

### **Finance Committee Meeting**

### **AGENDA**

June 3, 2008

### I. CALL TO ORDER

### II. MATTERS BEFORE COMMITTEE

- 1. FY2007 Audited Financial Statements
- 2. Cash Back From Check Payments

### III. ADJOURN



### **Finance Committee Meeting**

### **AGENDA**

June 3, 2008

Item:
FY2007 Audited Financial Statements  Department:
Additional Information:
Financial Impact:
Budgeted Item:
Recommendation / Request:

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<u>□</u> 2007 CAFR

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007





# CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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



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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

May 9, 2008

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, 2007.

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, 2007, 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, 2007, 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 2007, 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 two super districts and the Mayor, who is elected atlarge. 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 and internet.

Also included as part of the City's reporting is the City of Monroe Downtown Development Authority (DDA). While a legally separate entity, it is included as a component unit in Monroe's financial statements. The City Council appoints the DDA 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 budget 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 favorable financial environment and local indicators point to improving stability. The local economy is experiencing steady growth as indicated by yearly increases in assessed property value and commercial construction.

Monroe is the county seat of Walton County, which according to the U.S. Census Bureau was ranked 50<sup>th</sup> 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 decreased to 6.3% in 2007 after 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.

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

Approved airport grants for 2008 include obstruction removal of power lines and the first phase of construction of a new terminal area.

**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. Monroe received Special Purpose Local Option Tax (SPLOST) dollars for the first time ever in 2007. 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 Georgia DOT.

The Georgia Department of Transportation (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 2007, the City was awarded a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) sewer improvement project that will start in 2008. The City's Public Works Department completed their second CDBG street and drainage improvement project in the Roosevelt Street area and resurfaced nine (9) lanes miles of streets in 2007.

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, 2007, 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.** Effective January 1, 2004 the City of Monroe reactivated the City sponsored defined benefit pension plan for its employees. With this change, the defined benefit plan was also improved. All full time City employees and elected officials are eligible to participate. 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, 2006. This was the fifth 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 third 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, 2006. 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, 2006

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.



Olme S. Cox

fry K. Ener

President

Executive Director

### LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2007**

### **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

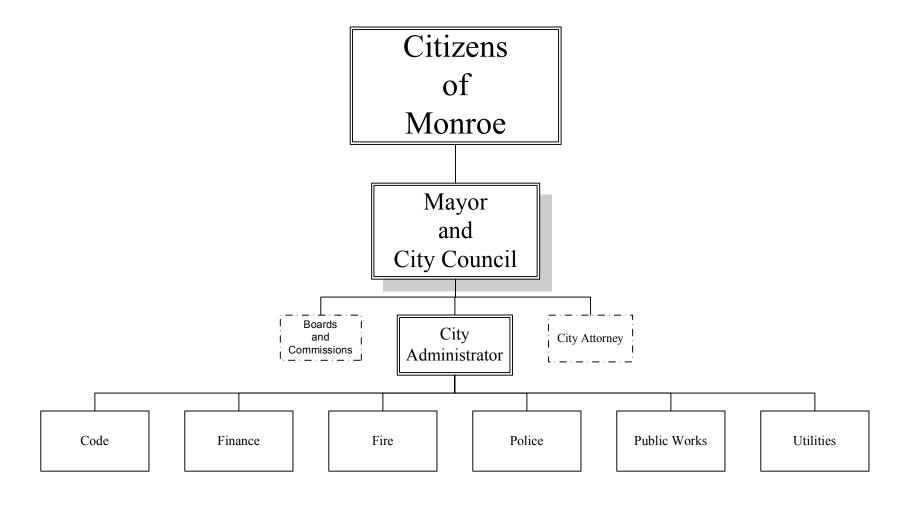
Fire Chief Wayne H. Chancey

Police Chief M. Keith Glass

Public Works Director 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Monroe**, **Georgia** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Georgia as of December 31, 2007, 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 May 6, 2008, 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 48 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As described in Note 6, the City of Monroe, Georgia has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets, as required by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended and interpreted, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007.

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 May 6, 2008

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

### 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, 2007. 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 2007 are as follows:

- The City of Monroe's combined net assets totaled \$76,512,404. Of this amount, unrestricted net assets of \$9,149,895 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net assets increased by \$3,792,007 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 \$2,681,471, a decrease of \$8,874 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately 77 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 \$1,319,021 or approximately 16 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 \$54,560,016. Included in these net assets is \$6,699,776 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 49-52 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 53-55 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Monroe maintains two different types of proprietary funds. 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. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the City began reporting the activities of

Self-insured health and workers' compensation in the General Fund. These internal service funds will not be reported in years subsequent to December 31, 2007.

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 23-47 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 48 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 \$76,512,404 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (88%) 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 2007 and 2006

	Goveri Acti	nmer vities		Busine Acti	••	Total Primary Government				
	2007 2006		2007 2006			2007			2006	
Assets:										
Current and other assets	\$ 4,788,797	\$	4,615,548	\$ 10,500,025	\$	10,066,551	\$	15,288,822	\$	14,682,099
Capital assets-net	 25,408,922		24,738,639	 76,251,941		76,104,235		101,660,863		100,842,874
Total assets	30,197,719		29,354,187	86,751,966		86,170,786		116,949,685		115,524,973
Liabilities:										
Long-term liabilities	7,023,764		7,548,453	28,455,340		30,481,110		35,479,104		38,029,563
Other liabilities	1,729,959		1,482,103	3,228,218		3,292,910		4,958,177		4,775,013
Total liabilities	8,753,723		9,030,556	31,683,558		33,774,020		40,437,281		42,804,576
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	18,830,133		17,937,677	48,532,376		47,035,378		67,362,509		64,973,055
Unrestricted	2,613,863		2,385,954	6,536,032		5,361,388		9,149,895		7,747,342
Total net assets	\$ 21,443,996	\$	20,323,631	\$ 55,068,408	\$	52,396,766	\$	76,512,404	\$	72,720,397

The full amount of unrestricted net assets is (\$9,149,895) 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.

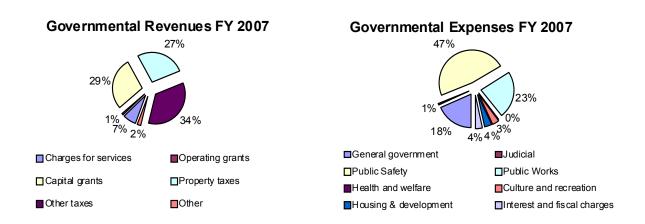
### CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Years 2007 and 2006

		Gover	nmen	ıtal	Busine	ype		Total				
		Acti	vities	;	Acti	vities	 <b>S</b>		Primary G	over	nment	
	-	2007		2006	 2007		2006		2007		2006	
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,141,114	\$	684,555	\$ 34,824,919	\$	36,558,892	\$	35,966,033	\$	37,243,447	
Operating grants		107,712		86,254	-		-		107,712		86,254	
Capital grants		911,483		2,874,695	1,481,998		716,201		2,393,481		3,590,896	
General revenues:												
Property taxes		2,950,804		2,686,312	-		-		2,950,804		2,686,312	
Other taxes		4,895,329		3,373,306	-		-		4,895,329		3,373,306	
Other		194,556		233,460	350,614		213,843		545,170		447,303	
Total revenues		10,200,998		9,938,582	36,657,531		37,488,936		46,858,529		47,427,518	
Program expenses												
General government		1,201,330		1,694,194	-		-		1,201,330		1,694,194	
Judicial		76,621		101,795	-		-		76,621		101,795	
Public Safety		4,905,576		4,584,679	-		-		4,905,576		4,584,679	
Public Works		2,981,950		2,179,824	-		-		2,981,950		2,179,824	
Health and welfare		18,514		9,674	-		-		18,514		9,674	
Culture and recreation		366,993		328,177	-		-		366,993		328,177	
Housing and development		474,499		345,994	-		-		474,499		345,994	
Interest and fiscal charges		324,998		340,523	-		-		324,998		340,523	
Utilities		-		-	29,386,045		30,529,266		29,386,045		30,529,266	
Solid Waste					 3,329,996		3,489,003		3,329,996		3,489,003	
Total expenses		10,350,481		9,584,860	32,716,041		34,018,269		43,066,522		43,603,129	
Increase (decrease) in net												
assets before transfers		(149,483)		353,722	3,941,490		3,470,667		3,792,007		3,824,389	
Transfers		1,269,848		1,433,043	(1,269,848)		(1,433,043)		-		-	
Increase (decrease)	_	,,-		,,-	 ( ,,,	_	( , ==,==,-	_				
in net assets		1,120,365		1,786,765	2,671,642		2,037,624		3,792,007		3,824,389	
Net assets, beginning												
(as restated)		20,323,631		18,536,866	52,396,766		50,359,142		72,720,397		68,896,008	
Net assets, ending	\$	21,443,996	\$	20,323,631	\$ 55,068,408	\$	52,396,766	\$	76,512,404	\$	72,720,397	

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Monroe's net assets by \$1,120,365, accounting for 30% of the total growth in the net assets of the City.

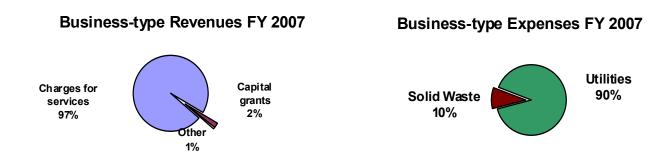
Property tax revenues (\$2,950,804) collected made up approximately 29% of the City's total governmental revenue. Operating and capital grants (\$1,019,195) for governmental activities were approximately 10% of all governmental revenues collected. Public safety accounted for approximately 47% (\$4,905,576) 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 increased the City of Monroe's net assets by \$2,671,642 accounting for 70% of the total growth in the government's net assets. The Utilities Fund, largest of the City's two business-type activities, accounted for 90% of the expenses and approximately 90% of the revenues among business-type activities.

The utility fund's net results for 2007 were up from the net results for 2006. One factor was increases in infrastructure capital assets donated by developers during the year. Transfers out went down considerably due to negotiations with choice load customers resulting in revenues not calculated in the amount transferred and overall decrease in sales revenue. Other factors resulting in a decrease in revenue but also offset by decrease in expenses were water sales slightly declining due to local drought conditions and conservation efforts; gas revenues declined with 2007 being the first full year of operation since the loss of a major gas customer coupled with milder than usual winter.



### 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 \$2,681,471. Of this amount, \$2,071,224 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$610,247) 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 \$1,319,021. 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 16 percent and 23 percent, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures.

Fund balance of the City of Monroe's General Fund increased by \$106,738 during the current fiscal year.

Total fund balance for nonmajor special revenue funds at year-end was \$32,359. This total, all of which is unreserved, had a net decrease of \$15,893.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$591. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$774.

**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 \$6,699,776, and those for the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$(163,744). The total growth in net assets for both funds was \$2,610,539. 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 increased from \$6,902,581 to \$7,507,581. Tax revenues accounted for \$205,000 of this
  increase due to the increase in collections in almost all tax categories. Charges for Services increased
  \$400,000 due to elimination of Internal Service Funds with Employee Self Insurance Fees being recorded in
  the General Fund.
- \$10,000 increase to Judicial, Municipal Court for employee health insurance costs.
- \$465,000 supplemental appropriation to the Police Department for employee health insurance costs, salaries, overtime, workers' compensation, gas and fuel, and supplies.
- Fire department budgeted expenditures increased by \$130,000 due to employee health insurance costs and equipment purchased with grant funds.
- Increase in Community Center activities of \$19,000 is due to employee health insurance costs and grounds maintenance.
- Decrease of \$100,000 in transfers out to Internal Service Funds for employee health insurance costs due to these expenses now recorded in the General Fund.
- Increase in General Government and Special Facility activities of \$81,000 due to employee health insurance costs, increased cost of general liability insurance, airport and senior center associated costs.

### 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, 2007, amounts to \$101,660,863 (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 \$200 thousand for improvements.
- Purchase of almost \$1 million in machinery, equipment and vehicles.
- Addition of \$302 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 \$860 thousand, the majority
  of which is for CDBG drainage projects.

### Business-type activities:

- \$ 0.25 million for roof improvements to administration building.
- Purchase of almost \$.5 million in specialized service installation equipment and vehicles.
- \$ 1.5 million in contributed assets by private developers.
- \$ 0.3 million 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 \$1 million for electric, gas, sewer and water projects.

# CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Fiscal Years 2007 and 2006

	Governmental Activities					Busin Act		Total Primary Government				
	2007			2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
Land	\$	3,072,550	\$	2,961,210	\$	2,129,713	\$	2,054,213	\$	5,202,263	\$	5,015,423
Infrastructure		11,019,695		11,397,431		39,424,772		38,646,290		50,444,467		50,043,721
Buildings and Improvements		8,301,663		8,345,856		23,545,898		24,101,963		31,847,561		32,447,819
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		2,158,098		1,654,680		10,230,251		10,575,582		12,388,349		12,230,262
Construction in progress		856,916		379,462		921,307		726,187		1,778,223		1,105,649
Total	\$	25,408,922	\$	24,738,639	\$	76,251,941	\$	76,104,235	\$	101,660,863	\$	100,842,874

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 \$34,890,000. Of this amount, \$6,720,000 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 2007 and 2006

	Governmental Activities				 Busine Acti	•	Total Primary Government				
2007		2007	2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$	6,720,000	\$	6,950,000	\$ - 28,170,000	\$	- 29,595,000	\$	6,720,000 28,170,000	\$	6,950,000 29,595,000
Total	\$	6,720,000	\$	6,950,000	\$ 28,170,000	\$	29,595,000	\$	34,890,000	\$	36,545,000

The City of Monroe maintains a "BBB+" rating from Standard & Poor's.

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 \$34.9 million, which is in excess of the total bonded general obligation debt outstanding of \$6.72 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 2008:

- Growth in the local property tax base remains strong as indicated by the increase in total assessed property values by almost 10%. The total value of all real and personal taxable property for 2007 rose to over \$345 million.
- Additional monies from special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST).
- Ongoing commercial development along the highway 78 and 138 corridors.

Anticipated revenues in the General Fund budget are \$7.3 million, down \$205 thousand from the amended 2007 budget. The 2008 budget was developed and adopted before 2007 fiscal year-end and reflect conservative revenue figures. We expect that revenues will again continue to rise due to development in the area with expected increases in tax revenues. No decrease in fund balance of General Fund is expected for fiscal year 2008.

#### **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



### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Component Unit Downtown							
	Gov	ernmental	В	usiness-type		Development Authority		
		ctivities		Activities	Total			
ASSETS							_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,728,107	\$	2,664,175	\$ 4,392,282	\$	54,920	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		30,398		3,262,770	3,293,168		-	
Taxes receivable		664,810		-	664,810		-	
Interest receivable		-		27,401	27,401		-	
Internal balances		1,744,618		(1,744,618)	-		-	
Due from other governments		475,742		5,000	480,742		-	
Inventories and prepaid items		52,936		1,042,866	1,095,802		-	
Deferred charges, unamortized balance Restricted assets:		92,186		522,784	614,970		-	
Cash and cash equivalents		-		3,543,829	3,543,829		-	
Investments		-		1,175,818	1,175,818		-	
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		3,929,466		3,051,020	6,980,486		-	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2	21,479,456		73,200,921	 94,680,377		-	
Total assets		30,197,719		86,751,966	 116,949,685		54,920	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		1,353,713		1,305,306	2,659,019		4,160	
Accrued liabilities		366,038		1,922,912	2,288,950		2,855	
Unearned revenue		10,208		-	10,208		-	
Long-term liabilities:								
Portion due or payable within one year:								
Bonds and notes payable		270,000		1,546,905	1,816,905		-	
Compensated absences		352,789		212,991	565,780		-	
Portion due or payable in more than one year:								
Bonds and notes payable, net		6,400,975		26,695,444	 33,096,419		-	
Total liabilities		8,753,723		31,683,558	 40,437,281		7,015	
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,830,133		48,532,376	67,362,509		_	
Unrestricted		2,613,863		6,536,032	 9,149,895		47,905	
Total net assets	\$ 2	21,443,996	\$	55,068,408	\$ 76,512,404	\$	47,905	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Progra	am Revenues			
				0	perating		Capital	
		(	Charges for	G	rants and	G	Frants and	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,201,330	\$	595,072	\$	-	\$	-	
Judicial	76,621		467,927		-		-	
Public safety	4,905,576		64,580		83,944		41,140	
Public works	2,981,950		12,470		-		870,343	
Health and welfare	18,514		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation	366,993		1,065		-		-	
Housing and development	474,499		-		23,768		-	
Interest on long-term debt	324,998		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 10,350,481		1,141,114		107,712		911,483	
Business-type activities:								
Utilities	29,386,045		31,538,917		-		1,481,998	
Solid waste	3,329,996		3,286,002		-		-	
Total business-type activities	 32,716,041		34,824,919		-		1,481,998	
Total primary government	\$ 43,066,522	\$	35,966,033	\$	107,712	\$	2,393,481	
Component unit:								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 118,358	\$	_	\$	_	\$		
Total component unit	\$ 118,358	\$	-	\$		\$	-	

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 (as restated)

Net assets, end of year

			Net (Expenses)					
		Prima	Changes in		Assets	С	omponent Unit	
G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	Downtown Developmen Authority		
\$	(606,258)	\$	_	\$	(606,258)	\$	_	
•	391,306	*	_	*	391,306	*	_	
	(4,715,912)		_		(4,715,912)		_	
	(2,099,137)		_		(2,099,137)		_	
	(18,514)		_		(18,514)		_	
	(365,928)		_		(365,928)		_	
	(450,731)		_		(450,731)		_	
	(324,998)		_		(324,998)		_	
	(8,190,172)		-		(8,190,172)		-	
	-		3,634,870		3,634,870		-	
			(43,994)		(43,994)		-	
			3,590,876		3,590,876		-	
	(8,190,172)		3,590,876		(4,599,296)		-	
	_		_		-		(118,358)	
	-		_		-		(118,358)	
\$	2,950,804	\$	-	\$	2,950,804	\$	-	
	3,892,735		-		3,892,735		103,000	
	252,451		-		252,451		-	
	750,143		-		750,143		-	
	60,448		331,500		391,948		1,180	
	21,649		19,114		40,763		-	
	112,459		-		112,459		37,631	
	1,269,848		(1,269,848)				-	
	9,310,537		(919,234)		8,391,303		141,811	
	1,120,365		2,671,642		3,792,007		23,453	
	20,323,631		52,396,766		72,720,397		24,452	
\$	21,443,996	\$	55,068,408	\$	76,512,404	\$	47,905	



#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS		General Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash	\$	1,238,113	\$	489,994	\$	1,728,107	
Taxes receivable		446,789		218,021		664,810	
Accounts receivable		30,398		-		30,398	
Due from other governments		324,749		150,993		475,742	
Due from other funds		1,554,523		723,780		2,278,303	
Advances to other funds		557,311		-		557,311	
Prepaid expenditures		52,936				52,936	
Total assets	\$	4,204,819	\$	1,582,788	\$	5,787,607	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	1,120,834 286,814	\$	232,879	\$	1,353,713 286,814	
Deferred revenues		278,299		96,314		374,613	
Due to other funds		589,604		501,392		1,090,996	
Total liabilities		2,275,551		830,585		3,106,136	
FUND BALANCES Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Prepaid items		52,936		-		52,936	
Advances		557,311		-		557,311	
Unreserved, reported in:		4 040 004				4 040 004	
General fund Special revenue funds		1,319,021		32,359		1,319,021 32,359	
Debt service funds		_		591		591	
Capital projects funds				719,253		719,253	
Total fund balances		1,929,268		752,203		2,681,471	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,204,819	\$	1,582,788			
Amounts reported for governmental activities Capital assets used in governmental ac			sets a	e different bed	ause:		
resources and, therefore, are not repo Some receivables are not available to p						25,408,922	
expenditures and, therefore, are defer Long-term liabilities are not due and pa			nd,			364,405	
therefore, are not reported in the funds	3.					(7,010,802)	
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	21,443,996	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	6,228,343	\$	1,490,603	\$	7,718,946
Licenses and permits		179,757		-		179,757
Intergovernmental		148,852		567,984		716,836
Fines and forfeitures		467,927		42,047		509,974
Charges for services		446,792		-		446,792
Interest income		29,169		31,279		60,448
Miscellaneous		117,050		-		117,050
Total revenues		7,617,890		2,131,913		9,749,803
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		1,094,922		-		1,094,922
Judicial		82,684		-		82,684
Public safety		4,876,702		22,730		4,899,432
Public works		1,613,490		219,880		1,833,370
Health and welfare		18,514		-		18,514
Culture and recreation		331,981		-		331,981
Housing and development		385,574		114,803		500,377
Capital outlay		-		1,942,400		1,942,400
Debt service:						
Principal retirements		-		230,000		230,000
Interest and issuance costs				317,062		317,062
Total expenditures		8,403,867		2,846,875		11,250,742
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	_	(785,977)		(714,962)		(1,500,939)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		51,100		-		51,100
Transfers in		1,440,965		739,804		2,180,769
Transfers out		(599,350)		(140,454)		(739,804)
Total other financing sources (uses)		892,715		599,350		1,492,065
Net change in fund balances		106,738		(115,612)		(8,874)
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,822,530		867,815		2,690,345
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,929,268	\$	752,203	\$	2,681,471

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (8,874)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	397,375
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net assets.	272,908
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	127,187
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	230,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(171,117)
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.	 272,886
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 1,120,365

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Bud	dget				Variance With	
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						-	
Taxes	\$ 6,002,581	\$	6,207,581	\$	6,228,343	\$	20,762
Licenses and permits	247,000		247,000		179,757		(67,243)
Fines and forfeitures	400,000		400,000		467,927		67,927
Interest	40,000		40,000		29,169		(10,831)
Charges for services	14,250		414,250		446,792		32,542
Intergovernmental	97,000		97,000		148,852		51,852
Miscellaneous	101,750		101,750		117,050		15,300
Total revenues	6,902,581		7,507,581		7,617,890		110,309
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government:							
Legistlative	275,272		210,272		206,558		3,714
Executive	349,026		395,026		397,603		(2,577)
Board of elections/registrations	6,000		6,000		9,768		(3,768)
Financial administration	473,447		473,447		409,404		64,043
Law	65,000		65,000		49,731		15,269
Internal audit	20,000		20,000		21,858		(1,858)
General administration fees	4,600		4,600		-		4,600
Total general government	1,193,345		1,174,345		1,094,922		79,423
Judicial:	 .,,		.,,		.,00.,022		. 0, .=0
Municipal court	75,309		85,309		82,684		2,625
Total judicial	75,309		85,309		82,684		2,625
Public safety:	 7 0,000		00,000		02,001		2,020
Police	2,916,822		3,381,822		3,342,214		39,608
Fire	1,412,483		1,542,483		1,534,488		7,995
Total public safety	 4,329,305		4,924,305		4,876,702		47,603
Public works:	 4,029,000		4,924,000		4,070,702		47,003
Highways and streets administration	1,638,050		1,638,050		1,613,490		24,560
Total public works	 1,638,050		1,638,050		1,613,490		24,560
Health and welfare:	 1,030,030		1,030,030		1,013,490		24,300
	0.000		10.000		10 514		486
Community center  Total health and welfare	 9,000 9,000		19,000 19,000		18,514 18,514		486
Culture and recreation:	 9,000		19,000		10,514	-	400
	204.057		040.057		240.007		0.470
Special facilities	204,057		213,057		210,887		2,170
Library	 122,500		122,500		121,094		1,406
Total culture and recreation	 326,557		335,557		331,981		3,576
Housing and development:	404.000		404.000		200 244		50.000
Protective inspection administration	434,383		434,383		382,344		52,039
Planning and zoning	 3,230		3,230		3,230		-
Total housing and development	 437,613		437,613		385,574		52,039
Total expenditures	 8,009,179		8,614,179		8,403,867		210,312
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (1,106,598)		(1,106,598)		(785,977)		320,621
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		51,100		51,100
Transfers in	1,736,691		1,736,691		1,440,965		(295,726)
Transfers out	(630,093)		(630,093)		(599,350)		30,743
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,106,598		1,106,598		892,715		(213,883)
Net change in fund balances	 		_		106,738		106,738
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,822,530		1,822,530		1,822,530		
	 	_		_			100 ====
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,822,530	\$	1,822,530	\$	1,929,268	\$	106,738

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Business-ty	oe A	ctivities - Ent	erpr	ise Funds	
ASSETS		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,659,263	\$	4,912	\$	2,664,175	\$ -
Accounts receivable		2,932,134		330,636		3,262,770	-
Due from other governments		5,000		-		5,000	-
Due from other funds		153		170,431		170,584	-
Interest receivable		27,401		-		27,401	-
Prepaid items		38,337 999.382		5,147		43,484 999,382	-
Inventories	_	6,661,670		511,126		7,172,796	
RESTRICTED ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents		3,543,829		_		3,543,829	_
Investments		1,175,818		-		1,175,818	_
		4,719,647		-		4,719,647	-
Total current assets		11,381,317		511,126		11,892,443	
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Non-depreciable		3,051,020		_		3,051,020	_
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		72,528,785		672,136		73,200,921	_
		75,579,805		672,136		76,251,941	
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS		522,784		-		522,784	
Total noncurrent assets		76,102,589		672,136		76,774,725	-
Total assets		87,483,906		1,183,262		88,667,168	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		1,305,306		-		1,305,306	-
Accrued liabilities		132,611		-		132,611	-
Customer deposits		1,687,190		-		1,687,190	-
Compensated absences payable		171,534		41,457		212,991	-
Due to other funds		1,281,789		76,102		1,357,891	
	_	4,578,430		117,559		4,695,989	
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE							
FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		1.460.000				1 460 000	
Revenue bonds payable - current Notes payable - current		86,905		-		1,460,000 86,905	-
Accrued interest		103,111		_		103,111	_
Addition interest		1,650,016		_		1,650,016	
Total current liabilities		6,228,446		117,559		6,346,005	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Revenue bonds payable		26,353,664		_		26,353,664	_
Notes payable		341,780		_		341,780	_
Advances from other funds		-		557,311		557,311	
Total noncurrent liabilities		26,695,444		557,311		27,252,755	
Total liabilities	_	32,923,890		674,870	_	33,598,760	
		52,525,030		074,070		55,556,766	
NET ASSETS		47.000.040		070 400		40 500 070	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		47,860,240		672,136		48,532,376 6,536,032	-
Unrestricted Total net assets	Φ	6,699,776 54,560,016	\$	(163,744) 508,392	•	55,068,408	\$
i otal fiet assets	Ψ	J <del>1</del> ,J00,010	Ψ	300,382	Ψ	33,000,400	<u> </u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Business-typ	ise Funds				
		So Utilities Wa Fund Fu				Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$	31,538,917	\$	3,286,002	\$	34,824,919	\$ -
Total operating revenues		31,538,917		3,286,002		34,824,919	
OPERATING EXPENSES  Cost of sales and services General operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses		14,382,320 10,706,082 3,026,066 28,114,468		1,789,122 1,458,954 81,920 3,329,996		16,171,442 12,165,036 3,107,986 31,444,464	
Operating income (loss)		3,424,449		(43,994)		3,380,455	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Intergovernmental Interest expense Gain on disposal of capital assets Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		331,331 7,500 (1,271,577) 19,114 (913,632)		169 - - - 169		331,500 7,500 (1,271,577) 19,114 (913,463)	- - - -
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		2,510,817		(43,825)		2,466,992	
Capital contributions Transfers out		1,474,498 (1,327,701) 146,797		(3,250)		1,474,498 (1,330,951) 143,547	(110,014) (110,014)
Change in net assets		2,657,614		(47,075)		2,610,539	(110,014)
Net assets, beginning of year		51,902,402		555,467			110,014
Net assets, end of year	\$	54,560,016	\$	508,392			\$ -
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal section related to enterprise funds  Change in net assets of business-type activities	servic	e fund activities	6		\$	61,103 2,671,642	



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Business-typ	e Ac	ctivities - Ente	rpri	se Funds		
		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals		overnmental Activities ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users	\$	31,886,172	\$	3,316,397	\$	35,202,569	\$	_
Receipts from interfund services provided	Ψ	51,000,172	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	72.854
Payments to suppliers		(19,297,957)		(2,094,296)		(21,392,253)		(289,167)
Payments to employees		(5,843,904)		(1,159,793)		(7,003,697)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		6,744,311		62,308		6,806,619		(216,313)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers out to other funds		(1,327,701)		(3,250)		(1,330,951)		(110,014)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(1,327,701)		(3,250)		(1,330,951)		(110,014)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of capital assets		(2,143,849)		(9,628)		(2,153,477)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		167,495		_		167,495		-
Repayment of advances from other funds		-		(49,430)		(49,430)		-
Principal payments on bonds		(1,425,000)		-		(1,425,000)		-
Principal payments on note payable		(85,188)		-		(85,188)		-
Interest paid		(1,270,001)		-		(1,270,001)		-
Capital contributions		388,063				388,063		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,368,480)		(59.058)		(4,427,538)		_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		, , ,		(,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Interest received		314,391		169		314.560		_
Purchases of investments		(409,220)		-		(409,220)		_
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(94,829)		169	-	(94,660)		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		953,301		169		953,470		(326,327)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		5,249,791		4,743		5,254,534		326,327
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,203,092	\$	4,912	\$	6,208,004	\$	-
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,659,263	\$	4,912	\$	2,664,175	\$	_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	3,543,829	Ψ	-,012	Ψ	3,543,829	Ψ	_
1 Councied odon and odon oquivalente	\$	6.203.092	\$	4.912	\$	6.208.004	\$	
	Ψ	0,200,002	Ψ	7,512	Ψ	3,200,004	Ψ	

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						_	
		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals	A Inter	ernmental ctivities nal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		_						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,424,449	\$	(43,994)	\$	3,380,455	\$	_
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	0,424,440	Ψ	(40,004)	Ψ	0,000,400	Ψ	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		3,026,066		81,920		3,107,986		-
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease in accounts receivable		352,408		30,395		382,803		-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(153)		5,213		5,060		72,854
Increase in due from other governments		(5,000)		-		(5,000)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		14,334		(5,147)		9,187		-
Increase in inventories		(97,265)		-		(97,265)		-
Decrease in accounts payable		(84,640)		-		(84,640)		(249,151)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(20,662)		-		(20,662)		-
Increase in customer deposits		43,268		-		43,268		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		5,452		(19,130)		(13,678)		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		560,517		76,102		636,619		(40,016)
Decrease in net pension obligation		(474,463)		(63,051)		(537,514)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,744,311	\$	62,308	\$	6,806,619	\$	(216,313)
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES								
Donations of capital assets	\$	1,093,935	\$		\$	1,093,935	\$	-





#### CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 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 another governmental authority that is included as part of the City's reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and can impose its will. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is 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.

#### 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 unit 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.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service funds** account for the City's self-insured health insurance and workers' compensation programs.

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, 2007.

#### 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)

#### 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, 2007, 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.

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 \$7,010.802 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (6,720,000)
Bond issuance costs	92,186
Bond premium	(220,941)
Deferred charges on refunding	269,966
Accrued interest payable	(79,224)
Compensated absences	 (352,789)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds	 _
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (7,010,802)

## 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

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 \$397,375 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,706,461
Depreciation expense	(1,309,086)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 397,375

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 \$272,908 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.	\$ (29,451)
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.	 302,359
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 272,908

## 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 issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this \$230,000 difference are as follows:

Repayment of general obligation bonds	\$ 230,000
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 230,000

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 \$272,886 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (49,452)
Net pension obligation	341,121
Accrued interest	(10,956)
Amortization of issuance costs	(10,847)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(22,976)
Amortization of bond premiums	25,996
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 272,886

#### 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.

The following General Fund departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007:

General Fund departments:

Executive	\$ 2,577
Board of elections/registrations	3,768
Internal audit	1,858

These over expenditures were funded by more than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,392,282
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,543,829
Restricted investments	1,175,818
Total	\$ 9,111,929
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 7,936,111
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust	 1,175,818
	\$ 9,111,929

**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, 2007, the City's investment in the Municipal Competitive Trust was not rated.

At December 31, 2007, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value		
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-term	Less than 1	\$	1,175,818	
Total		\$	1,175,818	

**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.

**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, 2007, the City did not have any deposits that were uninsured or under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Downtown Development Authority**

As of December 31, 2007, the bank balances for the Downtown Development Authority were adequately insured and collateralized as defined by GASB.

#### 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, 2007, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

						I	Nonmajor
					Solid	Go	vernmental
	(	General		Utilities	 Waste		Funds
Receivables:		·	<u> </u>				
Taxes	\$	446,789	\$	-	\$ -	\$	218,021
Accounts		30,398		2,977,022	330,636		-
Due from other							
governments		324,749		5,000	-		150,993
Less allowance							
for uncollectible		-		44,888	 -		-
Net total receivable	\$	801,936	\$	2,937,134	\$ 330,636	\$	369,014

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases		Decreases/ Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 2,961,210 379,462 3,340,672	\$ 111,340 685,866 797,206	\$	(208,412) (208,412)	\$	3,072,550 856,916 3,929,466
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	23,251,359 10,061,498 3,673,052 36,985,909	226,519 66,045 919,050 1,211,614		(67,166) (65,083) (132,249)		23,477,878 10,060,377 4,527,019 38,065,274
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	(11,853,928) (1,715,642) (2,018,372) (15,587,942)	(600,354) (308,733) (399,999) (1,309,086)		(3,901) 265,661 49,450 311,210		(12,458,183) (1,758,714) (2,368,921) (16,585,818)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 21,397,967	(97,472)		178,961		21,479,456
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,738,639	\$ 699,734	\$	(29,451)	\$	25,408,922
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 2,054,213 726,187 2,780,400	\$ 75,500 1,007,522 1,083,022	\$	(812,402) (812,402)	\$	2,129,713 921,307 3,051,020
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	50,380,011 30,740,619 18,165,643 99,286,273	1,094,636 219,580 852,323 2,166,539		671,119 (19,794) (1,307,221) (655,896)		52,145,766 30,940,405 17,710,745 100,796,916
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	(11,733,721) (6,638,656) (7,590,061) (25,962,438)	(996,579) (775,985) (1,178,762) (2,951,326)	_	9,306 20,134 1,288,329 1,317,769		(12,720,994) (7,394,507) (7,480,494) (27,595,995)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	73,323,835	(784,787)		661,873		73,200,921
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 76,104,235	\$ 298,235	\$	(150,529)	\$	76,251,941

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The beginning balances of the above governmental activities capital assets has been increased by a net amount of \$7,457,657 to reflect the City's retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets.

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

Governmental activities
-------------------------

General government	\$ 156,937
Public safety Public works	264,175 838,661
Culture and recreation	43,799
Housing and development	 5,514
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,309,086
Business-type activities: Utilities Solid waste	\$ 2,869,406 81,920
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,951,326

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	ı	Reductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds	\$ 6,950,000	\$ _	\$	(230,000)	\$	6,720,000	\$ 270,000
Less: Deferred charges, net	 (46,005)	 -		(3,020)	_	(49,025)	 2.0,000
Total general obligation bonds	6,903,995	-		(233,020)		6,670,975	270,000
Net pension obligation	341,121	-		(341,121)		-	-
Compensated absences	303,337	466,360		(416,908)		352,789	352,789
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 7,548,453	\$ 466,360	\$	(991,049)	\$	7,023,764	\$ 622,789
Business-type activities:						_	_
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 29,595,000	\$ -	\$	(1,425,000)	\$	28,170,000	\$ 1,460,000
Less: Deferred charges, net	 (391,946)	 		35,610		(356,336)	
Total revenue bonds	29,203,054	-		(1,389,390)		27,813,664	1,460,000
Note payable	513,873	-		(85,188)		428,685	86,905
Net pension obligation	537,514	-		(537,514)		-	-
Compensated absences	226,669	 405,089		(418,767)	_	212,991	212,991
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 30,481,110	\$ 405,089	\$	(2,430,859)	\$	28,455,340	\$ 1,759,896

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

For governmental funds, compensated absences and net pension obligation 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 2			
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
December 31,					_	
2008	\$ -	\$ 204,463	\$ 270,000	\$ 112,435	\$ 586,898	
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	
2013-2017	2,710,000	826,726	505,000	25,502	4,067,228	
2018-2019	1,690,000	110,750	-	-	1,800,750	
Total	\$ 4,430,000	\$ 1,959,428	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 438,505	\$ 9,117,933	

**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:

	Series	2003	Series		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
December 31,					
2008	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 280,118	\$ 90,000	\$ 241,478	\$ 1,981,596
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
2013-2017	3,220,000	455,700	1,940,000	133,830	5,749,530
2018	440,000	17,600	-	-	457,600
Total	\$ 7,690,000	\$ 1,536,302	\$ 5,440,000	\$ 1,113,762	\$ 15,780,064

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,								
2008	\$	-	\$	707,163	\$	707,163		
2009		-		707,163		707,163		
2010		-		707,163		707,163		
2011		-		707,163		707,163		
2012		-		707,163		707,163		
2013-2017		3,345,000		3,374,065		6,719,065		
2018-2022		6,795,000		2,053,310		8,848,310		
2023-2025		4,900,000		407,648		5,307,648		
Total	\$	15,040,000	\$	9,370,838	\$	24,410,838		

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, 2007, 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:

	Principal			nterest	Total	
Year Ending December 31,				_	 _	
2008	\$	86,905	\$	7,925	\$ 94,830	
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	\$	428,685	\$	21,755	\$ 450,440	

# NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2007 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$	76,102	
General Fund	Utilities Fund		1,111,328	
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		367,093	
Utilities Fund	General Fund		153	
Solid Waste Fund	Utilities Fund		170,431	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		589,451	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Utilities Fund		30	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		134,299	
		\$	2,448,887	

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	\$ 557,311		

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, 2007.

### Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$	599,350	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		140,454	
	, -	\$	739,804	
General Fund	Utilities Fund	\$	1,327,701	
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund		3,250	
General Fund	Internal Service Funds		110,014	
		\$	1,440,965	

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, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 269 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees - vested	131
Active employees - nonvested	64
Total	269

# 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 2007, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 11.26% of covered payroll.

For 2007, the City's recommended contribution was \$807,003. Actual contributions totaled \$1,685,638. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the November 1, 2006 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.

## **Annual Pension Cost**

The City's actuarially determined contribution, pension cost and change in net pension obligation for the year ended December 31, 2007, is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 807,003
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustments to annual required contribution	 -
Annual pension cost	807,003
Contributions made	1,685,638
Change in net pension obligation	(878,635)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	878,635
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ _

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	C	Actual Percentage of Pension APC Contribution Contributed			Net Pension Obligation
2007	\$ 807,003	\$	1,685,638	208.9	%	\$ -
2006	2,508,015		1,629,380	65.0		878,635
2005	660,176		660,176	100.0		-

# NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides postretirement healthcare benefits, in accordance with City statutes, to all employees who retire from the City after 25 years of service and are between 62 and 65 years of age. These postemployment benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for postretirement healthcare costs are recognized in the City's General Fund as retirees report claims and include a provision for estimated claims incurred but not yet reported to the City. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the City recognized \$13,306 of expenditures for postretirement healthcare benefits.

# NOTE 11. FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2007:

Capital Projects Fund	\$ 50,044
SPLOST Fund	52,641

The above fund deficits will be reduced through General Fund appropriations, as needed.

### NOTE 12. 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 13. 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 14. 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	End of Year Claims Liability		
2007	\$	249,151	\$	1,697,904	\$ 1,741,457	\$	205,598	
2006	\$	230,817	\$	1,779,084	\$ 1,760,750	\$	249,151	

### NOTE 15. 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.

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. The City 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, 2007, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts totaled \$424,276.

### 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.

# NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2007, 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 \$9,436,418 in 2007.

At December 31, 2007, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$3.74 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$54.85 million at December 31, 2007.

The City has also entered into a contract for natural gas purchases with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG). MGAG is an association of approximately 84 cities. MGAG has issued bonded debt to purchase various natural gas properties and has contracted for other natural gas supplies. The City has an "obligation share" of these commitments under terms substantially the same as the agreements above.

### NOTE 16. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. Revenues were \$36,610 for the year ended December 31, 2007. Of this amount, 100%, or \$36,610, was expended for the promotion of tourism.



# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets		_	(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
11/1/07	\$	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%
11/1/02		2,877,576		4,044,507		1,166,931	71.1%		1,979,891	58.9%

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



# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

Item # 1



#### 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, 2007

	F	orfeited			Debt	
		Drug	_	tel/Motel		ervice
ASSETS		Fund	Ta	ax Fund	F	und
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,746	\$	4,070	\$	591
Taxes receivable		-		2,608		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Due from other funds						-
Total assets	\$	44,746	\$	6,678	\$	591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	18,805	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenues		-		-		-
Due to other funds		260				-
Total liabilities		19,065				-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Unreserved		25,681		6,678		591
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	44,746	\$	6,678	\$	591

	Capital Projects Funds						Total				
			Capital				Nonmajor				
G	O Bond	F	Projects	,	SPLOST	Go	overnmental				
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds				
\$	212,304	\$	184,760	\$	43,523	\$	489,994				
	_		-		215,413		218,021				
	_		150,993		=		150,993				
	627,000		96,780		-		723,780				
\$	839,304	\$	432,533	\$	258,936	\$	1,582,788				
\$	14,611	\$	174,813	\$	24,650	\$	232,879				
	-		-		96,314		96,314				
	2,755		307,764		190,613		501,392				
	17,366		482,577		311,577		830,585				
	004.005		(50.04.1)		(50.040)		<b>TTO 000</b>				
	821,938		(50,044)		(52,641)		752,203				
\$	839,304	\$	432,533	\$	258,936	\$	1,582,788				

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Special Rev				
		orfeited				Debt
	Drug			tel/Motel	Service	
		Fund	T	ax Fund		Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	36,610	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		42,047		-		-
Interest		1,316		918		143
Total revenues		43,363		37,528		143
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety		22,730		-		-
Public works		-		-		-
Housing and development		-		114,803		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Debt service						
Principal retirements		-		-		230,000
Interest and issuance costs						317,062
Total expenditures		22,730		114,803		547,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		20,633		(77,275)		(546,919)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		40,749		547,693
Transfers out		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				40,749		547,693
Net change in fund balances		20,633		(36,526)		774
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),						
beginning of year		5,048		43,204		(183)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	25,681	\$	6,678	\$	591

GO Bond Fund	Capital Projects F Capital Projects Fund	SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$	- \$ 1,453,993	\$ 1,490,603
-	526,546	41,438	567,984
-		-	42,047
24,988	1,678	3 2,236	31,279
24,988	528,224	1,497,667	2,131,913
			22 720
-	•	- 219,880	22,730 219,880
-		- 219,000	114,803
84,704	651,928	1,205,768	1,942,400
-			230,000
-		<u> </u>	317,062
84,704	651,928	1,425,648	2,846,875
(59,716)	(123,704	72,019	(714,962
_	151,362	2 -	739,804
(15,794)	· .	- (124,660)	
(15,794)	151,362		
(75,510)	27,658	(52,641)	(115,612
897,448	(77,702		867,815
\$ 821,938	\$ (50,044	\$ (52,641)	\$ 752,203

# CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA FORFEITED DRUG FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budget						Variance With		
		Original	Final		Actual		Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES Fines & forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	25,000	\$	42,047	\$	17,047	
Interest		-		-	·	1,316		1,316	
Total revenues		10,000		25,000		43,363		18,363	
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety		10,000		25,000		22,730		2,270	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		20,633		20,633	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		5,048		5,048		5,048			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	5,048	\$	5,048	\$	25,681	\$	20,633	

# CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budget						Variance With		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Taxes Interest	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	36,610 918	\$	(3,390) 918	
Total revenues		40,000		40,000		37,528		(2,472)	
EXPENDITURES									
Culture and recreation		500		500		_		500	
Housing and development		107,000		115,500		114,803		697	
Total expenditures		107,500		116,000		114,803		1,197	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(67,500)		(76,000)		(77,275)		(1,275)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		67,500		42,000		40,749		(1,251)	
Net change in fund balances		-		(34,000)		(36,526)		(2,526)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		43,204		43,204		43,204			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	43,204	\$	9,204	\$	6,678	\$	(2,526)	

# CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Buc	dget		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Interest	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 143	\$ 143		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal retirements	230,000	230,000	230,000	-		
Interest and issuance costs	327,593	327,593	317,062	10,531		
Total expenditures	557,593	557,593	547,062	10,531		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(557,593)	(557,593)	(546,919)	10,674		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	557,593	557,593	547,693	(9,900)		
Total other financing sources	557,593	557,593	547,693	(9,900)		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	774	774		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),						
beginning of year	(183)	(183)	(183)			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (183)	\$ (183)	\$ 591	\$ 774		

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

<u>Project</u>	Original and Current Estimated Cost	Prior Year	 Current Year	Total
Transportation, drainage and sidewalks	\$ 9,136,000	\$ -	\$ 1,425,648	\$ 1,425,648
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	\$ 1,425,648



# CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the City began reporting the activities of self-insured health and workers' compensation and short-term disability coverage in the General Fund. These internal service funds will not be reported in years subsequent to December 31, 2007.

<u>Employees' Health Benefits</u> – This fund accounts for employer and employee contributions for self-funded health insurance coverage.

<u>Workers' Compensation Insurance</u> – This fund accounts for the provision of self-insured workers' compensation and short-term disability coverage for all employees, excluding those of the Utilities Fund.

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Employees' Health Benefits		Vorkers' npensation surance	Totals		
Transfers out	\$ (56,988)	\$	(53,026)	\$	(110,014)	
Changes in net assets	 (56,988)		(53,026)		(110,014)	
Net assets, beginning of year	 56,988		53,026		110,014	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$		

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Employees' Health Benefits		Con	Vorkers' npensation surance	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	66,619	\$	6,235	\$ 72,854
Payments to suppliers		(287,249)		(1,918)	(289,167)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(220,630)		4,317	(216,313)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES		(50,000)		(50,000)	(440.044)
Transfers out	-	(56,988)		(53,026)	 (110,014)
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities		(56,988)		(53,026)	 (110,014)
Net decrease in cash		(277,618)		(48,709)	(326,327)
Cash, beginning of year		277,618		48,709	 326,327
Cash, end of year	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in due from other funds		66,619		6,235	72,854
Decrease in accounts payable		(247,233)		(1,918)	(249,151)
Decrease in due to other funds		(40,016)			 (40,016)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(220,630)	\$	4,317	\$ (216,313)



# COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers	\$	(117,569)
Net cash used in operating activities	Ψ	(117,569)
		(111,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Tax receipts		115,257
Other nonoperating income		37,631
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		152,888
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		1,180
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		1,180
Net increase in cash		36,499
Cash, beginning of year		18,421
Cash, end of year	\$	54,920
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(118,358)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		789
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(117,569)



# 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.

Financial Trends	<u>Page</u> 60
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	67
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and utility charges.	
Debt Capacity	81
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	86
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	88
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 FIVE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 2007	 2006	 2005	 2004	 2003
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 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	 2,613,863	 2,385,954	7,293,962	 2,506,632	 1,439,477
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 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	\$ 48,532,376	\$ 47,035,378	\$ 46,638,687	\$ 40,778,483	\$ 39,380,191
Unrestricted	6,536,032	5,361,388	4,212,532	6,294,103	6,068,795
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 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	\$ 67,362,509	\$ 57,515,398	\$ 49,910,173	\$ 43,463,761	\$ 41,106,616
Restricted	_	-	113,454	2,697,316	3,693,156
Unrestricted	9,149,895	7,747,342	11,506,494	8,800,735	7,508,272
Total primary government net assets	\$ 76,512,404	\$ 65,262,740	\$ 61,530,121	\$ 54,961,812	\$ 52,308,044

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

-								
	2007		2006		2005	2004		2003
Expenses				_	 			
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,201,330		\$ 1,694,194	(2)	\$ 1,268,756	\$ 996,623	\$	910,553
Judicial	76,621		101,795		66,903	59,771		53,943
Public safety	4,905,576		4,584,679		4,089,578	4,226,825		3,842,396
Public works	2,981,950		2,179,824		1,432,099	2,375,572		2,219,978
Health and welfare	18,514		9,674		11,918	47,688		5,519
Culture and recreation	366,993		328,177		322,390	358,311		338,373
Housing and development	474,499		345,994		239,393	185,843		211,352
Interest on long-term debt	324,998		340,523		365,053	370,794		441,473
Total governmental activities expenses	 10,350,481		9,584,860		7,796,090	8,621,427		8,023,587
Business-type activities:								
Utilities	29,386,045	(5)	30,529,266		30,061,743	26,800,621		22,403,859
Solid Waste	 3,329,996	_	3,489,003		2,863,895	 2,768,145		2,622,391
Total business-type activities expenses	32,716,041		34,018,269		32,925,638	29,568,766	· ·	25,026,250
Total primary government expenses	\$ 43,066,522		\$ 43,603,129		\$ 40,721,728	\$ 38,190,193	\$	33,049,837
Program Revenues				_	 	 		
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$ 595,072	(4)	\$ 310,339	(1)	\$ 87,012	\$ 58,566	\$	89,804
Judicial	467,927		331,732	(1)	-	-		-
Public safety	64,580		23,579	(1)	413,337	386,801		316,653
Public works	12,470		17,680		800	2,785		-
Health and welfare	-		-		16,800	20,625		4,000
Culture and recreation	1,065		1,225		-	-		-
Housing and development	-		-	(1)	262,033	290,370		213,459
Operating grants and contributions	107,712		86,254		_	-		67,080
Capital grants and contributions	911,483		2,874,695	(2)	-	-		1,022,218
Total governmental activities program revenues	 2,160,309		3,645,504		779,982	 759,147		1,713,214
Business-type activities:				_	 	 		
Charges for services:								
Utilities	31,538,917	(5)	33,310,694		33,730,259	29,919,255		26,627,546
Solid Waste	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	1,481,998		716,201	(3)	4,249,412	2,136,117		472,979
Total business-type activities program revenues	 36,306,917		37,275,093	- ' '	40,807,887	34,802,558		29,793,414
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 38,467,226		\$ 40,920,597	_	\$ 41,587,869	\$ 35,561,705	\$	31,506,628
			-	_	 			

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2007		2006		2005		2004	2003
Net (expense)/revenue	_		_		_		_		
Governmental activities	\$	(8,190,172)	\$	(5,939,356)	\$	(7,016,108)	\$	(7,862,280)	\$ (6,310,373)
Business-type activities		3,590,876		3,256,824		7,882,249		5,233,792	 4,767,164
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(4,599,296)	\$	(2,682,532)	\$	866,141	\$	(2,628,488)	\$ (1,543,209)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$	2,950,804	\$	2,686,312	\$	2,542,580	\$	2,351,239	\$ 2,258,913
Sales taxes		3,892,735		2,390,642		1,780,995		1,609,567	1,267,971
Franchise taxes		252,451		263,886		255,742		237,448	217,793
Other taxes		750,143		718,778		1,057,955		980,690	924,769
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-	62,247
Unrestricted investment earnings		60,448		108,567		71,213		37,124	102,621
Miscellaneous		112,459		101,300		10,000		-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets		21,649		23,593		-		6,905	35,253
Transfers		1,269,848		1,433,043		1,391,317		1,860,198	1,714,894
Total governmental activities		9,310,537		7,726,121		7,109,802		7,083,171	 6,584,461
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings		331,500		213,843		132,093		67,039	72,033
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		· -	45,019
Gain on sale of capital assets		19,114		-		(9,264)		7,993	36,690
Transfers		(1,269,848)		(1,433,043)		(1,530,464)		(1,860,947)	(1,714,894)
Total business-type activities		(919,234)		(1,219,200)		(1,407,635)		(1,785,915)	 (1,561,152)
Total primary government	\$	8,391,303	\$	6,506,921	\$	5,702,167	\$	5,297,256	\$ 5,023,309
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$	1,120,365	\$	1,786,765	\$	93,694	\$	(779,109)	\$ 274,088
Business-type activities	·	2,671,642	•	2,037,624		6,474,614		3,447,877	3,206,012
Total primary government	\$	3,792,007	\$	3,824,389	\$	6,568,308	\$	2,668,768	\$ 3,480,100

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST FIVE 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 <sub>(1</sub>	)	252,451	750,143	7,846,133

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

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

-	2007		2006	 2005	 2004	2003	_	2002	 2001	_	2000	_	1999	 1998
General fund														
Reserved	\$ 610,247	(1) \$	54,417	\$ 54,271	\$ 49,024	\$ -	\$	15,041	\$ 3,541	\$	15,000	\$	3,541	\$ 15,000
Unreserved	1,319,021	(2)	1,768,113	 2,317,376	 1,976,238	 2,241,528		2,556,671	2,362,057		1,551,965		1,745,305	1,552,856
Total general fund	\$ 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	\$ 1,567,856
All other governmental funds														
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,000	\$	8,000	\$ 4,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds	32,359		48,252	30,792	52,863	157,061		160,516	93,081		4,983		25,420	21,051
Debt service fund	591		(183)	(89,261)	6,357	5,137		66,734	29,413		-		-	-
Capital projects funds	719,253		819,746	1,271,889	1,886,939	2,680,178		3,618,423	 4,017,621		6,786,920		177,167	103,565
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 752,203	\$	867,815	\$ 1,233,420	\$ 1,966,159	\$ 2,854,376	\$	3,853,673	\$ 4,144,115	\$	6,851,903	\$	262,587	\$ 184,616

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	200	07	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 7,7°	<b>18,946</b> (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	\$ 3,231,813
Licenses and permits	1	79,757	303,400	208,714	241,633	171,298	165,971	147,242	160,862	182,934	216,117
Intergovernmental	7	<b>16,836</b> (3)	2,129,920	2,090,227	1,383,794	834,318	1,236,721	1,183,036	304,798	282,825	216,652
Fines and forfeitures	50	09,974	337,512	420,414	398,839	331,814	112,397	1,836,172	1,212,054	1,260,650	1,004,682
Charges for services	4	46,792	38,459	112,623	113,705	97,257	267,744	344,481	407,064	298,127	235,932
Interest income	(	60,448	92,654	62,847	28,528	100,070	199,946	186,659	53,606	60,010	69,750
Miscellaneous	1	17,050	106,484	202,602	 44,690	 59,541	 16,105	 250,354	33,910	152,008	208,180
Total revenues	9,74	49,803	9,163,306	 8,428,973	 7,287,458	 6,102,050	 6,534,687	 8,384,258	6,199,365	5,813,729	5,183,126
Expenditures											
General government	•	94,922	1,602,150	988,142	1,167,400	1,331,514	1,466,330	867,705	946,373	1,792,209	1,339,339
Judicial		82,684	95,732	77,198	46,817	42,429	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,89	99,432	4,282,047	4,268,592	3,542,765	3,073,846	2,874,614	2,476,931	2,397,795	2,196,658	2,233,250
Public works	1,83	33,370	2,142,527	1,307,365	1,160,618	1,371,404	1,236,827	2,326,920	568,219	581,233	1,084,498
Health and welfare		18,514	9,674	6,880	7,081	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3	31,981	297,433	280,813	317,589	287,906	472,587	527,241	561,312	498,233	110,729
Housing and development	50	00,377	330,822	246,559	228,045	167,225	178,129	161,115	133,940	132,325	135,333
Capital outlay	1,94	42,400	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	23	30,000	200,000	125,000	172,815	170,882	574	273,255	421,378	139,542	143,557
Interest and fiscal charges	3	17,062	464,145	365,053	370,794	 441,473	333,141	81,104	161,858	21,579	17,325
Total expenditures	11,2	50,742	11,768,414	10,258,933	8,842,424	7,943,169	7,240,604	11,059,349	5,530,189	6,403,349	5,064,031
Excess of revenues over (under)			:								
expenditures	(1,50	00,939)	(2,605,108)	(1,829,960)	(1,554,966)	(1,841,119)	(705,917)	(2,675,091)	669,176	(589,620)	119,095

(Continued)

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Other financing sources (uses)										
• ,		4 400 000						0.007.700		
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	107,400
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	51,100	55,865	17,334	12,089	35,253	44,037	11,404	11,500	-	-
Transfers in	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	1,382,338
Transfers out	(739,804)	(939,791)	(1,039,764)	(1,407,009)	(1,088,883)	(1,020,842)	(693,218)	(509,707)	(524,197)	(405,094)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,492,065	1,600,452	1,443,606	465,483	511,641	643,549	480,211	7,298,192	1,662,957	1,084,644
Net change in fund balances \$	(8,874)	\$ (1,004,656) \$	(386,354)	\$ (1,089,483)	\$ (1,329,478)	\$ (62,368)	\$ (2,194,880)	\$ 7,967,368	\$ 1,073,337	\$ 1,203,739
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	5.88%	7.05%	6.39%	7.75%	8.89%	5.09%	5.28%	11.24%	3.00%	3.18%

<sup>(1)</sup> The City issued refunding bonds in 2006.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> The City received several large grants in prior years.

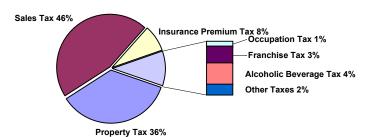
### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Sales Tax	00	ccupation Tax	rsurance Premium Tax	Fr	anchise Tax	-	alcoholic Severage Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
1998	\$ 1,284,833	\$ 1,127,891	\$	105,099	\$ 383,041	\$	164,682	\$	229,498	\$ 41,868	\$ 3,336,912
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 <sub>(1</sub>	)	86,025	623,494		252,451		315,950	150,113	7,718,946

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





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

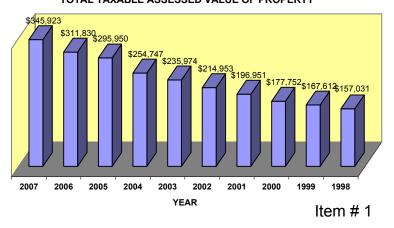
Fiscal Year	 Residential Property	_	Commercial Property	 Industrial Property	_	Other Property (1)	 Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	_	Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
1998	\$ 63,855,340	\$	51,520,755	\$ 22,553,951	\$	25,803,234	\$ 6,702,315	\$	157,030,965	8.000	\$	392,577,413	40%
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%

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.

#### 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	ty of Monroe, Geor	gia			School District			Total Direct &
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total City		Operating	Debt Service	<b>Total School</b>		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

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.

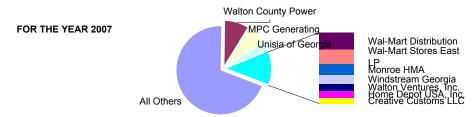
<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Monroe.

<sup>(2) 2001</sup> was the first year for City of Monroe debt service.

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

		2007				1998	
Taxpayer	Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	As	axable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Walton County Power, LLC	\$ 30,724	1	8.88 %	\$			%
MPC Generating, LLC	23,694	2	6.85				
Unisia of Georgia Corp	11,369	3	3.29				
Wal-Mart Distribution	9,902	4	2.86				
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	8,458	5	2.45				
Monroe HMA	6,359	6	1.84				
Windstream Georgia	5,055	7	1.46				
Walton Ventures, Inc.	4,256	8	1.23				
Home Depot USA, Inc.	3,893	9	1.13				
Creative Customs LLC	3,352	10	0.97				
Avondale Mills					10,553	1	6.72
Universal Rundle					4,522	2	2.88
Harry Arnold, Jr.					3,135	3	2.00
Oxford Industries					1,907	4	1.21
E. Kenneth Murray					1,703	5	1.08
Duckhead Apparel					1,517	6	0.97
David Thompson					1,235	7	0.79
AMTW Ltd. Partnership					1,186	8	0.76
Monroe Golf & Country Club					1,100	9	0.70
National Bank of Walton County					1,069	10	0.68
Totals	\$ 107,062		30.95 %	\$	27,927		17.78 %

Source: City of Monroe Finance Department



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### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

			Collected with		Co	llections in	Total Collection	ns to Date
Fiscal		Total		Percentage	Sı	ubsequent		Percentage
Year	. <u> </u>	Tax Levy	 Amount	of Levy		Years	 Amount	of Levy
1998	\$	1,256,247	\$ 1,207,412	96.1 %	\$	100,270	\$ 1,307,682	104.1 %
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		186,710	1,562,645	96.4
2003		1,702,319	1,510,603	88.7		187,923	1,698,526	99.8
2004		1,832,395	1,620,022	88.4		206,806	1,826,828	99.7
2005		2,004,764	1,659,986	82.8 (1)		293,199	1,953,185	97.4
2006		2,104,227	1,907,162	90.6		176,343	2,083,505	99.0
2007		2,290,702	2,073,194	90.5		-	2,073,194	90.5

(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**

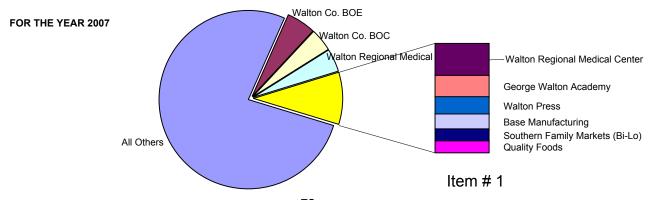


### TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS AGO

			2007					2002		
Customer	J		Annual evenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in MWh	R	Annual evenue nousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Customer	111 1010011	(111 ti	nousands)	Kalik	Revenues	III IVIVVII	(III ti	iousarius)	Kalik	Revenues
Walton Co. Board of Education	7,106	\$	705	1	5.37 %	6,035	\$	615	1	5.48 %
Leggett & Platt	8,475		533	2	4.06	9,295		329	3	2.93
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	5,664		531	3	4.04	2,536		140	7	1.25
Walton Regional Medical Center	4,977		371	4	2.82	5,956		418	2	3.72
George Walton Academy	2,251		239	5	1.82	1,904		192	5	1.71
Walton Press	2,270		197	6	1.50					
Base Manufacturing	1,767		170	7	1.29	1,397		135	8	1.20
Southern Family Markets (Bi-Lo)	1,847		134	8	1.02	2,150		150	6	1.34
Quality Foods	1,650		126	9	0.96	1,670		128	9	1.14
Home Depot	2,325		97	10	0.74					
Oxford Industries					0.00	2,659		273	4	2.43
Wal-Mart Store						1,283		101	10	0.90
Totals	38,332		3,103		23.62	34,885		2,481		22.10
All Others	107,752		10,034		76.38	97,221		8,746		77.90
Annual Totals	146,084	\$	13,137		100.00 %	132,106	\$	11,227		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2002.

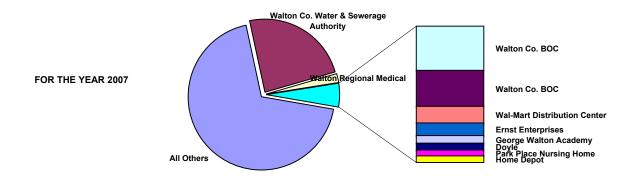


### TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND FOUR YEARS AGO

		2007				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
		<del></del>						
Walton Co. Water & Sewerage Authority	550,966	\$ 890	1	24.00 %	548,354	\$ 771	1	26.06 %
Walton Regional Medical Center	23,366	69	2	1.86	19,318	44	4	1.49
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	18,148	65	3	1.75	13,234	38	6	1.28
Walton Co. Board of Education	11,635	52	4	1.40	13,405	41	5	1.39
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	8,129	24	5	0.65	9,992	33	7	1.12
Ernst Enterprises	4,049	18	6	0.49				
George Walton Academy	3,787	11	7	0.30	3,140	10	9	0.34
Doyle	2,159	10	8	0.27				
Park Place Nursing Home	2,021	9	9	0.24	2,014	8	10	0.27
Home Depot	2,593	8	10	0.22				
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	626,853	1,156		31.17	676,132	1,058		35.77
All Others	582,147	2,553		68.83	548,911	1,900		64.23
Annual Totals	1,209,000	\$ 3,709		100.00 %	1,225,043	\$ 2,958		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.



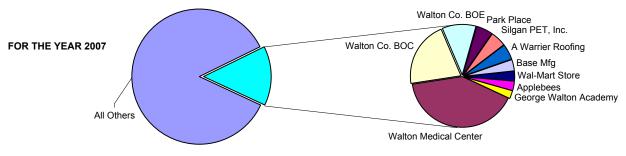
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### TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND FOUR YEARS AGO

			2007				2003		
Customer	Usage in Kgallons	Ann Reve (in thou	nue	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in Kgallons	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Walton Medical Center	23,119	\$	130	1	5.68 %		\$		%
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	11,157		68	2	2.97	13,234	54	4	2.77
Walton Co. Board of Education	5,229		35	3	1.53	13,405	54	3	2.77
Park Place Nursing Home	2,016		17	4	0.74	2,014	14	6	0.72
Silgan PET, Inc.	1,900		16	5	0.70	4,270	19	5	0.98
A Warrior Roofing	1,852		16	6	0.70				
Base Mfg	1,935		11	7	0.48				
Wal-Mart Store	1,933		10	8	0.44				
Applebees	1,824		10	9	0.44				
George Walton Academy	1,662		8	10	0.35	3,140	5	10	0.26
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	52,627		321		14.04	113,180	371		19.05
All Others			1,966		85.96		1,576		80.95
Annual Totals		\$	2,287		100.00 %		\$ 1,947		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.



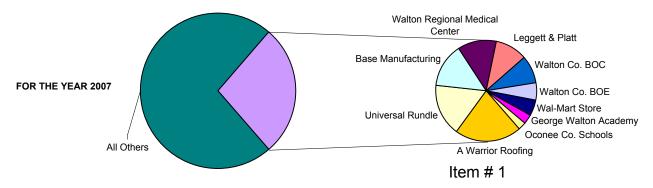
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#### TOP TEN GAS CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND FOUR YEARS AGO

			2007				2003		_
		-	Annual		Percentage		Annual		Percentage
	Usage in	R	evenue		of Total	Usage in	Revenue		of Total
Customer	MCF	(in th	nousands)	Rank	Revenues	MCF	(in thousands)	Rank	Revenues
A Warrior Roofing	27,085	\$	305	1	5.80 %		\$		%
Universal Rundle	9,292		237	2	4.51	280,888	1,874	1	30.75
Base Manufacturing	17,968		202	3	3.84	15,092	144	5	2.36
Walton Regional Medical Center	13,809		181	4	3.44	15,143	145	4	2.38
Leggett & Platt	11,067		147	5	2.80	12,512	140	6	2.30
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	8,569		127	6	2.42	7,007	76	8	1.25
Walton Co. Board of Education	5,481		76	7	1.45	10,077	108	7	1.77
Wal-Mart Store	5,466		71	8	1.35				
George Walton Academy	3,287		45	9	0.86				
Oconee County Schools	2,707		36	10	0.68				
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.						6,388	61	9	1.00
Totals	104,731		1,427		27.15	405,688	3,041		49.89
All Others	248,333		3,829		72.85	295,412	3,054		50.11
Annual Totals	353,064	\$	5,256		100.00 %	701,100	\$ 6,095		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.

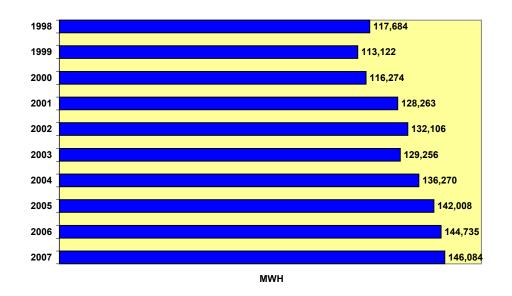


# ELECTRIC MWH SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

#### **MWH**

Type of Customer	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)	2000 (1)	1999 (1)	1998 (1)
Residential	67,462	66,069	65,327	61,577	59,020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial	78,587	78,639	76,651	74,660	70,210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Security Lights	20	12	15	19	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic Lights	15	15	15	14	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	146,084	144,735	142,008	136,270	129,256	132,106	128,263	116,274	113,122	117,684

(1) Information by type unavailable.



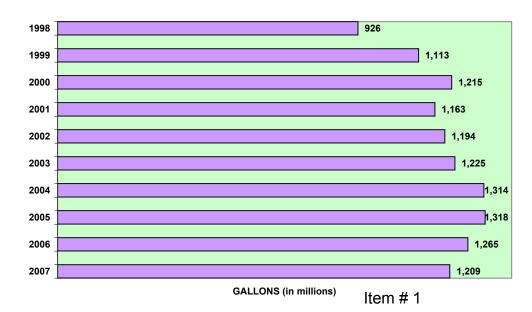
Item # 1

### WATER GALLONS SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

Type of Customer		Gallons (in millions)												
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)	2000 (1)	1999 (1)	1998 (1)				
Residential	473	461	439	413	404	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Small Commercial & Industrial (2)	144	147	223	226	230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Large Commercial & Industrial (2)	54	73	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Wholesale	538	584	656	675	591	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Total	1,209	1,265	1,318	1,314	1,225	1,194	1,163	1,215	1,113	926				

(1) Information by type unavailable.

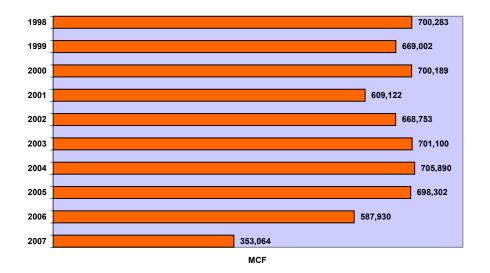
(2) Beginning in 2006, the commercial classification was divided into Small C&L and Large C&L. Large C&L is classified as usage consistently over over one million gallons per month through a single meter.



#### GAS MCF SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER **LAST TEN YEARS**

		MCF													
Type of Customer	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)	2000 (1)	1999 (1)	1998 (1)					
Residential	163,726	166,590 (3)	198,027	191,033	191,711	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Commercial	128,151	127,735	127,668	122,971	120,813	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Agriculture	3,742	6,626	8,135	9,840	2,761	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Industrial	<b>57,445</b> (3)	286,979 (3)	364,472	366,325	348,357	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Interruptible (2)	- '	-	-	15,721	37,458	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Total	353,064	587,930	698,302	705,890	701,100	668,753	609,122	700,189	669,002	700,283					

- (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.

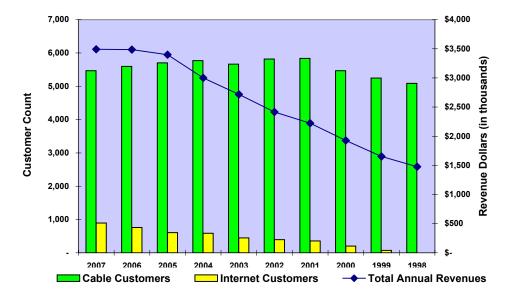


Item # 1

# TELECOMMUNICATIONS (CABLE & INTERNET) SALES LAST TEN YEARS

	-	Fiscal Years												
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998				
Standard Cable Customers Digital Cable Customers (1)	5,411 57	5,518 80	5,613 88	5,704 66	5,665 -	5,818 -	5,838 -	5,469 -	5,247 -	5,090 -				
Internet Customers (2)	892	757	604	588	447	393	357	200	71	-				
Annual Sales (in thousands)	\$ 3,492	\$ 3,486	\$ 3,398	\$ 3,002	\$ 2,719	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,225	\$ 1,928	\$ 1,653	\$ 1,477				

<sup>(1)</sup> Digital cable service started in 2004.



Item #1

<sup>(2)</sup> Internet service started in 1999.

### RESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATES LAST TEN YEARS

	Electric				Gas						٧	Vater			S	ewer						
	M	onthly		First		Over		Over	N	onthly		Rate		Rate	Мо	onthly	F	Rate per	N	onthly	F	Rate per
Fiscal	I	Base	7	00 KWH	70	00 KWH		700 KWH		Base	р	er CCF	р	er CCF	Е	Base		1,000		Base		1,000
Year		Rate		or less	S	ummer		Winter		Rate	S	ummer	V	Vinter		Rate		Gallons		Rate		Gallons
1998	\$	8.50	\$	0.0650	\$	0.0900	\$	0.0530	\$	5.00	\$	0.500	\$	0.600	\$	6.00	(1) \$		\$	8.50	(5) \$	
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

Note: Rates are plus fuel adjustment and applicable sales tax

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

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

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

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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

	Go	vern	mental Activit	ties		 В	usine	ss-type Activit	ies					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Notes Payable		Capital Leases	Utility Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable		Capital Leases	 Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	С	Per apita (1)
1998	\$ -	\$	37,037	\$	341,483	\$ 5,410,000	\$	1,766,185	\$	-	\$ 7,554,705	3.45 %	\$	714
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	10.89		2,934
2007	6,720,000		-		-	28,170,000		428,685		-	35,318,685	10.38		2,796

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

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

# RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Avai	s: Amounts lable in Debt rvice Fund	Total	Percentage Estimated Actual Taxal Value (2) o Property	ole	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		550
2007	6,720,000		591	6,719,409	0.78		532

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

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

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

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

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2007

Governmental Unit	Obl	Net General igation Bonded bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Monroe (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Monroe		
Debt repaid with property taxes:						
Walton County	\$	58,915,000	14.57%	\$	8,586,578	
Walton County Board of Education		76,630,000	12.47%		9,552,396	
Subtotal, overlapping debt		135,545,000			18,138,974	
Direct:						
City of Monroe		6,720,000	100.00%		6,720,000	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	142,265,000		\$	24,858,974	

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 EIGHT YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

							Fiscal Y	ears					
	2007		 2006 20		2005	2004		2003		2002		 2001	 2000
Debt Limit Total net debt applicable	\$	34,885	\$ 31,800	\$	30,217	\$	26,200	\$	24,682	\$	22,674	\$ 20,732	\$ 18,495
to limit		6,720	 6,950		6,989		7,017	-	7,083	-	7,098	 7,099	 6,790
Legal debt margin	\$	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		19.26%	21.86%		23.13%		26.78%		28.70%		31.30%	34.24%	36.71%
Assessed Value	\$	345,923											
Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value		2,925 348,848											
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:		34,885											
General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repaymer general obligation debt	nt of	6,720											
Total net debt applicable to limit		6,720											
Legal debt margin	\$	28,165											

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		Gross	0	perating		Revenue ilable for	 Debt		Bond Coverage		
Year	Re	evenue (1)	Ex	penses (2)	Deb	t Service	 Principal	 Interest		Total	Ratio
1998	\$	17,596	\$	13,205	\$	4,391	\$ 410	\$ 294	\$	704	6.24
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

<sup>(1)</sup> Total revenues include interest, but not tap fees.

<sup>(2)</sup> Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents principal and interest for revenue bonds only.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	li	ersonal ncome* housands)	P	er Capita ersonal come (2)*	Median Age (1)	Housing Units (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Wage & Salary Employment # 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		340,153		26,930	32	4,637	6.1	20,545
2007	12,631		340,153		26,930	32	4,637	6.3	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.

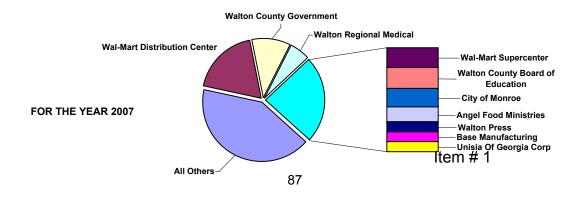
<sup>\*</sup> Data only available at the County level

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

		2007			2002	
Familian	<b>F</b>	Dl.	Percentage of Total City	F	DI-	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	989	1	18.6 %			
Walton County Government	561	2	10.5	343	3	10.9 %
Walton Regional Medical Center	301	3	5.7			
Wal-Mart Supercenter	251	4	4.7	86	7	2.7
Walton County Board of Education	250	5	4.7	170	6	5.4
City of Monroe	224	6	4.2			
Angel Food Ministries	175	7	3.3			
Walton Press	122	8	2.3			
Base Manufacturing	115	9	2.2	80	8	2.5
Unisia Of Georgia Corp	114	10	2.1			
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	3,102		58.3 %	2,186		69.2 %

Source: City of Monroe Code Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2002.

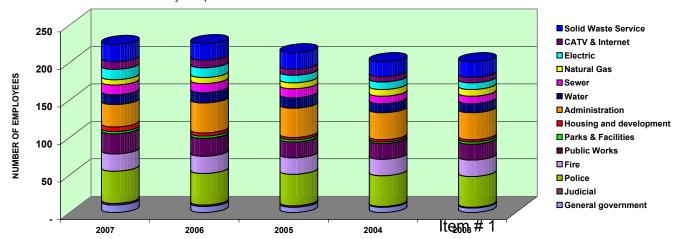


### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

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

		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Function											
Police:											
	Number of dispatches	41,618	38,276	33,396	33,549	40,881	38,487	24,300	26,338	24,681	22,008
	Number of traffic citations issued	3,697	3,049	3,759	3,396	3,550	4,211	4,257	5,358	N/A	N/A
Fire:											
	Number of fire/EMS dispatches	1,353	1,207	1,203	1,007	969	948	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highways and streets:											
	Street resurfacing (lane miles)	9	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing and developme	ent:										
	Value of new building construction (in 000's)	\$ 37,415	\$ 35,882	\$ 23,207	\$ 37,247	\$ 19,640	\$ 20,895	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of permits issued	207	271	131	177	115	107	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jtilities: Cable & Intern	net										
	Number of customers standard cable	5,411	5,518	5,613	5,704	5,665	5,818	5,838	5,469	5,247	5,090
	Number of customers digital cable (1)	57	80	88	66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of Internet customers (2)	892	757	604	588	447	393	357	200	71	N/A
Electric											
	Number of customers	5,964	5,809	5,647	5,596	5,539	5,600	5,436	5,344	5,360	5,207
	Average daily consumption (KWh)	400,228	400,134	389,060	372,322	354,055	361,918	251,405	318,559	309,923	322,422
Natural gas											
	Number of customers	4,240	4,105	4,081	4,010	3,955	3,950	3,875	3,739	3,678	3,611
	Average daily consumption (MCF)	967	1,611	1,913	1,934	1,921	1,832	1,669	1,918	1,833	1,919
Wastewater											
	Number of customers	6,527	6,244	5,905	5,712	5,474	5,381	5,232	5,244	5,040	4,918
	Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	1.432	2.005	2.170	1.660	1.870	1.660	1.567	1.359	1.110	1.321
Water											
	Number of customers	8,387	8,113	7,699	7,410	7,165	7,075	6,854	6,653	6,340	6,058
	Average daily consumption (Kgallons)	3,311	3,466	3,612	3,588	3,356	3,271	3,186	3,329	3,049	2,537
Solid Waste Service:											
	Refuse collected (tons)	12,106	11,517	12,567	12,771	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Recyclables collected (tons)	497	358	496	415	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of residential customers	6,250	6,100	5,852	5,700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of commercial customers	725	700	462	437	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of transfer station customers	16	19	19	19	11	12	N/A	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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Digital cable service started in 2004

<sup>(2)</sup> Internet service started in 1999

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Function	-										
Police:	<u></u>										
	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Vehicles	40	38	38	38	26	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire:											
	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets	s:										
	Streets (miles)	75	75	75	75	73	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Streetlights	1,134	1,134	1,109	1,109	1,108	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,102	1,058
	Traffic signals	3	4	4	N/A						
Utilities: Cable & Inte	ernet										
	Cable (miles)	267	240	230	220	200	178	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electric											
	Lines (miles)	185	180	175	170	163	160	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Natural gas											
<b></b>	Mains (miles)	152	149	146	143	141	135	124	118	97	94
Wastewater		450	4.44	440	445	400	0.5	N1/A	NI/A	N1/A	NI/A
	Sanitary sewer (miles)	150	141	140	115	100	95	N/A	N/A	N/A	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
vvatei	Mains (miles)	240	237	235	210	190	190	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Maximum daily treatment capacity (MGD)	10	10	10	10	10	6	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	247
Solid Waste Service:											
	Collection trucks	9	9	9	8	8	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Recycling trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Transfer stations (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**

June 3, 2008

Item:	
Cash Back From Check Payments	
Department:	
Additional Information:	
Financial Impact:	
Budgeted Item:	
Recommendation / Request:	

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Attachments / click to download

Cash Back From Check Payments

### Payment Polices & Procedures

Proposed addendum	to Section 1.4 Payment of Utility Bills:
Effective	, the City of Monroe utility department will not
give cash back for an	y type check payment transaction. When a check is
presented for paymer	nt of an account, the account will be credited for the full
amount tendered on t	he check

twenty (20) days. A \$10 00 collection fee will be automatically added to customers' accounts that have been outstanding for thirty 30 days. Accounts outstanding past thirty (30) days will be promptly disconnected. If the due date and/or cut-off date is a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday, late fees and penalties will be enforced on Monday or the next working day. Obligations for payment for services at an old location will be transferred to the new location. Depending on which billing cycle of the new location, it is possible that the customer will receive two utility bills in the same month. The customer will be obligated to pay for all services at both locations by the cut-off date. Failure to pay will result in disconnection of services at both locations.

The following are acceptable payment methods. Payments by:

- Cash
- Personal Check
- Two-party Check (proper ID required)
- Payroll Check (less than \$800.00 & proper ID required)
- Government Check (less than \$800,00, original recipient only & proper ID required)
- Money Order
- Traveler's check

#### 1.5 RETURNED CHECKS:

If a personal or two-party check is returned for:

- Non-Sufficient Funds (NSF), a \$10.00 returned check fee will be added to the customer's account. If more than two (2) checks are returned for NSFs in a twelve (12) month period, the customer will be required to make all future utility payments in cash. The customer's account status will be on a cash only basis for at least a twelve (12) month period.
- NSFs after the regularly scheduled "Cut-Off" day, a door knocker will be hand delivered to the customer's residence or place of business notifying the customer of the NSFs. The customer will be required to pay the bill, including all late fees and penalties incurred to date, within twenty-four (24) hours or their services will be promptly disconnected.
- Account Closed, the utility services will be promptly disconnected. All late fees and penalties will apply until full payment is received by the WLGC.
- Any reason before the scheduled cut-off day, a door knocker will be delivered to the customer's residence or place of business. The customer will need to make proper arrangements to pay the bill in full before the cut-off day. All late fees and penalties will apply until full payment is received by the WLGC. Customers will be *required* to pay in CASH!