515,398	\$ 49,910,173	\$ 43,463,761	\$ 41,106,616
Restricted	-	-	-	113,454	2,697,316	3,693,156
Unrestricted	8,307,193	9,149,895	7,747,342	11,506,494	8,800,735	7,508,272
Total primary government net assets	\$ 75,467,954	\$ 76,512,404	\$ 65,262,740	\$ 61,530,121	\$ 54,961,812	\$ 52,308,044

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SIX YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

•									
		2008		2007		2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses								 	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,256,230	\$	1,201,330	\$	1,694,194 (2) \$	1,268,756	\$ 996,623	\$ 910,553
Judicial		86,259		76,621		101,795	66,903	59,771	53,943
Public safety		5,149,446		4,905,576		4,584,679	4,089,578	4,226,825	3,842,396
Public works		3,903,485		2,981,950		2,179,824	1,432,099	2,375,572	2,219,978
Health and welfare		8,756		18,514		9,674	11,918	47,688	5,519
Culture and recreation		364,677		366,993		328,177	322,390	358,311	338,373
Housing and development		546,277		474,499		345,994	239,393	185,843	211,352
Interest on long-term debt		313,270		324,998		340,523	365,053	370,794	441,473
Total governmental activities expenses		11,628,400		10,350,481		9,584,860	7,796,090	8,621,427	8,023,587
Business-type activities:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
Utilities		30,977,046	(6)	29,386,045	(5)	30,529,266	30,061,743	26,800,621	22,403,859
Solid Waste		3,600,554		3,329,996		3,489,003	2,863,895	2,768,145	2,622,391
Total business-type activities expenses		34,577,600		32,716,041		34,018,269	32,925,638	29,568,766	 25,026,250
Total primary government expenses	\$	46,206,000	\$	43,066,522	\$	43,603,129 \$	40,721,728	\$ 38,190,193	\$ 33,049,837
Program Revenues	_				-				
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	594,914	\$	595,072	(4) \$	310,339 (1) \$	87,012	\$ 58,566	\$ 89,804
Judicial		503,899		467,927		331,732 (1)	-	-	-
Public safety		78,890		64,580		23,579 (1)	413,337	386,801	316,653
Public works		19,788		12,470		17,680	800	2,785	-
Health and welfare				-		· <u>-</u>	16,800	20,625	4,000
Culture and recreation		2,000		1,065		1,225	-	· -	-
Housing and development				-		- (1)	262,033	290,370	213,459
Operating grants and contributions		108,675		107,712		86,254	-	· -	67,080
Capital grants and contributions		282,814		911,483		2,874,695 (2)	-	-	1,022,218
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,590,980		2,160,309	_	3,645,504	779,982	 759,147	 1,713,214
Business-type activities:					_			 	
Charges for services:									
Utilities		31,443,996		31,538,917	(5)	33,310,694	33,730,259	29,919,255	26,627,546
Solid Waste		3,645,200		3,286,002	` '	3,248,198	2,791,420	2,734,281	2,692,889
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		· · ·	36,796	12,905	-
Capital grants and contributions		258,931	(6)	1,481,998		716,201 (3)	4,249,412	2,136,117	472,979
Total business-type activities program revenues		35,348,127		36,306,917	_	37,275,093	40,807,887	 34,802,558	 29,793,414
Total primary government program revenues	\$	36,939,107	\$	38,467,226	\$		41,587,869	\$ 35,561,705	\$ 31,506,628

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SIX YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	¢ (40.027.420)	φ	(0.400.470)	¢	(F 020 2F6)	¢	(7.046.400)	¢.	(7.060.000)	¢	(C 240 272)
	\$ (10,037,420) 770,527	\$	(8,190,172)	\$	(5,939,356)	Ф	(7,016,108)	\$	(7,862,280)	\$	(6,310,373)
Business-type activities Total primary government not (expense) revenue		¢	3,590,876	\$	3,256,824	Φ.	7,882,249	¢.	5,233,792	Φ.	4,767,164
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (9,266,893)</u>	<u> </u>	(4,599,296)	<u> </u>	(2,682,532)	Þ	866,141	\$	(2,628,488)	Ф	(1,543,209)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets											
Governmental activities:											
Property taxes	\$ 3,058,767	\$	2,950,804	\$	2,686,312	\$	2,542,580	\$	2,351,239	\$	2,258,913
Sales taxes	3,828,681		3,892,735		2,390,642		1,780,995		1,609,567		1,267,971
Franchise taxes	197,159		252,451		263,886		255,742		237,448		217,793
Other taxes	773,845		750,143		718,778		1,057,955		980,690		924,769
Intergovernmental revenues			-		_		-		-		62,247
Unrestricted investment earnings	26,652		60,448		108,567		71,213		37,124		102,621
Miscellaneous	138,700		112,459		101,300		10,000		-		_
Gain on sale of capital assets	24,247		21,649		23,593		_		6,905		35,253
Transfers	1,332,717		1,269,848		1,433,043		1,391,317		1,860,198		1,714,894
Total governmental activities	9,380,768		9,310,537		7,726,121		7,109,802		7,083,171		6,584,461
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings	172,734		331,500		213,843		132,093		67,039		72,033
Miscellaneous			-		-		-		-		45,019
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,658		19,114		_		(9,264)		7,993		36,690
Transfers	(1,332,717)		(1,269,848)		(1,433,043)		(1,530,464)		(1,860,947)		(1,714,894)
Total business-type activities	(1,158,325)		(919,234)		(1,219,200)		(1,407,635)		(1,785,915)		(1,561,152)
Total primary government	\$ 8,222,443	\$	8,391,303	\$	6,506,921	\$	5,702,167	\$	5,297,256	\$	5,023,309
Change in Net Assets											
Governmental activities	\$ (656,652)	\$	1,120,365	\$	1,786,765	\$	93,694	\$	(779,109)	\$	274,088
Business-type activities	(387,798)		2,671,642		2,037,624		6,474,614		3,447,877		3,206,012
Total primary government	\$ (1,044,450)	\$	3,792,007	\$	3,824,389	\$	6,568,308	\$	2,668,768	\$	3,480,100
		-								-	

⁽¹⁾ The allocation of charges for services to the various functions was changed in 2006 to more accurately reflect the nature of the City's activities.

⁽²⁾ The City received and expended several large grants in 2006 that had not been received in prior years.

⁽³⁾ In 2006, the City received fewer grants and contributions related to business-type activities than in prior years.

⁽⁴⁾ During 2007, the City eliminated the internal service funds and began acounting for revenue and expenditures in the general fund.

⁽⁵⁾ During 2006 several large industries closed resulting in lower utility revenue and expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Economic conditions in 2008 caused decrease in new construction and therefore reducing revenue from tap fees and capital contributions.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST SIX YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	F	ranchise		Other	
Year	 Tax	 Tax		Tax		Тах	 Total
2003	\$ 2,258,913	\$ 1,267,971	\$	217,793	\$	924,769	\$ 4,669,446
2004	2,351,239	1,609,567		237,448		980,690	5,178,944
2005	2,542,580	1,780,995		255,742		1,057,955	5,637,272
2006	2,686,312	2,390,642		263,886		718,778	6,059,618
2007	2,950,804	3,892,735 (1)	252,451		750,143	7,846,133
2008	3,058,767	3,828,681		197,159 ₍₂	!)	773,845	7,858,452

⁽¹⁾ Sales tax increase in 2007 was due to the first year for collection of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).

⁽²⁾ Franchise tax decrease in 2008 was due to the closing of an industry where Georgia Power paid franchise tax to the city.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2008		2007		2006	 2005	 2004	 2003		2002	 2001	 2000	 1999
General fund													
Reserved	\$ 614,721	\$	610,247	(1) \$	54,417	\$ 54,271	\$ 49,024	\$ -	\$	15,041	\$ 3,541	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,541
Unreserved	 1,137,168		1,319,021		1,768,113	 2,317,376	 1,976,238	 2,241,528	_	2,556,671	 2,362,057	 1,551,965	 1,745,305
Total general fund	\$ 1,751,889	\$	1,929,268	\$	1,822,530	\$ 2,371,647	\$ 2,025,262	\$ 2,241,528	\$	2,571,712	\$ 2,365,598	\$ 1,566,965	\$ 1,748,846
All other governmental funds													
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,000	\$	8,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Unreserved, reported in:													
Special revenue funds	26,634		32,359		48,252	30,792	52,863	157,061		160,516	93,081	4,983	25,420
Debt service fund	610		591		(183)	(89,261)	6,357	5,137		66,734	29,413	-	-
Capital projects funds	 42,841	(2)	719,253		819,746	 1,271,889	 1,886,939	 2,680,178		3,618,423	 4,017,621	 6,786,920	 177,167
Total all other governmental fund	\$ 70,085	\$	752,203	\$	867,815	\$ 1,233,420	\$ 1,966,159	\$ 2,854,376	\$	3,853,673	\$ 4,144,115	\$ 6,851,903	\$ 262,587

⁽¹⁾ The increase in reserved fund balance of the general fund in 2007 was due to an advance to another fund for which fund balance is reserved.

⁽²⁾ The decrease in unreserved fund balance of the capital projects fund in 2008 was due to the completion of several projects for which there were no offsetting revenues.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Revenues	<u> </u>									<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 7,649,019	7,718,946 (2)\$	6,154,877	\$ 5,331,546	\$ 5,076,269	\$ 4,507,752	\$ 4,535,803	\$ 4,436,314	\$ 4,027,071	\$ 3,577,175
Licenses and permits	172,791	179,757	303,400	208,714	241,633	171,298	165,971	147,242	160,862	182,934
Intergovernmental	252,935 (3)	716,836 (3)	2,129,920	2,090,227	1,383,794	834,318	1,236,721	1,183,036	304,798	282,825
Fines and forfeitures	565,637	509,974	337,512	420,414	398,839	331,814	112,397	1,836,172	1,212,054	1,260,650
Charges for services	456,636	446,792	38,459	112,623	113,705	97,257	267,744	344,481	407,064	298,127
Interest income	26,652	60,448	92,654	62,847	28,528	100,070	199,946	186,659	53,606	60,010
Miscellaneous	143,127	117,050	106,484	202,602	44,690	59,541	16,105	250,354	33,910	152,008
Total revenues	9,266,797	9,749,803	9,163,306	8,428,973	7,287,458	6,102,050	6,534,687	8,384,258	6,199,365	5,813,729
Expenditures										
General government	1,075,790	1,094,922	1,602,150	988,142	1,167,400	1,331,514	1,466,330	867,705	946,373	1,792,209
Judicial	86,259	82,684	95,732	77,198	46,817	42,429	=	-	-	=
Public safety	4,900,123	4,899,432	4,282,047	4,268,592	3,542,765	3,073,846	2,874,614	2,476,931	2,397,795	2,196,658
Public works	2,725,633 (4)	1,833,370	2,142,527	1,307,365	1,160,618	1,371,404	1,236,827	2,326,920	568,219	581,233
Health and welfare	8,756	18,514	9,674	6,880	7,081	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	321,178	331,981	297,433	280,813	317,589	287,906	472,587	527,241	561,312	498,233
Housing and development	544,849	500,377	330,822	246,559	228,045	167,225	178,129	161,115	133,940	132,325
Capital outlay	1,234,861 (5)	1,942,400	2,343,884	2,593,331	1,828,500	1,056,490	678,402	4,345,078	339,314	1,041,570
Debt service										
Principal retirements	270,000	230,000	200,000	125,000	172,815	170,882	574	273,255	421,378	139,542
Interest and fiscal charges	316,897	317,062	464,145	365,053	370,794	441,473	333,141	81,104	161,858	21,579
Total expenditures	11,484,346	11,250,742	11,768,414	10,258,933	8,842,424	7,943,169	7,240,604	11,059,349	5,530,189	6,403,349
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(2,217,549)	(1,500,939)	(2,605,108)	(1,829,960)	(1,554,966)	(1,841,119)	(705,917)	(2,675,091)	669,176	(589,620)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of long-term debt	_	-	4,430,000 (1)	-	-	_	-	-	6,827,726	-
Premium from issuance of debt	-	-	250,230 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(4,568,686) (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,750	91,605	689,718
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,335	51,100	55,865	17,334	12,089	35,253	44,037	11,404	11,500	-
Transfers in	2,187,399	2,180,769	2,372,834	2,466,036	1,860,403	1,565,271	1,620,354	1,012,275	877,068	1,497,436
Transfers out	(854,682)	(739,804)	(939,791)	(1,039,764)	(1,407,009)	(1,088,883)	(1,020,842)	(693,218)	(509,707)	(524,197)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,358,052	1,492,065	1,600,452	1,443,606	465,483	511,641	643,549	480,211	7,298,192	1,662,957
Net change in fund balances	(859,497)	\$ (8,874)	\$ (1,004,656) \$	(386,354)	\$ (1,089,483)	\$ (1,329,478)	\$ (62,368)	\$ (2,194,880)	\$ 7,967,368	\$ 1,073,337
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	5.60%	5.88%	7.05%	6.39%	7.75%	8.89%	5.09%	5.28%	11.24%	3.00%

⁽¹⁾ The City issued refunding bonds in 2006.

⁽²⁾ The increase in 2007 taxes was due to the first year for collection of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).

⁽³⁾ The City received several large grants in prior years.

⁽⁴⁾ This includes SPLOST funds and reflects the first full year of projects.

⁽⁵⁾ Due to economic conditions the City reduced capital purchases during 2008.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Year Tax		 Sales Tax	Oc	cupation Tax	rsurance Premium Tax	Fr	ranchise Tax	lcoholic severage Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
1999	\$	1,346,363	\$ 1,238,370	\$	98,222	\$ 396,772	\$	182,233	\$ 248,020	\$ 55,268	\$ 3,565,248
2000		1,540,999	1,418,122		68,504	421,425		191,954	250,417	113,421	4,004,842
2001		1,733,672	1,632,577		65,750	414,349		202,077	249,668	138,221	4,436,314
2002		1,962,006	1,464,233		65,048	454,635		207,951	254,739	127,191	4,535,803
2003		2,075,224	1,267,971		68,896	489,989		217,793	248,075	139,804	4,507,752
2004		2,223,150	1,609,567		75,562	531,015		237,448	271,194	128,333	5,076,269
2005		2,212,851	1,780,995		76,088	571,302		255,742	283,643	150,925	5,331,546
2006		2,735,068	2,079,950		73,450	597,725		263,886	274,328	130,470	6,154,877
2007		2,750,738	3,540,175 (1)	86,025	623,494		252,451	315,950	150,113	7,718,946
2008		2,796,952	3,466,283		81,573	638,429		197,159	325,791	142,831	7,649,019

(1) Sales tax increase in 2007 was due to the first year for collection of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).



ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

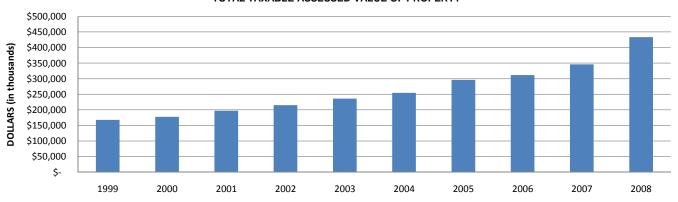
Fiscal Year	Year Property		 Commercial Property	 Industrial Property		Other Property (1)	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	 Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
1999	\$	73,085,831	\$ 56,102,224	\$ 23,200,662	\$	23,141,967	\$ 7,918,450	\$ 167,612,234	8.000	\$ 419,030,585	40%
2000		79,018,146	60,826,492	20,666,792		24,441,931	7,201,225	177,752,136	7.967	444,380,340	40%
2001		93,263,923	65,649,258	22,450,885		25,962,448	10,375,674	196,950,840	7.557	492,377,100	40%
2002		100,787,600	69,108,457	28,814,584		28,029,520	11,786,786	214,953,375	7.544	537,383,438	40%
2003		116,774,444	73,355,298	27,270,343		29,426,925	10,852,602	235,974,408	7.214	589,936,020	40%
2004		121,915,717	84,002,249	27,266,091		28,818,686	7,255,689	254,747,054	7.193	636,867,635	40%
2005		145,568,907	104,099,246	23,025,830		29,481,721	6,225,856	295,949,848	6.774	739,874,620	40%
2006		155,682,204	110,239,548	21,823,918		30,254,207	6,170,110	311,829,767	6.748	779,574,418	40%
2007		176,797,772	123,476,040	16,695,955		31,878,547	2,925,428	345,922,886	6.622	864,807,215	40%
2008		187,519,051	138,469,311	79,581,022	(2)	31,299,097	3,422,418	433,446,063	6.601	1,083,615,158	40%

Source: Walton County, Georgia Tax Assessors Office

Note: Property in the City is reassessed periodically. Property is assessed at 40% of the fair market value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to 40% of the estimated actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

- (1) Other property consists of historic, agricultural, conservation use, utility, motor vehicle and mobile homes.
- (2) Increase in industrial property due to end of tax ebatement period for major industry.

TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY



PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS(1) PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN YEARS

						Overlapping Rate	es		
	Cit	y of Monroe, Geor	gia			School District			Total Direct &
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total City		Operating	Debt Service	Total School		Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage (2)	Millage	County	Millage	Millage	Millage	State	Rates
1998	8.000	-	8.000	10.690	15.320	1.540	16.860	0.25	35.800
1999	8.000	-	8.000	10.460	17.280	1.370	18.650	0.25	37.360
2000	7.967	-	7.967	10.050	18.040	1.050	19.090	0.25	37.357
2001	5.717	1.840	7.557	10.050	16.950	0.990	17.940	0.25	35.797
2002	5.905	1.639	7.544	9.643	16.950	0.990	17.940	0.25	35.377
2003	5.515	1.699	7.214	9.643	16.940	0.960	17.900	0.25	35.007
2004	5.604	1.589	7.193	9.630	17.020	0.880	17.900	0.25	34.973
2005	5.034	1.740	6.774	9.577	17.240	1.600	18.840	0.25	35.441
2006	4.870	1.878	6.748	9.585	17.240	2.700	19.940	0.25	36.523
2007	4.920	1.702	6.622	9.695	17.240	2.700	19.940	0.25	36.507
2008	5.189	1.412	6.601	9.632	17.490	2.450	19.940	0.25	36.423

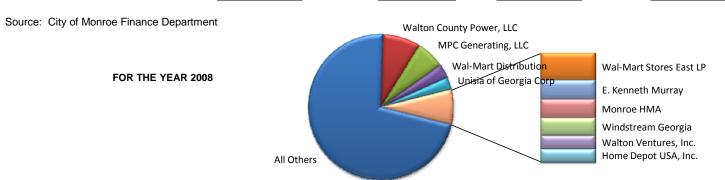
Source: Walton County Tax Assessors Office

Note: Assessed values are established by the County Assessors on January 1 of each year at 40% of the actual value.

- (1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Monroe.
- (2) 2001 was the first year for City of Monroe debt service.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO (amounts expressed in thousands)

			2008			1999	
Taxpayer		Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Walton County Power, LLC	\$	36,495	1	8.42 %	\$		%
MPC Generating, LLC	•	27,266	2	6.29	•		
Wal-Mart Distribution		13,715	3	3.16			
Unisia of Georgia Corp		12,081	4	2.79			
Wal-Mart Stores East LP		8,264	5	1.91			
E. Kenneth Murray		5,937	6	1.37	1,66	61 6	0.99
Monroe HMA		5,724	7	1.32	·		
Windstream Georgia		5,324	8	1.23			
Walton Ventures, Inc.		4,256	9	0.98			
Home Depot USA, Inc.		3,893	10	0.90			
Avondale Mills					9,94	19 1	5.94
Harry Arnold, Jr.					3,39	99 2	2.03
Universal Rundle					2,55	57 3	1.53
Oxford Industries					2,16	60 4	1.29
Beidler Reed					2,00	09 5	1.20
Duckhead					1,28	38 7	0.77
David Thompson					1,18	86 8	0.71
Monroe Golf & Country Club					1,17	79 9	0.70
Devore TC & Family	_				1,17	78 10	0.70
Totals	\$	122,955		28.37 %	\$ 26,56	66	15.85 %

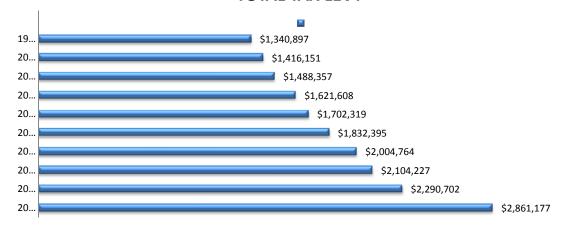


PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

		Fiscal Year of	the Levy		Coll	ections in	1	otal Collection	ns to Date	
Fiscal	Total		Percenta	ige	Sul	osequent			Percenta	ıge
Year	 Tax Levy	 Amount	of Lev	<u>y</u>		Years		Amount	of Lev	y
1999	\$ 1,340,897	\$ 1,309,759	97.7	%	\$	137,134	\$	1,446,893	107.9	%
2000	1,416,151	1,316,692	93.0			187,492		1,504,184	106.2	
2001	1,488,357	1,394,605	93.7			188,492		1,583,097	106.4	
2002	1,621,608	1,375,935	84.9			186,722		1,562,657	96.4	
2003	1,702,319	1,510,603	88.7			187,971		1,698,574	99.8	
2004	1,832,395	1,620,022	88.4			206,885		1,826,907	99.7	
2005	2,004,764	1,659,986	82.8	(1)		294,130		1,954,116	97.5	
2006	2,104,227	1,907,162	90.6			185,071		2,092,233	99.4	
2007	2,290,702	2,073,194	90.5			114,196		2,187,390	95.5	
2008	2,861,177	2,672,959	93.4			-		2,672,959	93.4	

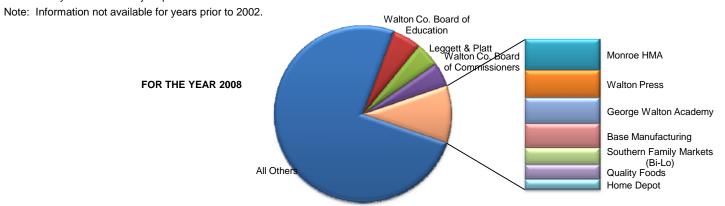
(1) One of the City's principal taxpayers was late remitting taxes in 2005 resulting in a lower percentage of levy collected during that year.

TOTAL TAX LEVY



TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND SIX YEARS AGO

			2008					2002		
	Usage	R	Annual evenue		Percentage of Total	Usage	R	Annual evenue		Percentage of Total
Customer	in MWh	(in th	nousands)	Rank	Revenues	in MWh	(in th	ousands)	Rank	Revenues
Walton Co. Board of Education	6,511	\$	711	1	5.22 %	6,035	\$	615	1	5.48 %
Leggett & Platt	8,052		602	2	4.42	9,295		329	3	2.93
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	5,855		597	3	4.38	2,536		140	7	1.25
Monroe HMA	5,158		299	4	2.20	5,956		418	2	3.72
Walton Press	2,670		262	5	1.92					
George Walton Academy	2,110		245	6	1.80	1,904		192	5	1.71
Base Manufacturing	2,150		234	7	1.72	1,397		135	8	1.20
Southern Family Markets (Bi-Lo)	1,896		157	8	1.15	2,150		150	6	1.34
Quality Foods	1,665		142	9	1.04	1,670		128	9	1.14
Home Depot	2,022		92	10	0.68					
Oxford Industries						2,659		273	4	2.43
Wal-Mart Store						1,283		101	10	0.90
Totals	38,089		3,341		24.53	34,885		2,481		22.10
All Others	107,995		10,278		75.47	97,221		8,746		77.90
Annual Totals	142,790	\$	13,619		100.00 %	132,106	\$	11,227		100.00 %

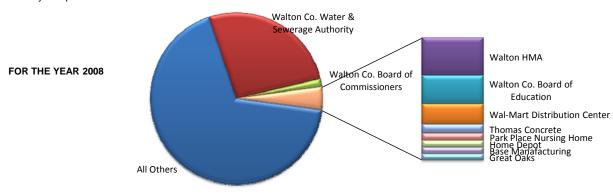


TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS AGO

			2008					2003		
	Usage in		nual /enue		Percentage of Total	Usage in		nnual venue		Percentage of Total
Customer	Kgallons	(in the	usands)	Rank	Revenues	Kgallons	(in the	ousands)	Rank	Revenues
Walton Co. Water & Sewerage Authority	570,742	\$	923	1	26.48 %	548,354	\$	771	1	26.06 %
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	15,206		54	2	1.55	13,234		38	6	1.28
Walton HMA	15,480		46	3	1.32	19,318		44	4	1.49
Walton Co. Board of Education	8,623		35	4	1.00	13,405		41	5	1.39
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	8,656		25	5	0.72	9,992		33	7	1.12
Thomas Concrete	2,510		11	6	0.32					
Park Place Nursing Home	2,031		9	7	0.26	2,014		8	10	0.27
Home Depot	2,809		8	8	0.23					
Base Manafacturing	2,021		8	9	0.23					
Great Oaks	2,593		7	10	0.20					
George Walton Academy						3,140		10	9	0.34
Universal Rundle						34,508		46	3	1.56
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)						27,897		57	2	1.93
Silgan PET, Inc.						4,270		10	8	0.34
Totals	\$ 630,671	\$	1,126		32.30	676,132		1,058		35.77
All Others	\$ 516,329	\$	2,360		67.70	548,911		1,900		64.23
Annual Totals	\$ 1,147,000	\$	3,486		100.00 %	1,225,043	\$	2,958		100.00 %

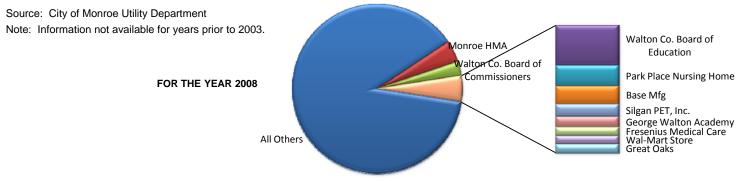
Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.



TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS AGO

		2008				2003		
Customer	Usage in Kgallons	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in Kgallons	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Monroe HMA	15,480	\$ 87	1	4.12 %		\$		%
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	8,710	57	2	2.70	13,234	54	4	2.77
Walton Co. Board of Education	4,705	33	3	1.56	13,405	54	3	2.77
Park Place Nursing Home	2,028	17	4	0.80	2,014	14	6	0.72
Base Mfg	2,754	15	5	0.71				
Silgan PET, Inc.	1,233	10	6	0.47	4,270	19	5	0.98
George Walton Academy	1,561	9	7	0.43	3,140	5	10	0.26
Fresenius Medical Care	1,395	7	8	0.33				
Wal-Mart Store	1,392	7	9	0.33				
Great Oaks	1,351	7	10	0.33				
A Warrior Roofing								
Applebees								
Universal Rundle					34,508	92	2	4.73
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)					27,897	109	1	5.60
Wal-Mart Distribution Center					9,992	10	7	0.51
Walton Co. Water & Sewerage Authority					3,650	9	8	0.46
Monroe Motor Inn					1,070	5	9	0.26
Totals	40,609	249		11.78	113,180	371		19.05
All Others		1,865		88.22		1,576		80.95
Annual Totals		\$ 2,114		100.00 %		\$ 1,947		100.00 %

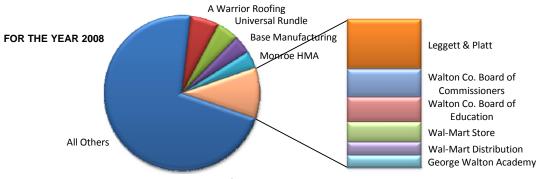


TOP TEN GAS CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS AGO

		:	2008			2003		
Customer	Usage in MCF	Annual Revenue (in thousand	ls) Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in MCF	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
A Warrior Roofing	23,803	\$ 3	53 1	5.96 %		\$		%
Universal Rundle	14,825	2	72 2	4.59	280,888	1,874	1	30.75
Base Manufacturing	15,354	2	21 3	3.73	15,092	144	5	2.36
Monroe HMA	13,677	2	15 4	3.63	15,143	145	4	2.38
Leggett & Platt	13,602	2	10 5	3.55	12,512	140	6	2.30
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	8,000	1	18 6	1.99	7,007	76	8	1.25
Walton Co. Board of Education	7,431	1	05 7	1.77	10,077	108	7	1.77
Wal-Mart Store	5,413		84 8	1.42				
Wal-Mart Distribution	3,859		57 9	0.96				
George Walton Academy	3,467		50 10	0.84				
Oconee County Schools								
Silgan PET, Inc.					4,052	36	10	0.59
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)					37,458	286	2	4.69
Sunbelt					17,071	171	3	2.81
Well Luck Co.		<u> </u>			6,388	61	9	1.00
Totals	109,431	1,6	85	28.45	405,688	3,041		49.89
All Others	255,250	4,2	38_	71.55	295,412	3,054		50.11
Annual Totals	364,681	\$ 5,9	23_	100.00 %	701,100	\$ 6,095		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

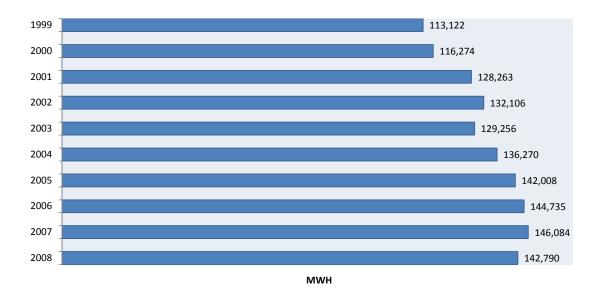
Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.



ELECTRIC MWH SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

		MWH											
Type of Customer	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)	2000 (1)	1999 (1)			
Residential	66,972	67,462	66,069	65,327	61,577	59,020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Commercial	75,783	78,587	78,639	76,651	74,660	70,210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Security Lights	20	20	12	15	19	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Traffic Lights	15	15	15	15	14	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Total	142,790	146,084	144,735	142,008	136,270	129,256	132,106	128,263	116,274	113,122			

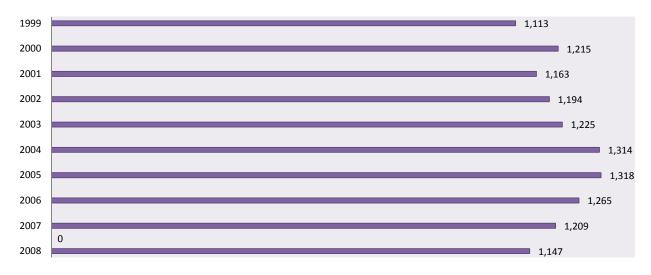
(1) Information by type unavailable.



WATER GALLONS SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

		Gallons (in millions)											
Type of Customer	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)	2000 (1)	1999 (1)			
Residential	417	473	461	439	413	404	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Small Commercial & Industrial (2)	116	144	147	223	226	230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Large Commercial & Industrial (2)	43	54	73	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Wholesale	571	538	584	656	675	591	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Total	1,147 (3)	1,209	1,265	1,318	1,314	1,225	1,194	1,163	1,215	1,113			

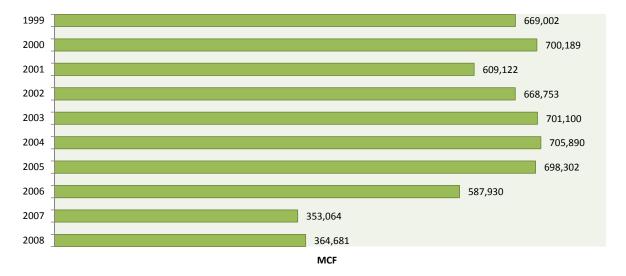
- (1) Information by type unavailable.
- (2) Beginning in 2006, the commercial classification was divided into Small C&L and Large C&L. Large C&L is classified as usage consistently over over one million gallons per month through a single meter.
- (3) Residential, Commercial and Industrial sold decreased in 2008 due to increased conservation measures during drought.



GAS MCF SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

					М	CF				
Type of Customer	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)	2000 (1)	1999 (1)
Residential	177,587	163,726	166,590 (3)	198,027	191,033	191,711	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial	130,154	128,151	127,735	127,668	122,971	120,813	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Agriculture	1,941	3,742	6,626	8,135	9,840	2,761	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Industrial	54,999	57,445 (3)	286,979 (3)	364,472	366,325	348,357	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interruptible (2)	· -	- '	-	-	15,721	37,458	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	364,681	353,064	587,930	698,302	705,890	701,100	668,753	609,122	700,189	669,002

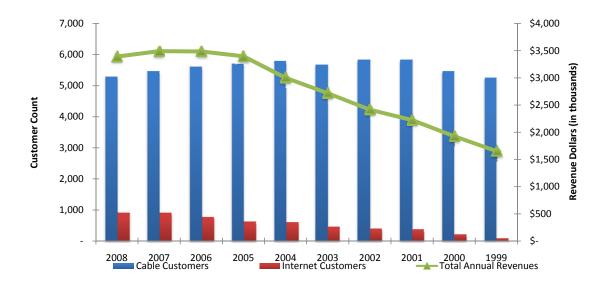
- (1) Information by type unavailable
- (2) The City only had one Interruptible customer, and that company closed operations in 2004.
 (3) The decrease in Industrial in 2006 and 2007 is due to a large industrial customer closing its manufacturing operations. Residential usage for 2006 decreased from 2005 as a result of much milder weather conditions.



TELECOMMUNICATIONS (CABLE & INTERNET) SALES LAST TEN YEARS

					Fisca	I Years				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Standard Cable Customers Digital Cable Customers (1)	5,244 44	5,411 57	5,518 80	5,613 88	5,704 66	5,665 -	5,818 -	5,838 -	5,469 -	5,247 -
Internet Customers (2)	914	892	757	604	588	447	393	357	200	71
Annual Sales (in thousands)	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,492	\$ 3,486	\$ 3,398	\$ 3,002	\$ 2,719	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,225	\$ 1,928	\$ 1,653

⁽¹⁾ Digital cable service started in 2004.



⁽²⁾ Internet service started in 1999.

RESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATES LAST TEN YEARS

		Ele	ctric			Gas		W	ater		S	ewer
	Monthly	First	Over	Over	Monthly	Rate	Rate	Monthly	Rate per	N	/lonthly	Rate per
Fiscal	Base	700 KWH	700 KWH	700 KWH	Base	per CCF	per CCF	Base	1,000		Base	1,000
Year	Rate	or less	Summer	Winter	Rate	Summer	Winter	Rate	Gallons		Rate	Gallons
1999	8.50	0.0650	0.0900	0.0530	5.35	0.535	0.642	6.00	(1)		8.50	(5)
2000	8.50	0.0650	0.0900	0.0530	5.35	0.535	0.642	6.50	(1)		10.50	(5)
2001	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	6.00	0.600	0.720	2.71	2.23	(2)	4.75	2.10
2002	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	3.25	2.68	(2)	5.70	2.52
2003	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	3.25	2.68	(2)	5.70	2.52
2004	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	3.41	2.81	(2)	5.99	2.65
2005	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	3.41	2.85	(3)	6.00	2.75
2006	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	8.25	1.50	(4)	7.00	2.75
2007	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	8.25	1.50	(4)	7.00	2.75
2008	9.00	0.0685	0.0950	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	8.25	1.50	(4)	7.00	2.75

Note: Rates are plus fuel adjustment and applicable sales tax

⁽¹⁾ Rates based on first 3000 gallons, residential in-city and do not include out-of-city or commercial rates.

⁽²⁾ Rates based on 0 - 100,000 gallons, residential in-city and do not include out-of-city or commercial rates.

⁽³⁾ Rates based on 0 - 10,000 gallons, residential in-city and do not include out-of-city or commercial rates.

⁽⁴⁾ Rates based on 0 - 3,000 gallons, residential in-city and do not include out-of-city or commercial rates.

⁽⁵⁾ Rates based on 0 - 3,999 gallons, residential in-city and do not include out-of-city or commercial rates.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	G	over	nmental Activi	ties		 В	usine	ss-type Activit	ies						
	General				_	 Utility				_		Total	Percentage		
Fiscal	Obligation		Notes		Capital	Revenue		Notes		Capital		Primary	of Personal		Per
Year	Bonds		Payable		Leases	 Bonds		Payable		Leases	_ (Sovernment	Income (1)	C	apita (1)
1999	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,041,250	\$ 4,975,000	\$	2,918,067	\$	1,979,399	\$	10,913,716	4.51 %	\$	985
2000	7,195,000		-		816,102	4,520,000		7,021,709		1,896,247		21,449,058	7.97		1,876
2001	7,195,000		-		602,730	24,600,000		8,770,838		1,797,168		42,965,736	15.34		3,713
2002	7,195,000		-		263,177	24,100,000		9,618,396		1,959,070		43,135,643	15.42		3,680
2003	7,180,000		-		107,296	33,400,000		789,474		130,806		41,607,576	14.52		3,513
2004	7,115,000		-		-	32,050,000		679,235		24,493		39,868,728	12.98		3,348
2005	6,990,000		-		-	30,675,000		597,379		-		38,262,379	11.51		3,099
2006	6,950,000		-		-	29,595,000		513,873		-		37,058,873	9.94		2,757
2007	6,720,000		-		-	28,170,000		428,685		-		35,318,685	9.47		2,627
2008	6,450,000		-		-	26,710,000		341,780		-		33,501,780	8.99		2,492

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST NINE YEARS (1)

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Avai	s: Amounts lable in Debt rvice Fund	 Total	Percentage Estimated Actual Taxa Value (2) o Property	l ble	Per pita (3)
2000	\$ 7,195,000	\$	404,894	\$ 6,790,106	1.53	%	\$ 594
2001	7,195,000		96,041	7,098,959	1.44		614
2002	7,195,000		97,485	7,097,515	1.32		606
2003	7,180,000		97,224	7,082,776	1.20		598
2004	7,115,000		97,713	7,017,287	1.10		589
2005	6,990,000		673	6,989,327	0.94		566
2006	6,950,000		(183)	6,950,183	0.89		517
2007	6,720,000		591	6,719,409	0.78		500
2008	6,450,000		610	6,449,390	0.60		480

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ The City did not have general obligation debt outstanding prior to 2000.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2008

Governmental Unit	Obl	Net General igation Bonded bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Monroe (1)	Amount pplicable to ty of Monroe
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Walton County	\$	54,915,000	18.01%	\$ 9,889,107
Walton County Board of Education		74,700,000	14.40%	 10,756,861
Subtotal, overlapping debt		129,615,000		 20,645,969
Direct:				
City of Monroe		6,450,000	100.00%	 6,450,000
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	136,065,000		\$ 27,095,969

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Walton County Tax Assessors and the Georgia Department of Revenue Property Tax Division. Debt outstanding data obtained from Walton County's financial statements.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Monroe, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST NINE YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fi	scal	Years				
		2008	 2007	 2006	 2005		2004	 2003	2002	 2001	 2000
Debt Limit Total net debt applicable	\$	43,687	\$ 34,885	\$ 31,800	\$ 30,217	\$	26,200	\$ 24,682	\$ 22,674	\$ 20,732	\$ 18,495
to limit		6,450	 6,720	 6,950	 6,989		7,017	 7,083	7,098	 7,099	 6,790
Legal debt margin	\$	37,237	\$ 28,165	\$ 24,850	\$ 23,228	\$	19,183	\$ 17,599	\$ 15,576	\$ 13,633	\$ 11,705
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		14.76%	19.26%	21.86%	23.13%		26.78%	28.70%	31.30%	34.24%	36.71%
Assessed Value	\$	433,446									
Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value		3,422 436,868									
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:		43,687									
General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment o general obligation debt	of	6,450 -									
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$	6,450 37,237									

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

COMBINED UTILITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Gross	perating penses (2)	Ava	Revenue ilable for t Service	 Debt Principal	ce Requireme	ents (3)	Total	Bond Coverage Ratio
1999	\$ 17,694	\$ 14,070	\$	3,624	\$ 435	\$ 275	\$	710	5.10
2000	19,902	16,310		3,592	455	256		711	5.05
2001	23,083	17,850		5,233	475	234		709	7.38
2002	25,225	18,151		7,074	500	1,204		1,704	4.15
2003	25,761	19,987		5,774	595	1,179		1,774	3.25
2004	29,260	22,696		6,564	1,350	1,363		2,713	2.42
2005	32,869	25,792		7,077	1,375	1,339		2,714	2.61
2006	32,099	26,169		5,930	1,400	1,308		2,708	2.19
2007	30,368	25,088		5,280	1,425	1,259		2,684	1.97
2008	31,290	26,578		4,712	1,460	1,228		2,688	1.75

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues include interest, but not tap fees.

⁽²⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Represents principal and interest for revenue bonds only.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

		F	Personal	Pe	er Capita				Wage & Salary
Fiscal		- 1	ncome*	P	ersonal	Median	Housing	Unemployment	Employment
Year	Population (1)	(in t	housands)	In	come (2)*	Age (1)	Units (1)	Rate (3)	# of Jobs (2)*
1998	10,577	\$	219,134	\$	20,718	27	3,933	5.2	13,470
1999	11,081		242,186		21,856	27	3,933	5.3	14,230
2000	11,433		268,961		23,525	32	4,637	4.9	15,102
2001	11,571		280,122		24,209	32	4,637	5.6	15,809
2002	11,721		279,698		23,863	32	4,637	7.1	16,845
2003	11,845		286,459		24,184	32	4,637	8.4	17,772
2004	11,907		307,153		25,796	32	4,637	10.3	19,202
2005	12,347		332,505		26,930	32	4,637	5.7	20,545
2006	12,631		350,321		27,735	32	4,637	6.1	22,103
2007	13,442		372,814		27,735	32	4,637	6.3	22,103
2008	13,442		372,814		27,735	32	4,637	9.8	22,103

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis(3) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

Note: Beginning in 2005, City unemployment rates were calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) using a revised methodology. This methodology incorporates more current residency factors. Historical data could not be revised using the new method. Thus, estimates for city labor force data for 2005 and forward are not comparable to prior years. In some instances, there have been large changes in the unemployment rates from previous years.

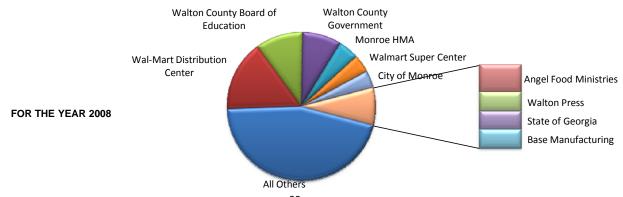
^{*} Data only available at the County level

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND SIX YEARS AGO

		2008			2002	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	989	1	15.5 %			
Walton County Board of Education	660	2	10.3			
Walton County Government	545	3	8.5	343	3	10.9 %
Monroe HMA	289	4	4.5			
Walmart Super Center	250	5	3.9	86	7	2.7
City of Monroe	234	6	3.7	170	6	5.4
Angel Food Ministries	175	7	2.7			
Walton Press	122	8	1.9	80	8	2.5
State of Georgia	118	9	1.8			
Base Manufacturing	115	10	1.8			
Oxford Industries				400	1	12.7
Walton County Hospital				385	2	12.2
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)				320	4	10.1
Universal Rundle				272	5	8.6
Southern Family Markets (Bi-Lo)				78	9	2.5
National Bank of Walton County				52	10	1.6
Totals	3,497		54.7 %	2,186		69.2 %

Source: City of Monroe Code Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2002.

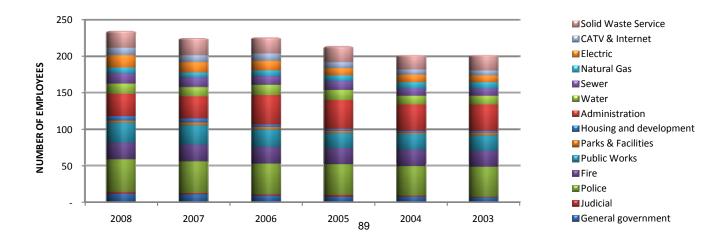


FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Function						
General government	11	10	8	7	7	6
Judicial	2	2	2	2	1	1
Public Safety						
Police	45	43	42	42	41	41
Fire	23	23	23	22	22	22
Public Works	27	27	24	21	21	21
Culture and recreation						
Parks & Facilities	3	3	3	3	2	3
Housing and development	6	6	4	3	3	3
Utilities						
Administration	31	30	40	39	36	36
Water	14	13	14	14	12	12
Sewer	14	13	12	12	10	10
Natural Gas	8	7	8	8	9	9
Electric	17	14	13	10	10	9
CATV & Internet	10	10	10	8	7	7
Solid Waste Service	23	23	22	22	20	21
Totals	234	224	225	213	201	201

Source: City Finance Department

Note: Information is not available for years prior to 2003.



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Function											
Police:	_										
	Number of dispatches	40,901	41,618	38,276	33,396	33,549	40,881	38,487	24,300	26,338	24,681
	Number of traffic citations issued	4,416	3,697	3,049	3,759	3,396	3,550	4,211	4,257	5,358	N/A
Fire:		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	Number of fire/EMS dispatches	1,482	1,353	1,207	1,203	1,007	969	948	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and streets:	·	·									
0 ,	Street resurfacing (lane miles)	10	9	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing and developmen	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
	Value of new building construction (in 000's)	7,040 (3)	\$ 37,415	\$ 35,882	\$ 23,207	\$ 37,247	\$ 19,640	\$ 20,895	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of permits issued	76 (3)	207	271	131	177	115	107	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utilities: Cable & Internet	t										
	Number of customers standard cable	5,244	5,411	5,518	5,613	5,704	5,665	5,818	5,838	5,469	5,247
	Number of customers digital cable (1)	44	57	80	88	66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of Internet customers (2)	914	892	757	604	588	447	393	357	200	71
Electric											
	Number of customers	5,870	5,964	5,809	5,647	5,596	5,539	5,600	5,436	5,344	5,360
	Average daily consumption (KWh)	391,111	400,228	400,134	389,060	372,322	354,055	361,918	251,405	318,559	309,923
Natural gas											
	Number of customers	4,250	4,240	4,105	4,081	4,010	3,955	3,950	3,875	3,739	3,678
	Average daily consumption (MCF)	999	967	1,611	1,913	1,934	1,921	1,832	1,669	1,918	1,833
Wastewater											
	Number of customers	6,461	6,527	6,244	5,905	5,712	5,474	5,381	5,232	5,244	5,040
	Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	1.408	1.432	2.005	2.170	1.660	1.870	1.660	1.567	1.359	1.110
Water											
	Number of customers	8,295	8,387	8,113	7,699	7,410	7,165	7,075	6,854	6,653	6,340
	Average daily consumption (Kgallons)	3,142	3,311	3,466	3,612	3,588	3,356	3,271	3,186	3,329	3,049
Solid Waste Service:											
	Refuse collected (tons)	11,201	12,106	11,517	12,567	12,771	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Recyclables collected (tons)	361	497	358	496	415	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of residential customers	6,300	6,250	6,100	5,852	5,700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of commercial customers	735	725	700	462	437	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of transfer station customers	18	16	19	19	19	11	12	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Various City Departments N/A - Information not available

Note: Indicators are not available for the General government function.

⁽¹⁾ Digital cable service started in 2004

⁽²⁾ Internet service started in 1999

⁽³⁾ Decrease Housing and development for 2008 due to slow-down in the economy.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Function	-						_				
Police:	<u>—</u>										
	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Vehicles	40	40	38	38	38	26	21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire:											
	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets:											
	Streets (miles)	75	75	75	75	75	73	70	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Streetlights	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,109	1,109	1,108	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,102
	Traffic signals	3	3	4	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utilities: Cable & Inter	rnet										
	Cable (miles)	267	267	240	230	220	200	178	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electric											
	Lines (miles)	185	185	180	175	170	163	160	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Natural gas											
Monte	Mains (miles)	153	152	149	146	143	141	135	124	118	97
Wastewater	Consideration (miles)	450	450	4.44	4.40	445	400	0.5	N1/A	N1/A	N1/A
	Sanitary sewer (miles) Maximum daily treatment capacity (MGD)	153 3.4	150 3.4	141 3.4	140 3.4	115 3.4	100 3.4	95 3.4	N/A 3.4	N/A 3.4	N/A 3.4
Water	Maximum daily treatment capacity (MGD)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Water	Mains (miles)	240	240	237	235	210	190	190	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Maximum daily treatment capacity (MGD)	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6
	Treated water storage capacity (Mgallons)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Reservoir (raw) storage capacity (Mgallons)	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795
Solid Waste Service:											
	Collection trucks	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Recycling trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Transfer stations (1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-

Source: Various City departments

Note: Capital asset indicators are not available for the General government and Housing and development functions.

^{(1) 2002} First year to operate transfer station





Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

May 5, 2009

em:	
ax Collections - Advertise / Tax Sale epartment:	
dditional Information:	
inancial Impact:	
udgeted Item:	
ecommendation / Request:	

Viewing Attachments Requires Adobe Acrobat. Click here to download.

Attachments / click to download

■ Unpaid Tax Information

March 2009

TAX YEAR	Balance March 2007	Balance March 2008	Balance March 2009
2000	0.00	0.00	0.00
2001	12.09	12.09	0.00
2002	1,001.17	33.06	9.47
2003	3,043.86	1,957.41	1,942.98
2004	4,066.46	2,521.34	2,506.95
2005	26,630.35	21,439.19	20,684.19
2006	130,317.33	36,334.70	29,194.13
2007	0.00	186,295.80	82,533.59
2008	0.00	0.00	323,936.21
2009			
FIFA's Recorded	302	522	800

The figures below include FIFA, penalty and interest.

We currently have approximately 50 taxpayers with 2 or more years of delinquent real property. We have 303 delinquent real property taxpayers totaling \$360,748.83

We have 144 delinquent personal property taxpayers totaling \$93,574.59. The State of Georgia owes us \$70,800.02 for 2008 HTRG.

All personal property prior to 2003 has been "charged off".

CONTRACT FOR THE COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAXES FOR CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

State of GEORGIA County of Walton

THIS AGREEMENT, stated by and between:

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

Hereinafter referred to as "City", and

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN SERVICES, INC. 33 South Clayton Street, Suite 300 Lawrenceville, Georgia 30045

Hereinafter referred to as "Appalachian". This agreement shall be known as the "TAX COLLECTIONS AGREEMENT".

WHEREAS, the City is engaged in the billing and the collection of City real property and personal property ad valorem taxes, and is desirous of obtaining the services of Appalachian in an effort to quickly and efficiently collect its delinquent taxes without any additional cost to those citizens of the City of Monroe, Georgia, who have timely submitted and paid their respective City tax liabilities, and;

WHEREAS, Appalachian has submitted its proposal to assist the City with the collection of its valid and outstanding tax delinquencies with a program of payment of its fees from the additional statutory charges, which can be levied against the delinquent tax payer and his respective property without the City incurring costs for the services performed by Appalachian, and;

WHEREAS, the use of the services provided by Appalachian will result in a concentrated effort to collect the delinquent taxes without the necessity of adding additional staff to the City payroll or additional equipment cost and should improve the City's tax collection ratio.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of mutual benefits flowing between the parties to this agreement, it is hereby agreed between the parties as follows:

1. Obligations of the City

The City agrees to assist Appalachian in its task of fairly, quickly and efficiently collecting and returning the outstanding tax obligations owed to the City. To accomplish this goal, the City agrees to the stipulations set out in this section. The City will supply Appalachian with a list of all those parcels that it wishes to be collected upon. It is

understood that Appalachian will act in reliance on the accuracy of the information provided by the City and Appalachian is instructed to accept said list as a true and correct representation of the status of the respective accounts as shown on the tax records of the City. Appalachian will accept the list as presented and immediately begin the Pre-Levy portion of the collection process. The City agrees to provide information relating to the following:

- A. Correct name and address (when possible) of the property owner.
- B. The correct Map and Parcel number of the land tract.
- C. A copy of the respective tax execution (fifas) for each year intended for collection.
- D. At the time that a parcel is turned over to Appalachian for collection, the City must flag that respective parcel in its computer system to insure that the applicable penalties, interest charges and collection fees are collected.
- E. With the exception of any legally privileged information submitted by taxpayers of the City, the City will provide Appalachian with complete access to its tax and real estate records, to include mapping and prior appeals records.
- F. In the event Appalachian receives a request from the taxpayer to send him copies of relevant tax records, such as executions or assessment records, the City agrees to provide such documentation to the taxpayer without charge to Appalachian.
- G. The City will promptly notify Appalachian when it receives any notice of filing of a debtor's petition in bankruptcy, which affects the collection of a particular account or accounts. Upon receipt of this information, Appalachian will immediately cease any further collection effort on this account until notified by the City's Attorney or the City Clerk's office of the dismissal of the bankruptcy or a relief from the stay. As part of the proof of claim filed by the City in the bankruptcy case, the City will include the applicable collection or title examination fee as allowed by the court and upon recovery of the same, Appalachian will be entitled to receive its normal fee from the collection. Appalachian will fully cooperate with the City in its attempt to prosecute its rights in Bankruptcy Court.
- H. When and if necessary, other City departments will cooperate with these City officials to insure accurate and up to date information is provided.

2. Legal Representation

The City Attorney will represent the City in all legal challenges of actions involving the collection of the accounts. In the event, a lawsuit is filed seeking to prevent the collection of any account or to otherwise halt or restrain the collection of said account, Appalachian will immediately turn over to the City Attorney's office, a copy of its full file, detailing its collection efforts to date and Appalachian agrees to assist the City Attorney in the defense of the suit.

3. Obligations of Appalachian

Appalachian will accept the list given to it by the City and will immediately commence to use its best effort in the Pre-Levy collection process, in accordance with approved collection procedures of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and all other applicable state and federal laws.

In Pre-Levy, Appalachian shall perform the following tasks as required to give notice of the tax delinquency to the taxpayer and attempt to collect on the account without the necessity of levy and sale of property. Appalachian will begin the process of verification and skip tracing as needed. A minimum of one (1) specific collection letter will be sent to the taxpayer.

In the event the tax account is not paid to the City during the Pre-Levy process, Appalachian agrees, upon receipt of instruction from the City, to commence its Levy collection process, which may result in a levy on the property and possible sale of the same to satisfy the tax liability.

In Levy, Appalachian shall when necessary:

- A. Run a computerized search of the bankruptcy records under the name of the taxpayer.
- B. Run an examination of the real estate records of the City to determine the present ownership of the property in question and all parties entitled to receive notice of tax sale on the property.
- C. Prepare a levy notice to the defendant in fifa and the current record holder and all current mortgage and other interest holders
- D. Conduct a diligent search of all general execution dockets and federal and state tax records.
- E. Prepare a description of the property to submit to the newspaper for legal advertisement.

In the event the City elects to proceed with the levy and sale of a parcel, Appalachian will supply the necessary levy information to the person authorized to conduct the tax sale to begin the levy and sale process.

4. Payment of Services Rendered

It is the intent of Appalachian that its collection services not be an expense chargeable to the City's taxpayers who pay their taxes in a timely manner and that services as rendered by Appalachian are paid by its collection efforts. All of Appalachian's fees will be paid from the added administrative and collection fee portion of the tax bill, in accordance with and as permitted by State law. At no time will any fees be assessed above the maximum allowed by law.

At the end of each month the City will notify Appalachian of the total amount of Appalachian's fees collected during the month. Appalachian will send an invoice for that amount to the City for payment. Terms of payment are net thirty (30) days from the invoice date.

The following is an outline of the payment schedule allowed to Appalachian:

A. **Collection Costs**: For all accounts turned over to Appalachian and collected during the Pre-Levy process, Appalachian will be paid \$50.00 for any parcel that is greater than \$10.00.

B. **Limited Title Search and Certified Mail**: For all accounts turned over to Appalachian and collected during the Levy process, Appalachian will be paid \$165.00 for research on each parcel completed in addition to the \$50.00 cost for all parcels collected.

5. Payments Made By Taxpayers

It is intended that all payments made by the taxpayers or other interested parties on these accounts shall be made directly to the City and not to Appalachian. **Under no circumstance will Appalachian accept or receive any tax payment from a taxpayer.**

6. Cost incurred by the City

The City is responsible for recovering costs incurred for Legal Advertisement, Sheriff Services, Recording Fees, Copying Charges and Deed Preparation. The City may recover these fees from the Tax Payer under Georgia law.

7. Entire Agreement

This contract constitutes the sole and only agreement between the parties hereto; this contract correctly sets forth the obligations of all parties involved as of the date of this contract. Any supplementation or modification of this agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties.

Either party may terminate this contract without cause with thirty (30) days written notice. All levies assigned at the time of notice of termination without cause, shall be allowed to proceed through only the step they are in at the time of notice.

8. Term

This Tax Collections Agreement shall begin on the 1st day of June, 2009, and continue for one year. This agreement will renew unless otherwise terminated, as hereinafter provided. This agreement will renew with the written agreement of the City and Appalachian.

9. Miscellaneous

Time is of the essence of this agreement. The section headings of this agreement are for convenience sake only and shall not limit or otherwise affect any of the terms hereof. The laws of the State of Georgia shall govern this agreement. As used herein, the singular number shall include the plural, the plural the singular, and the use of the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include all genders, as the context may require, and the term "person" shall include an individual, a corporation, an association, a partnership, a

trust, an organization and a governing body. Invalidation of any one or more of the provision hereof shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

So agreed and Executed in Duplicate Original on May _____, 2009.

City of Monroe, Georgia	Appalachian Mountain Services, Inc.
By:	By:Ric Baxter, President
Attest:	
(City Seal)	(Corporate Seal)



Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

May 5, 2009

Item:				
Discussion - Ancillary Insur	ance			
Department:				
Additional Information:				
Financial Impact:				
Budgeted Item:				
Recommendation / Reques	t:			
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