CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, 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 Hogansville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Hogansville, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hogansville, Georgia as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the City of Hogansville, Georgia will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 28 to the financial statements, the City is experiencing difficulty generating positive increases in net assets, fund balances, and cash flows to sustain its operations, and was not in compliance with two bond debt covenant compliance requirements related to its 1993 Combined Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 28. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2007, on our consideration of the City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 on pages 3 through 9, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, Georgia

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hogansville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules shown on pages 58 through 70 are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in 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.

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C. Suwanee, Georgia

Suwanee, Georgia December 18, 2007

Management of the City of Hogansville, Georgia (the "City") provides this Management Discussion and Analysis, as prescribed by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This narrative overview and analysis of the City's primary government financial activities is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. Please consider this information in conjunction with the City's primary government financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,972,466 (presented as "net assets"). Of this amount, \$333,133 was reported as "unrestricted net assets". Unrestricted net assets represent the amount available to be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors. \$6,077,349 of net assets consisted of investments in capital assets. The remainder of net assets consisted of amounts restricted by state law or debt agreements, and totaled \$2,561,984.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$27,165 in fiscal year 2007.
- > As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$441,657. Of this amount, 36.1% of this total amount \$159,458 is unreserved and available for use within the City's designation and policies.
- > At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$159,458 or 7.9% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view 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 primary government 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 City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when 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 the future fiscal periods, such as uncollected property taxes.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues ("governmental activities") from 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 and administration, public safety, and public services. The business-type activities of the City include the City's gas, electric, water and sewer system operations, and sanitation services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 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, 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, the governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses 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 effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Confiscated Asset, Hotel/Motel Tax, and 2006 SPLOST funds. The General Fund is the only major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 to 16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the utility system Enterprise fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 20 of this report.

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 21 to 50 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the primary government financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Nonmajor Governmental Fund financial statements and schedules, other supplementary information, and the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*. Nonmajor Governmental Fund financial statements and schedules can be found on pages 51 to 55 of this report, other supplementary information can be found on pages 71 to 74 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City's primary government financial statements, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,972,466 as of June 30, 2007.

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investments in capital assets (such as land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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 HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA'S NET ASSETS

	Governm Activit		Busines Activ	<i>.</i>	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Current and other assets	\$ 698,429 \$	224,895	3,449,238	3,884,617	4,147,667	4,109,512	
Capital assets	<u>3,163,141</u>	3,371,311	11,364,819	<u>11,471,324</u>	14,527,960	14,842,635	
Total assets	3,861,570	3,596,206	14,814,057	15,355,941	18,675,627	18,952,147	
Long-term liabilities	19,086	63,155	8,439,982	8,858,951	8,459,068	8,922,106	
Other liabilities	291,663	104,024	952,430	926,386	1,244,093	1,030,410	
Total liabilities	310,749	167,179	9,392,412	9,785,337	9,703,161	9,952,516	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital ass	sets,						
net of related debt	3,105,236	3,269,452	2,972,113	2,816,890	6,077,349	6,086,342	
Restricted	129,964	85,041	2,432,020	2,480,714	2,561,984	2,565,755	
Unrestricted	315,621	74,534	17,512	273,000	333,133	347,534	
Total net assets	\$ <u>3,550,821</u> \$	3,429,027	<u>5,421,645</u> \$	<u> 5,570,604</u> \$	<u>8,972,466</u> \$	<u>8,999,631</u>	

An additional portion of the City's net assets (28.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$333,133 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, 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 categories – governmental and business-type activities.

Analysis of the City's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$121,794 for the year ended June 30, 2007. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$224,303 for the year ended June 30, 2006. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$148,959 for the year ended June 30, 2007. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$242,520 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

_	Governmental Activities		Business- Activiti	• •	Total		
_	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:	070 002 #	600 671 #	4.010.271 #	4 710 001 #	F 700 272 ¢	F 240 7F2	
Charges for services \$ Operating grants and	870,902 \$	600,671 \$	4,919,371 \$	4,710,081 \$	5,790,273 \$	5,310,752	
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital grants and							
Contributions	-	91,705	-	-	-	91,705	
General revenues: Taxes	1,433,537	1,266,603		_	1,433,537	1 266 602	
Payments from	1,433,537	1,200,003	-	-	1,433,337	1,266,603	
component unit	_	11,112	_	_	_	11,112	
Investment revenue	5,315	8,269	217,418	222,348	222,733	230,617	
Other _	13,254	172,904	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	13,254	<u>172,904</u>	
Total revenues	2,323,008	<u>2,151,264</u>	<u>5,136,789</u>	4,932,429	7,459,797	<u>7,083,693</u>	
Expenses:							
Program expenses:							
General government	414,782	631,189	-	-	414,782	631,189	
Public safety	1,182,806	1,125,275	-	-	1,182,806	1,125,275	
Public services	452,667	503,205	-	-	452,667	503,205	
Downtown development	3,919	-	-	-	3,919	-	
Sanitation services	-	145,215	-	-	-	145,215	
Intergovernmental	158,874	164,309	-	-	158,874	164,309	
Interest	3,166	4,374	-	-	3,166	4,374	
Utility system _		-	5,285,748	5,006,949	5,285,748	<u>5,006,949</u>	
Total expenses	2,216,214	2,573,567	5,285,748	5,006,949	7,501,962	7,580,516	
- Cotal expenses	<u> </u>	2/3/3/30/	5/205/7-10	5/000/5-15	7/302/302	7/500/510	
Excess (deficiency) in net							
assets before contributio	-						
and transfers	106,794 (422,303) (148,959) (74,520) (42,165) (496,823)	
Contributions	15,000	30,000	_	_	15,000	30,000	
Transfers	-	168,000 () (168,000)	-	-	
-		,					
Change in net assets	121,794 (224,303) (148,959) (242,520) (27,165) (466,823)	
Net assets July 1,	3,429,027	3,653,330	5,570,604	5,813,124	8,999,631	9,466,454	
Net assets June 30, \$ =	3,550,821 \$	3,429,027 \$	<u>5,421,645</u> \$	<u>5,570,604</u> \$	<u>8,972,466</u> \$	8,999,631	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$441,657. Approximately 36.1% of this total amount or \$159,458 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay for capital projects (\$152,235), and 2) public safety (\$129,964).

The General Fund is the chief fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and total fund balance of the General Fund was \$159,458. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to the fund's total operational expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 7.9% of total expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 7.9% of that same amount.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$86,204 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- > Total revenues decreased by \$88,726 for a percentage increase of 4.1%. This decrease was mainly due to sanitation revenues being reported in the enterprise fund in the current year. Fines and forfeitures increased by \$377,745 for a percentage increase of 118.5%. The increase in fines and forfeitures was due to an increase in traffic citations being issued by the City's police department.
- > Total expenditures decreased by \$479,723 for a percentage decrease of 19.3%. This decrease was mainly due to the City incurring decreases in general government, and public services expenditures of \$172,933 and \$238,954. These decreases were mainly due to decreases in operating and capital improvement expenditures.
- > Transfers in decreased by \$171,312. This decrease was due to the decrease in the City's Enterprise fund paying an administrative fee to and subsidizing the General Fund's operating expenses.

Other governmental funds fund balances increased by \$197,158 during the current fiscal year. This increase was due mainly to an increase in special purpose local option sales tax revenues in the 2006 SPLOST Fund. The increase in special purpose local option sales tax revenues from the 2006 SPLOST Fund was \$152,235 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary fund were \$17,512. The fund had a net asset decrease for the fiscal year of \$148,959.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council. Overall these revisions resulted in a net decrease of expenditure appropriations of \$36. The largest budget revisions were for an increase to expenditures for public safety and debt service, and a decrease in expenditures of general government. Budget increases for expenditures to public safety and debt service were \$32,305 and \$47,210. Budget decreases for expenditures to general government were \$78,009.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$14,527,960 and \$14,842,635, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, utility system infrastructure, infrastructure assets, and vehicles.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to retroactively record its infrastructure assets, however, it is required to record and depreciate infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) it acquires in the current and each subsequent fiscal year. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the reporting and depreciation of new infrastructure effective with the beginning of the implementation year, July 1, 2003. The City did not record infrastructure assets purchased prior to July 1, 2002.

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

- > The City expended \$40,152 for furniture, fixtures and equipment.
- > The City spent \$167,631 for utility system improvements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governme Activitie		Busines Activ	<i>,</i> .	Total		
=	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Land \$	183,818 \$	183,818	\$ 380,784	\$ 380,784	\$ 564,602 \$	564,602	
Construction in progress	<u>.</u>	_	· •	2,411,624	· •	2,411,624	
Buildings and improvements	1,998,522	1,998,522	-	-	1,998,522	1,998,522	
Utility system infrastructure	-	-	14,965,169	12,374,939	14,965,169	12,374,939	
Furniture, fixtures and							
equipment	535,973	522,076	206,387	180,132	742,360	702,208	
Infrastructure	860,396	860,396	-	-	860,396	860,396	
Vehicles	571,333	611,301	-	-	571,333	611,301	
Accumulated depreciation (_	986,901) (_	<u>804,802</u>)	(<u>4,187,521</u>)	(<u>3,876,155</u>)	(<u>5,174,422</u>) (<u>4,680,957</u>)	
Total \$ _	<u>3,163,141</u> \$	3,371,311 s	\$ <u>11,364,819</u> \$	\$ <u>11,471,324</u>	\$ <u>14,527,960</u> \$	14,842,635	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$8,759,848 in outstanding debt consisting of revenue bonds, capital leases and notes payable. All of the debt was secured by specific revenue sources.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

		Governmental Activities				Business Activit		Total		
		2007		2006	_	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenue bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,408,800 \$	7,610,588 \$	7,408,800 \$	7,610,588	
Notes payable Capital leases payable	_	- 57,90	<u> </u>	- 101,859		882,296 410,847	1,047,800 <u>454,510</u>	882,296 468,752	1,047,800 <u>556,369</u>	
Total	\$ _	57,90	5 \$ _	101,859	\$.	<u>8,701,943</u> \$	<u>9,112,898</u> \$	<u>8,759,848</u> \$	9,214,757	

The City's total debt decreased by \$454,909 during the current fiscal year. This was mostly attributable to the City repaying principal of long-term debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 6.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In the 2007-2008 Budget, General Fund revenues and transfers in are budgeted to increase by 15.4% from the 2006-2007 budget year with taxes making up about 63.7% of general fund budgeted revenues and transfers in. The 2007-2008 General Fund Budget includes budgeted revenue of \$505,000 for local option sales tax, \$410,000 in property tax, and \$637,620 in fines and forfeitures. The City has also budgeted expenditures of \$364,938 for general government and \$1,028,084 for public safety.

The City has budgeted \$5,269,875 in revenues for its business-type activities for the 2007-2008 Budget. This is a decrease of 15.8% from the 2006-2007 budget year with charges for services making up 97.6% of budgeted revenues. The main reason for the decrease in revenues is that the City has budgeted decreases of \$510,650 in gas revenue, \$242,500 in sewer revenue and \$157,500 in water revenue. The City's business-type activities have also budgeted electric department expenses of \$2,320,562 and gas department expenses of \$1,320,093.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the City's primary government finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City Clerk at 400 E. Main Street, Hogansville, Georgia 30230.



CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Primary Government					Componen Unit		
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total		Downtown evelopment Authority
ASSETS		ACCIVICIO		Activities		Total		Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,127
Receivables, net	•	279,917	•	453,655	·	733,572	·	2,215
Prepaid expenses		89,181		5,717		94,898		-
Internal balances		199,367	(199,367)		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		129,964	-	41,188		171,152		-
Restricted investments		-		2,843,807		2,843,807		-
Unamortized portion of debt issue costs		-		304,238		304,238		-
Nondepreciable capital assets		183,818		380,784		564,602		80,680
Depreciable capital assets		2,979,323		10,984,035	_1	<u>13,963,358</u>		
	_					-		
Total assets	\$ _	3,861,570	\$	<u>14,814,057</u>	\$ <u>_1</u>	<u>18,675,627</u>	\$	118,022
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Bank overdrafts	\$	182,607	\$	-	\$	182,607	\$	-
Accounts payable		58,596		377,408		436,004		-
Accrued expenses		11,641		141,228		152,869		2,422
Capital leases		38,819		45,311		84,130		-
Notes payable		-		171,696		171,696		-
Revenue bonds payable	_	-	_	216,787	_	216,787	_	
Total current liabilities	_	291,663	_	952,430	_	1,244,093	_	2,422
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Customer deposits		_		171,833		171,833		_
Capital leases		19,086		365,536		384,622		_
Notes payable		-		710,600		710,600		_
Revenue bonds payable		_		7,192,013		7,192,013		_
nerenae penae payane	_				_	- <u> </u>		
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	<u> 19,086</u>	_	<u>8,439,982</u>	_	<u>8,459,068</u>	_	
Total liabilities	_	310,749	_	9,392,412		9,703,161	_	2,422
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt		3,105,236		2,972,113		6,077,349		80,680
Restricted for:		5/255/255		_,		0,022,012		55,555
Debt service		_		854,282		854,282		_
Restricted assets		-		1,577,738		1,577,738		_
Public safety		129,964		-,,		129,964		_
Unrestricted	_	315,621	_	17,512		333,133		34,920
Total net assets	_	3,550,821	_	5,421,645		<u>8,972,466</u>		115,600
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	3,861,570	\$_	<u>14,814,057</u>	\$ <u>_1</u>	<u>18,675,627</u>	\$	118,022

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Program Revenues					
			CL	arace for		erating ents and	_	Capital rants and
From attients / Dura museurs		F		arges for			_	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		<u>Services</u>	Cont	ributions	<u>Co</u>	<u>ntributions</u>
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	414,782	\$	59,548	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	•	1,182,806	•	785,524	·	-	•	-
Public services		452,667		25,830		-		-
Downtown development		3,919		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		158,874		-		-		-
Interest		3,166	_			-	_	
Total governmental activities		<u>2,216,214</u>	_	870 <u>,</u> 902			_	
Business-type activities								
Utility system		<u>5,285,748</u>	_	<u>4,919,371</u>			_	
Table 1 has done as former and dates		E 20E 740		4 04 0 074				
Total business-type activities		<u>5,285,748</u>	_	<u>4,919,371</u>			_	
Total primary government	\$	7,501,962	¢	5,790,273	\$	_	\$	_
rotai primary governinent	Ψ.	7,501,502	₽ =	<u> </u>	Ψ		Ψ =	
Component Unit								
Downtown Development Authority	\$	20,766	\$ _		\$		\$ _	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Local option sales

Property

Special purpose local option sales

Insurance premium

Beer and wine

Franchise

Motor vehicle

Other

Payments from City of Hogansville

Investment return

Gain on sale of assets

Other

Contributions

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets – beginning

Net assets - ending

-	Ch	Expense) Revenu anges in Net Ass imary Governme	<u>ets</u>	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Downtown Development Authority			
-		<u>Activities</u>	Total		
\$(\$ -	\$(355,234)	\$ -	
(-	(397,282)	-	
(=	(426,837)	=	
(3,919)	-	(3,919)	-	
(-	(158,874)	- -	
(.	<u>3,166</u>)		(<u>3,166</u>)		
(1,345,312)		(<u>1,345,312</u>)		
_		(<u>366,377</u>)	(<u>366,377</u>)		
_		(<u>366,377</u>)	(<u>366,377</u>)		
\$(1,345,312)	\$(<u>366,377</u>)	\$(<u>1,711,689</u>)	\$	
\$		\$	\$	\$(<u>20,766</u>)	
\$	508,321	\$ -	\$ 508,321	\$ -	
Ψ	407,398	Ψ -	407,398	Ψ -	
	152,235	-	152,235	_	
	145,357	-	145,357	-	
	74,690	=	74,690	-	
	59,812	-	59,812	-	
	27,881	-	27,881	-	
	57,843	-	57,843	-	
	-	-	-	3,919	
	5,315	217,418	222,733	420	
	5,695	-	5,695	-	
	7,559 <u>15,000</u>	-	7,559 15,000	85 81 EE6	
-	15,000		15,000	<u>81,556</u>	
-	1,467,106	217,418	<u>1,684,524</u>	<u>85,980</u>	
	121,794	(148,959)	(27,165)	65,214	
-	3,429,027	<u>5,570,604</u>	<u>8,999,631</u>	50,386	
\$	3,550,821	\$ <u>5,421,645</u>	\$ <u>8,972,466</u>	\$ <u>115,600</u>	

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes receivable	17,486	-	17,486
Sales and other taxes receivable	104,658	157,773	262,431
Prepaid expenses	89,181	-	89,181
Due from other funds	202,690	-	202,690
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	`	<u>129,964</u>	129,964
Total assets	\$ <u>414,015</u>	\$ <u>287,737</u>	\$ <u>701,752</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Bank overdrafts	\$ 182,607	\$ -	\$ 182,607
Accounts payable	56,381	2,215	58,596
Accrued expenses	11,641	-	11,641
Deferred revenue	3,928	-	3,928
Interfund payables	`	<u>3,323</u>	3,323
Total liabilities	254,557	5,538	260,095
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Capital projects	-	152,235	152,235
Public safety	-	129,964	129,964
Unreserved	<u>159,458</u>		<u>159,458</u>
Total fund balances	159,458	282,199	441,657
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>414,015</u>	\$ <u>287,737</u>	\$ <u>701,752</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	441,657
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$986,901		3,163,141
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property taxes receivable		3,928
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital leases payable	(_	<u>57,905</u>)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	3,550,821

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	+ 4 257 260	4 472 520	+ 4 420 000
Taxes Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,257,369	\$ 173,520	\$ 1,430,889
	696,631	88,893	785,524
Licenses and permits Charges for services	59,548 25,830	-	59,548
Contributions	15,000	-	25,830 15,000
Other	7,559	_	7,559
Investment return	5,31 <u>5</u>	_	5,31 <u>5</u>
investment return	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total revenues	2,067,252	<u>262,413</u>	<u>2,329,665</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating			
General government	369,806	-	369,806
Public safety	1,023,487	43,970	1,067,457
Public services	404,822	-	404,822
Downtown development	-	3,919	3,919
Intergovernmental	154,279	4,595	158,874
Debt Service	47,120	<u> </u>	47,120
Total expenditures	1,999,514	<u>52,484</u>	2,051,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	67,738	209,599	277,667
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,695	=	5,695
Transfers in	12,771	=	12,771
Transfers out		(<u>12,771</u>)	(<u>12,771</u>)
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u> 18,466</u>	(<u>12,771</u>)	<u>5,695</u>
Net changes in fund balance	86,204	197,158	283,362
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>73,254</u>	<u>85,041</u>	<u>158,295</u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>159,458</u>	\$ <u>282,199</u>	\$ <u>441,657</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

are unreferre because		
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	283,362
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		13,897
Depreciation expense	(222,067)
A certain amount of property tax revenues in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the funds		2,648
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces, long-term liabilities on the statement of activities: Capital leases payable		<u>43,954</u>
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	121,794

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Genera	l Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,250,900	\$ 1,250,900	\$ 1,257,369	\$ 6,469
Fines and forfeitures	320,000	320,000	696,631	376,631
Licenses and permits	80,500	80,500	59,548	(20,952)
Charges for services	35,650	35,650	25,830	(9,820)
Contributions	-	-	15,000	15,000
Other	18,500	18,500	7,559	(10,941)
Investment return	6,000	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,315</u>	(<u>685</u>)
Total revenues	1,711,550	1,711,550	2,067,252	355,702
EXPENDITURES Current operating				
General government	447,815	369,806	369,806	_
Public safety	991,182	1,023,487	1,023,487	-
Public services	393,553	404,822	404,822	_
Intergovernmental	167,000	154,279	154,279	-
Debt service		47,120	47,120	
Total expenditures	1,999,550	1,999,514	1,999,514	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(288,000)	(<u>287,964</u>)	67,738	355,702
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sales of capital assets Transfers in	50,000 <u>238,000</u>	50,000 238,000	5,695 <u>12,771</u>	(44,305) (225,229)
Net other financing sources (uses)	288,000	288,000	18,466	(269,534)
Net change in fund balance	-	36	86,204	86,168
Fund balance - beginning of year	73,254	73,254	73,254	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>73,254</u>	\$ <u>73,290</u>	\$ <u>159,458</u>	\$ <u>86,168</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 453,655
Prepaid expenses	<u>5,717</u>
Total current assets	459,372
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	41,188
Restricted investments	2,843,807
Unamortized portion of debt issue costs	304,238
Net capital assets	<u>11,364,819</u>
Total noncurrent assets	14,554,052
Total assets	\$ <u>15,013,424</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 377,408
Accrued expenses	141,228
Interfund payables	199,367
Capital leases payable	45,311
Notes payable	171,696
Revenue bonds payable	216,787
Total current liabilities	<u>1,151,797</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Customer deposits	171,833
Capital leases payable	365,536
Notes payable	710,600
Revenue bonds payable	<u> 7,192,013</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,439,982
Total liabilities	<u>9,591,779</u>
FUND NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,972,113
Restricted for debt service	854,282
Restricted for municipal competitive trust	1,577,738
Unrestricted	<u> 17,512</u>
Total fund net assets	<u> 5,421,645</u>
Total liabilities and fund net assets	\$ <u>15,013,424</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	### ENTERPRISE FUND \$ 4,787,899
Total operating revenues	4,919,628
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Contractual services Utilities purchased for resale Utilities Repairs and maintenance Materials and supplies Depreciation	685,068 291,621 2,954,852 179,002 148,402 200,493 311,366
Total operating expenses	4,770,804
Operating income (loss)	148,824
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment earnings Interest expense Amortization Bond administrative fees	217,418 (492,372) (22,290) (539)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(<u>297,783</u>)
Change in fund net assets	(148,959)
Fund net assets — beginning	<u>5,570,604</u>
Fund net assets – ending	\$ <u>5,421,645</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	ENTERPRISE <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,801,817
Receipts from interfund services provided	37,573
Payments to suppliers	(3,390,842)
Payments to employees	(<u>656,325</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by operating	
activities	<u> 792,223</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	(204,861)
Principal paid on capital debt	(484,167)
Interest paid on capital debt	(424,616)
Administrative fees on bond and notes payable	(<u>539</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by capital	
and related financing activities	(<u>1,114,183</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sales of investments	903,535
Purchase of investments	(820,189)
Interest and dividends	<u>195,280</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u> 278,626</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash Equivalents	(43,334)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	<u>84,522</u>
Cash and cash equivalents — end of year	\$ <u>41,188</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	EN	TERPRISE FUND
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME		
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	148,824
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Cash flows reported in other categories:		
Depreciation expense		311,366
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
Accounts receivable	(94,806)
Accounts payable	•	54,753 [°]
Accrued expenses	(47,827)
Internal balances	-	405,088
Customer deposits		14,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	792,223
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	·	41,188
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	41,188

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hogansville, Georgia ("the City") was chartered as a municipality by the State of Georgia in 1870. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services as authorized by its charter including public safety, highways and streets, public services, utility services, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989 are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. This Statement established financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has prepared required supplementary information titled Management's Discussion and Analysis, which precedes the primary government financial statements.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City for financial reporting purposes includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Hogansville. The Government Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to determine if legally separate organizations are considered to be component units in which the City is considered to be financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, and accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The component unit discussed below should be included in the City's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Hogansville Downtown Development Authority - The Hogansville Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") is governed by a board appointed by the City Council and Mayor. The DDA was created for the purpose of administering activities with regard to the revitalization and promotion of downtown Hogansville. The DDA provides community promotions, streetscape maintenance, downtown beautification, and building oversight. The DDA is required to submit a budget to the City Council for approval. The DDA is a component unit of the City.

The DDA did not issue separate financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of Interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the provision of utility services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the utility system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for utility system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies 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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, beer/wine tax, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. The budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget for the Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund is adopted on a GAAP basis, except that depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Mayor and City Council. Some individual revisions were material in relation to the original appropriations.

A legally authorized, non-appropriated budget is prepared for the 2006 SPLOST Capital Project Fund. Expenditures for this fund are controlled on a project basis and are carried forward each year until the project is completed.

Budgeting Policy

- In accordance with the City Code of Ordinances, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and the Council a proposed operating budget for the General, Special Revenue, and the Enterprise Funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public meetings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The Mayor and Council legally enact the budget through passage of an ordinance.
- Management may not make any budget revisions without the prior approval of the City Council. Budget
 revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or line item within a department must be
 approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and the Enterprise Funds.
- The budget for the General and Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget for the Proprietary Fund is on a GAAP basis, except that depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Some individual amendments were material in relation to the original appropriations.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue or Proprietary Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The City of Hogansville has no recorded encumbrances at June 30, 2007.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the Proprietary Fund, the City considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value based on the last reported sales price as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Accounts receivable are recorded in the General and Proprietary Funds. Receivables are stated at their net realizable value (face value less the allowance for uncollectible accounts). Delinquent taxes receivable are fully reserved by the deferral of the related revenues until payment is received. Utility receivables are recognized only when billed. No accrual of earned, but unbilled receivables is made at year-end. The Enterprise Fund grants credit to utility customers, all of whom are located within the City. Allowances for doubtful accounts totaled \$0 for the General Fund and \$343,803 for the Enterprise Fund.

PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Confiscated Assets and Enterprise Funds hold certain funds in accounts restricted for public safety, debt service and the Municipal Competitive Trust Agreement with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia. These funds are held in cash and/or investments as allowed by State law and the requirements of the related debt agreements. The investments are stated at fair market value and the City records all investment revenue earned on these investments in the appropriate fund.

INVENTORIES

All governmental fund type inventories are accounted for using the purchase method, whereby inventories are charged to expenditures when purchased. Enterprise fund inventories were not recorded at June 30, 2007 and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, due to their immaterial amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, infrastructure assets, utility systems infrastructure, and vehicles. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of 5 years or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, appraised value, or estimated historical cost or replacement cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures; renewal and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

20 – 40 years
10 – 50 years
5 – 10 years
10 - 40 years
5 – 10 years

The City has elected not to capitalize collections and works of art. Collections such as works of art and historical artifacts meet the definition of a capital asset. The requirement for capitalization is waived, however, for collections that meet the following conditions:

- > The collection is held for reasons other than financial gain.
- > The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- > The collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing the cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

The City capitalizes interest costs as part of the cost of construction of various construction projects when material.

The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 in a prior year. The City was not required to retroactively report infrastructure, however, the City did have some infrastructure assets recorded prior to the implementation, which were included in the City's governmental activities capital assets.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

INTEREST EXPENSE AND CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Interest expense on long-term debt has been included as a direct function expense in the governmental and business-type activities. Total interest expense from governmental activities was \$3,166. Total interest expense from business-type activities was \$492,372, all of which was charged to the enterprise fund.

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Total interest costs incurred by the City's proprietary fund for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$586,412. Total interest costs charged to expense by the enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$492,372. Total interest costs capitalized by the enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$94,040.

BOND DISCOUNTS AND ISSUANCE COSTS

Enterprise Fund bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable; whereas, issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City has not recorded any liability for vested or accumulated compensated absences due to the immaterial amount involved.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is recorded on the statement of net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, and any related interest expense is recorded on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental fund types are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

RESERVES OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

The City records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund balance/net assets is legally segregated for a specific use.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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 or expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

USE OF RESTRICTED/UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Property Taxes - Troup County bills and collects real and personal property taxes for the City. Ad valorem tax on motor vehicles and mobile homes is collected by the Troup County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Receivables outstanding more than 60 days after year-end are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes are normally levied on October 1 of each year on the assessed valuation of property as of the preceding January 1 and are payable on December 20. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on January 1. The assessed valuation for 2006 was \$46,178,088.

Sales Taxes - Sales tax is considered to be measurable when they have been collected by the State and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Licenses and Permits, Charges for Services, Fines and Forfeitures and Miscellaneous Revenues (Except Investment Earnings) - are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Custodial credit risk for cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits to be 110% collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the United States or certain obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia, or industrial revenue bonds or bonds of public or development authorities, counties, or municipalities of the State of Georgia. The collateral pledged by the banks' trust department in the City's name is composed of bonds of U.S. Government Agencies. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk other than it complies with the State of Georgia requirements.

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the City's cash was \$171,152 and the bank balance was \$211,270. The bank balances differ from the carrying amounts due to outstanding checks and deposits, and reconciling items. The City's deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institution or it's agent in the City's name.

The carrying amounts of deposits for the Downtown Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, were \$35,127 and the bank balance was \$35,127. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance at June 30, 2007.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest and reinvest any money subject to its control and jurisdiction in, obligations of the state of Georgia or of other states, obligations issued by the United States government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government investment pool established by Georgia Code Section 36-83-8, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political subdivision of the state of Georgia. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy.

As of June 30, 2007, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	Maturity		Fair Value
Primary Government Business-type activities First American Treasury Obligations Fund Money Market Fund	AAAm	07/01/07 - 07/08/07	¢	445,468
Money Market Fund	AAAIII	07/01/07 - 07/08/07	\$	445,400
Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale E-NY Investment Agreement	Not Rated	10/01/23		817,800
Municipal Competitive Trust:				
Short-term Portfolio	Not Rated	07/13/07 - 04/23/08		2,593
Intermediate Portfolio	Not Rated	07/15/07 - 04/03/12		483,346
Intermediate Tax Restricted Portfolio	Not Rated	07/13/07 - 05/15/14	_	1,094,600
Total			\$	2,843,807

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The City is involved in an external investment pool, the Municipal Competitive Trust, which is administered by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG"), a governmental entity. Due to the anticipated deregulation of the retail sale of electricity in the state of Georgia, the City entered into a Municipal Competitive Trust agreement with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG"). The City purchases for resale, electric power from MEAG. The City is a beneficiary of this trust, and the City and MEAG deposit monies in the trust from time to time. All monies are held by the trustee, Wachovia Bank, for the City's benefit and are invested in investment securities. The City has recorded the assets in the Enterprise Fund. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would otherwise by permissible under the laws of the State of Georgia. The fair value of the City's position in the pool changes with market conditions, and is calculated based on the fair market value of net assets held in the pool at the close of each business day.

Credit Risk. The City has no policy regarding credit risk. The investments in First American Treasury Obligations Fund Money Market Fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City's investment in the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale-NY Investment Agreement is collateralized by direct obligations or obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and is not rated. The investment in the Municipal Competitive Trust is not rated. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would otherwise by permissible under the laws of the State of Georgia.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's \$445,468 investment in First American Treasury Obligations Fund Money Market Fund is an investment in money market funds. An investment in money market funds is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of the investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the funds. Fund shares are not guaranteed by the US Government. The funds are managed portfolios and their holdings are subject to change. The fund's shares are held in investment accounts in the City's name. The City's \$817,800 investment in the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale-NY Investment Agreement is an investment agreement insured by United States government obligations in which the City directed US Bank to invest these monies with Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale-NY. Custodial Credit Risk is not required for external investment pools; therefore, the Municipal Competitive Trust is exempt from this requirement. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The City uses the specific identification of maturity of its investments. The First American Treasury Obligations Fund Money Market Funds maturity range is from 07/01/07 - 07/08/07, the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale E-NY Investment Agreement matures on 10/01/23, the Municipal Competitive Trust Short-term Portfolio maturity range is from 07/13/07 - 04/23/08, the Municipal Competitive Trust Intermediate Portfolio maturity range is from 07/15/07 - 04/03/12, and the Municipal Competitive Trust Intermediate Tax Restricted Portfolio maturity range is from 07/13/07 - 05/15/14.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in the First American Treasury Obligations Fund Money Market Fund and the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale E-NY Investment Agreement. These investments represent 15.7% and 28.8% of the City's total investments. External investment pools are excluded from the concentration of credit risk requirement; therefore, the Municipal Competitive Trust is exempt from this requirement.

Foreign Currency Risk. The City has no foreign currency risk as all investments are in U.S. dollar-denominated assets.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

	Governmental Activities									
		General		Other <u>Governmental</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Activities</u>	_	Business- type Activities	_	Total
Gross receivables:										
Property taxes	\$	17,486	\$	-	\$	17,486	\$	-	\$	17,486
Sales and other taxes		104,658		157,773		262,431		-		262,431
Accounts	_	-					_	<u>797,458</u>		<u>797,458</u>
Total gross receivables		122,144		157,773		279,917		797,458		1,077,375
Less: allowance for uncollectibles								343,803		343,803
Total receivables	\$ _	122,144	\$	<u> 157,773</u>	\$	279,917	\$	<u>453,655</u>	\$	733,572

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances are a result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded, and payment between funds are made. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid with one year from the date of the financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2007:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund				
Due from Enterprise Fund	\$ 199,367	\$ -		
Due from Other Governmental Funds	<u>3,323</u>			
Total General Fund	\$ <u>202,690</u>	\$ <u> </u>		
Other Governmental Funds				
Due to General Fund	\$	\$ <u>3,323</u>		
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>3,323</u>		
Enterprise Fund				
Due to General Fund	\$	\$ <u>199,367</u>		
Total Enterprise Fund	\$	\$ <u>199,367</u>		

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2007
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>183,818</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	183,818
Subtotal	183,818		()	183,818
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,998,522	-	-	1,998,522
Infrastructure	860,396	-	-	860,396
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	522,076	13,897	-	535,973
Vehicles	<u>611,301</u>		(<u>39,968</u>)	<u>571,333</u>
Subtotal	3,992,295	13,897	(<u>39,968</u>)	3,966,224
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(340,509)	(55,821)	-	(396,330)
Infrastructure	(45,875)	(21,623)	-	(67,498)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(187,190)	(66,353)	-	(253,543)
Vehicles	(<u>231,228</u>)	(<u>78,270</u>)	<u>39,968</u>	(269,530)
Subtotal	(<u>804,802</u>)	(<u>222,067</u>)	39,968	(<u>986,901</u>)
Net other capital assets	3,187,493	(<u>208,170</u>)	()	2,979,323
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ <u>3,371,311</u>	\$(<u>208,170</u>)	\$(<u> </u>	3,163,141
Depreciation was charged to functions as follo	ows:			
Governmental activities:				
General government		\$ 44,976		
Public safety		129,246		
Public services		<u>47,845</u>		
Total governmental activities depreciation	expense	\$ <u>222,067</u>		

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of business-type activities:

	Balance July 1, 2006 Increases Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Not being depreciated:		
Land Construction in progress	\$ 380,784 \$ - \$ - \$ <u>2,411,624</u> <u>167,631</u> (<u>2,579,255</u>)	380,784
Subtotal	<u>2,792,408</u> <u>167,631</u> (<u>2,579,255</u>)	380,784
Other capital assets:		
Utility system Furniture, fixtures and equipment	12,374,939	14,965,169 <u>206,387</u>
Subtotal	12,555,071 2,616,485 -	15,171,556
Accumulated depreciation:	(2 742 244) (222 424)	(4000 40 T)
Utility system Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,740,944) (289,481) - (135,211) (21,885) -	(4,030,425) (<u>157,096</u>)
Subtotal	(3,876,155) (311,366) -	(<u>4,187,521</u>)
Net other capital assets	<u>8,678,916</u> <u>2,305,119</u> -	10,984,035
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ <u>11,471,324</u> \$ <u>2,472,750</u> \$(<u>2,579,255</u>) \$	<u>11,364,819</u>
Depreciation was charged to functions as fo	llows:	
Business-type activities: Utility System	\$ <u>311,366</u>	
Total business-type activities depreciation e	expense \$ <u>311,366</u>	
Following is a summary of changes in the ca	pital assets of component unit activities:	
	Balance July 1,	Balance June 30,
	2006 Increases Decreases	2007
COMPONENT UNIT: Not being depreciated:	¢ 90.690 ¢	90.690
Land	\$ \$ <u>80,680</u> \$ \$ \$ <u>80,680</u>	-
Net component unit capital assets	\$ <u> </u>	80,680
Depreciation was charged to functions as fo	llows:	
Component unit: Downtown Development	\$	
Total component unit depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2007:

Type of Debt	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2007	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities: Capital leases payable	\$ <u>101,859</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$(<u>43,954</u>)	\$ <u>57,905</u>	\$ <u>38,819</u>
Total general long-term debt	\$ <u>101,859</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$(<u>43,954</u>)	\$ <u>57,905</u>	\$ <u>38,819</u>
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds payable Less: unamortized issue	\$ 8,355,000	\$ -	\$(275,000)	\$ 8,080,000	\$ 290,000
costs, discounts, and premiums	(744,412)	73,212		(<u>671,200</u>)	(73,213)
Revenue bonds payable, net	7,610,588	73,212	(275,000)	7,408,800	216,787
Capital leases payable Notes payable	454,510 <u>1,047,800</u>	<u>-</u>	(43,663) (165,504)	410,847 <u>882,296</u>	45,311 <u>171,696</u>
Total proprietary fund debt	\$ <u>9,112,898</u>	\$ <u>73,212</u>	\$(<u>484,167</u>)	\$ <u>8,701,943</u>	\$ <u>433,794</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

As of June 30, 2007, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City has financed equipment and two vehicles under capital lease agreements. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 23, the capital leases payable and the related assets have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, which in these cases were \$66,206 for the office equipment, and \$78,225 and \$24,599 for the vehicles. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2007:

June 30, 2008	\$	40,119
June 30, 2009		18,097
June 30, 2010		1,348
Total minimum lease payments		59,564
Amount representing interest	(_	1,65 <u>9</u>)
Present value of lease obligations for governmental activities		57,905
Less: current maturities	_	38,819
Long-term maturities	\$	19,086
Leased assets under capital leases in capital assets at June 30, 2007, include the following:		
Vehicles	\$	102,824
Equipment		66,206
Less: accumulated depreciation	(_	48,069)
Total	\$ _	120,961

Total depreciation expense on the office equipment and vehicle for the year ended June 30, 2007, was \$17,957. This depreciation is included in the total depreciation expense shown in Note 5.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

As of June 30, 2007, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City has financed improvements to its electric utility system under a capital lease agreement. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 23, the capital lease payable and the related assets will be recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, which in these cases will be \$486,963 for improvements and \$13,037 for closing costs. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under this capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2007:

June 30, 2008	\$ 60,192
June 30, 2009	60,193
June 30, 2010	60,192
June 30, 2011	60,193
June 30, 2012	60,192
June 30, 2013 -2017	<u>175,561</u>
Total minimum lease payments	476,523
Amount representing interest	(<u>65,676</u>)
Present value of lease obligations for governmental activities	410,847
Less: current maturities	<u>45,311</u>
Long-term maturities	\$ 365,536
- 3	' =====================================

\$486,963 of the proceeds of the capital lease had been expended at June 30, 2007, and electric system leased assets under capital leases in capital assets at June 30, 2007, include the following:

Electric system Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 486,963
Total	\$ 486,963

Total depreciation expense on the utility system improvements for the year ended June 30, 2007, was \$0. This depreciation is included in the total depreciation expense shown in Note 5.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE 1993 Series

On July 15, 1993, the City issued the 1993 Combined Public Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$8,525,000. The bonds bear interest at an average interest rate of 5.61%, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.

The proceeds of the 1993 Refunding Revenue Bonds were used as follows:

\$6,793,734 of the proceeds was used to advance refund \$5,430,000 of outstanding 1990 Combined Public Utility System Revenue Bonds, which bear an interest rate of 9%. The money was used to purchase U.S. Government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the 1990 series bonds. As a result, the 1990 series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the balance sheet of the Enterprise Fund.

The City advance refunded the 1990 series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 23 years by approximately \$1,290,388, to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$382,472, and to extend the maturity date of the debt. Even though there was an economic gain, the City incurred a loss on the advance refunding as follows:

Reacquisition price of 1990 series bonds

Net carrying amount of 1990 series bonds:

Principal balance \$ 5,430,000

Unamortized bond issue costs (145,657)

Unamortized issue discount (134,613)

5,149,730

\$ 6,793,734

Loss on advance refunding

\$_1,644,004

The City elected early application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 23, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refunding of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities". Under this statement, the loss on advance refunding is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. On the balance sheet, this deferred loss is reported as a deduction from the new debt liability. For the year ending June 30, 2007 the amortization included in interest expense is \$71,478.

- \$1,037,088 of the proceeds was used to pay, in full, three Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)
 loans with interest rates of 6.0%, 5.3%, and 6.2%.
- \$120,000 of the proceeds was used for the completion of the sewer treatment plant, which was a component of the project financed from the series 1990 bonds.
- \$38,233 of the proceeds was combined with the assets in the series 1990 Debt Service Account and deposited into the series 1993 Debt Service Account.
- The remaining \$535,945 was used to pay issuance and other related costs.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE 1993 Series – Continued:

The ordinance authorizing the 1993 Combined Public Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds requires that a Revenue Bond Sinking Fund be established in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds as they become due. As of June 30, 2007, the City failed to make two of the required transfers to the sinking fund.

The ordinance also calls for the establishment of two Debt Service Reserve Accounts. The first one must maintain a balance equal to the maximum amount required in any sinking fund year to pay principal and interest as they become due in the then current or any succeeding sinking fund year. At June 30, 2007, the City was in compliance with this requirement. The other Debt Service Reserve Account must maintain a balance equal to the aggregate of one month's operating expenses for the Utility System based upon the City's last audited financial statements and such amount as determined as appropriate to maintain the System. At June 30, 2007, the City was not in compliance with this debt service requirement.

Also, as part of the bond ordinance, the City has placed into effect a schedule of rates for the Utility System and will revise them as necessary to provide net revenues (excluding bond interest expense, depreciation, amortization, and operating transfers) equal to at least 130% of the required Sinking Fund payments and 100% of the debt service requirements of subordinated debt coming due. At June 30, 2007, the net revenues (excluding bond interest expense, depreciation, amortization, and operating transfers) of the Enterprise Fund were not in compliance with this requirement. Therefore, any bondholder may institute and prosecute in any court of competent jurisdiction an appropriate action to compel the City to revise its schedule or schedules of rates, fees and charges in accordance with this requirement.

The City of Hogansville, Georgia Combined Public Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds series 1993 are dated July 15, 1993. Interest is payable semi-monthly on April 1 and October 1 at varying rates.

The following is a summary of the maturity of the bonds and interest thereon:

Amount of original issue Amount redeemed			\$ 8,525,000 (<u>2,230,000</u>)
Amount outstanding, June 30, 2007			6,295,000
Less: unamortized discount Less: unamortized deferred loss on advance refunding			(27,894) (<u>643,306</u>)
Net amount outstanding, June 30, 2007			5,623,800
Less: current maturities			<u>151,787</u>
Long-term maturities			\$ <u>5,472,013</u>
Year Ending June 30, 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 - 2017	Principal \$ 225,000 240,000 250,000 265,000 285,000 1,680,000	Interest \$ 366,679 353,483 339,330 324,266 308,179 1,264,346	Total Debt Service Requirements \$ 591,679 593,483 589,330 589,266 593,179 2,944,346
2018 - 2023	2,250,000	683,400	2,933,400
2023 - 2024	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>66,900</u>	<u>1,166,900</u>
Totals	\$ <u>6,295,000</u>	\$ <u>3,706,583</u>	\$ <u>10,001,583</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE 2004 Series

On August 31, 2004, the Hogansville Development Authority ("the Authority") issued Hogansville Development Authority Revenue Bonds (Gas System Project), Series 2004A, 2004B, 2004C, and 2004D in the total amount of \$1,845,000. The City has entered into an intergovernmental contract with the Authority dated August 2, 2004, in which the City is responsible for the debt service on the bonds, and the bonds were to be issued to finance improvements to the City's gas system. The bonds bear interest at 4.75%, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.

The proceeds of the 2004 Hogansville Development Authority Revenue Bonds were used as follows:

- As of June 30, 2007, \$1,692,745 of the proceeds was used to pay for the costs and installation of gas lines for the City's gas system.
- \$103,565 of the proceeds has been used to pay capitalized interest during the gas line installation phase.
- \$37,630 of the proceeds were used to pay issuance and other related costs.
- At June 30, 2007 the remaining \$11,060 was being held in order to pay the remaining costs and installation
 of the gas lines and capitalized interest.

The intergovernmental agreement between the Authority and the City requires the City to levy an annual tax on all taxable property located within the City boundaries as may be necessary to make the payments to the Authority for debt service of the bonds as it comes due. As of June 30, 2007, all required transfers have been made to the Bond Fund for the debt service on the bonds.

The Hogansville Development Authority Revenue Bonds (Gas System Project), Series 2004A, 2004B, 2004C, and 2004D are dated August 31, 2004. Interest is payable semi-monthly on April 1 and October 1 at 4.75%.

The following is a summary of the maturity of the bonds and interest thereon:

Amount of original issue Amount redeemed	\$ 1,845,000 (<u>60,000</u>)
Amount outstanding, June 30, 2007	1,785,000
Less: current maturities	<u>65,000</u>
Long-term maturities	\$ <u>1,720,000</u>

Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Debt Service <u>Requirements</u>
2008	\$ 65,000	\$ 83,244	\$ 148,244
2009	65,000	80,156	145,156
2010	70,000	76,950	146,950
2011	75,000	73,506	148,506
2012	80,000	69,825	149,825
2013 – 2017	450,000	288,563	738,563
2018 – 2022	575,000	166,844	741,844
2023 – 2025	405,000	<u>29,331</u>	<u>434,331</u>
Totals	\$ <u>1,785,000</u>	\$ <u>868,419</u>	\$ <u>2,653,419</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

NOTES PAYABLE

 Note payable to Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$1,004,480, interest rate of 3.82%, secured by utility system improvements, payable in monthly installments of \$14,563, including interest, through May 1, 2011. This note was used for improvements to the City's utility system

\$ 634,681

 Note payable to Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$256,730, interest rate of 3.82%, secured by utility system improvements, payable in monthly installments of \$1,827, including interest, through January 1, 2021. The note was used for improvements to the City's water and sewer system.

242,615

 Note payable to Holliday Construction Company, Inc. in the original amount of \$75,000, interest rate of 0% unsecured note for utility construction settlement, payable in annual installments of \$10,000 through November 2, 2002 and \$5,000 from November 2, 2003 through November 2, 2007.

5,000

Total notes payable, June 30, 2007 Less: current maturities

882,296 171,696

Long-term maturities

\$ 710,600

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2007, are as follows:

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

CAPITAL LEASES PATABLE	_	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities								
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2008	\$	38,819	\$	1,300	\$	45,311	\$	14,882	\$	100,312
2009		17,751		346		47,105		13,087		78,289
2010		1,335		13		48,928		11,265		61,541
2011		-		-		50,821		9,371		60,192
2012		-		-		52,767		7,425		60,192
2013-2016					_	165,915		9,646	_	<u> 175,561</u>
Total	\$	57,905	\$	1,659	\$ _	410,847	\$	65,676	\$ _	536,087

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS – Continued

NOTES PAYABLE

		Business-tyl	e Act	<u>ivities</u>			
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total		
2008	\$	171,696	\$	30,667	\$	202,363	
2009		173,266		24,097		197,363	
2010		179,960		17,403		197,363	
2011		172,294		10,506		182,800	
2012		15,798		6,807		22,605	
2013-2017		88,762		24,260		113,022	
2018-2021	_	80,520	_	6,174	_	86,694	
Total	\$	882,296	\$	119,914	\$	1,002,210	

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

	Business-type Activities						
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2008	\$	290,000	\$	449,922	\$	739,922	
2009	·	305,000	•	433,639	•	738,639	
2010		320,000		416,280		736,280	
2011		340,000		397,773		737,773	
2012		365,000		378,003		743,003	
2013-2017		2,130,000		1,552,909		3,682,909	
2018-2022		2,825,000		850,244		3,675,244	
2023-2025	-	<u>1,505,000</u>	_	96,231		1,601,231	
Total	\$ _	8,080,000	\$ _	<u>4,575,001</u>	\$ <u>1</u> 2	2,655,001	

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund: Other governmental funds	\$ <u>12,771</u>	\$		
Total General Fund	<u>12,771</u>			
Other Governmental Funds: General Fund		12,771		
Total Other Governmental Funds		12,771		
Totals	\$ <u>12,771</u>	\$ <u>12,771</u>		

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City made transfers of \$12,771 from Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund for beautification.

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED GOVERNMENT-WIDE ASSETS

Governmental activities

Restricted assets are composed of \$129,964 of cash restricted for public safety expenditures under Federal and State laws regarding expenditures of Federal and State confiscated property.

Business-type activities

Restricted assets are composed of the following at June 30, 2007:

	Cash	Investments	<u>Total</u>
Municipal Competitive Trust Investment Accounts	\$ -	\$ 1,580,539	\$ 1,580,539
1993 US Bank Bond Investment Accounts	-	1,252,208	1,252,208
2004 US Bank Bond Investment Accounts	-	11,060	11,060
Unrestricted Cash Restricted for Customer Deposits	41,188		41,188
Total	\$ <u>41,188</u>	\$ <u>2,843,807</u>	\$ <u>2,884,995</u>

> Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund for beautification.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED FUND ASSETS

Confiscated Assets Fund

Restricted assets are composed of \$129,964 of cash restricted for public safety expenditures under Federal and State laws regarding expenditures of Federal and State seized property.

Enterprise Fund

Restricted assets are composed of the following at June 30, 2007:

	Cash	Investments	<u>Total</u>
Municipal Competitive Trust Investment Accounts	\$ -	\$ 1,580,539	\$ 1,580,539
1993 US Bank Bond Investment Accounts	-	1,252,208	1,252,208
2004 US Bank Bond Investment Accounts	-	11,060	11,060
Unrestricted Cash Restricted for Customer Deposits	41,188		41,188
Total	\$ <u>41,188</u>	\$ <u>2,843,807</u>	\$ <u>2,884,995</u>

NOTE 10 - LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM GOVERNMENT-WIDE RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Business-type activities

Liabilities payable from restricted assets are composed of the following at June 30, 2007:

Current Portion of 1993 Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 225,000
Customer Deposits	48,519
Accrued Interest Payable on 1993 Revenue Bonds	93,259
Current Portion of 2004 Revenue Bonds Payable	65,000
Accrued Interest Payable on 2004 Revenue Bonds	21,197
Total	\$ <u>452,975</u>

NOTE 11 - LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM FUND RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Proprietary Funds

Total

Liabilities payable from restricted assets are composed of the following at June 30, 2007:

\$ 225,000
48,519
93,259
65,000
 21,197
\$

\$ 452,975

NOTE 12 - RESERVED FUND BALANCE

The City maintains reserves in various funds for specific purposes. The nature and purpose of these reserves is explained as follows:

SPLOST 2006 Fund

Reserves of \$152,235 have been provided in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2006 Fund for capital projects required by the SPLOST agreement.

Confiscated Assets Fund

Reserves of \$129,964 have been provided in the Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund for restricted assets that are required to be used for specific purposes.

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Restricted net assets as a result of enabling legislation are restricted for public safety as a result of confiscated assets. Restricted net assets are comprised of the following at June 30, 2007:

Restricted for:

Public safety \$ 129,964

Total net assets restricted for governmental activities \$ 129,964

Business-type Activities

Restricted net assets are comprised of the following at June 30, 2007:

Restricted for:

Municipal Competitive Trust Agreement \$ 1,577,738

Debt Service \$ 854,282

Total net assets restricted for business-type activities \$_2,432,020

NOTE 14 - CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

A Special revenue fund has been established to account for certain monies that are restricted in their use, as follows:

Confiscated Assets is property that has been confiscated by law enforcement during actions against illegal activities. The money can only be used by and for the Hogansville Police Department within Federal and State laws regarding expenditures of Federal and State seized/forfeited property.

A summary of the Special Revenue Fund follows:

	Confiscated <u>Assets</u>
Balance July 1, 2006	\$ <u>85,041</u>
Revenues Forfeitures	<u>88,893</u>
Total revenues	88,893
Expenditures Public safety	43,970
Total expenditures	43,970
Balance June 30, 2007	\$ <u>129,964</u>

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergencies.

In accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plans are not included in the accompanying primary government financial statements.

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Hogansville Retirement Plan ("HRP"), provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. HRP plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("GMEBS"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in GMEBS to the respective employer entities; for HRP, that authority rests with the City of Hogansville. 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 written request to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Funding Policy

HRP members are not required and do not contribute to HRP. HRP is a noncontributory plan. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amount necessary to fund HRP at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 6.04% of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. The recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in Paragraphs 9-10 of Statement No. 27. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1982 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

Annual Pension Cost

For the current year, the City's annual pension cost of \$62,820 for HRP was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the March 1, 2007 actuarial valuation based on the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial assumptions included the following:

Rate of return on investment	8.0% per year
Projected salary increases	5.5% per year
Cost of living adjustments	0.0%
Membership of the plan	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	37 23 <u>39</u>
Total	<u>99</u>

Three-Year Trend Information for HRP

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
_			_
06/30/05	\$34,850	100%	\$0
06/30/06	\$49,299	100%	\$0
06/30/07	\$62,820	100%	\$0

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress for HRP

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
03/01/05	\$1,815,043	\$1,476,056	\$(338,987)	123.0%	\$749,113	(45.3)%
03/01/06	\$1,865,801	\$1,564,429	\$(301,372)	119.3%	\$896,191	(33.6)%
03/01/07	\$1,927,930	\$1,709,104	\$(218,826) -45-	112.8%	\$1,075,136	(20.4)%

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Effect of Plan Changes on the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The plan provisions valued and the actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in the preceding valuation.

Effect of Plan Changes on Recommended Contributions

The plan provisions valued and the actuarial assumptions and cost methods are the same as those used to determine the contribution requirement for the preceding year.

Method used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets

Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of year and the cash flow during year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

NOTE 17 - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 5% hotel/motel lodging tax. The amount of total tax collected in excess of a rate of 3% (60% of the total tax collected), or 2% (40% of the tax collected) is required to be expended for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2007 follows:

Total hotel/motel tax receipts	\$ 21,285
Less: hotel/motel tax collected at a rate of 3% (60% of the total tax collected)	<u> 12,771</u>
Hotel/motel tax collected at a rate of 2% (40% of the total tax collected) to be	
expended for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows	8,514
Expenses for promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows	
to Troup County Chamber of Commerce or Hogansville Downtown Development	
Authority (40% of the total tax collected)	<u>8,514</u>
Balance of hotel/motel tax funds at June 30, 2007	\$ <u> </u>

NOTE 18 - EXCESS EXPENDITURES OR EXPENSES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City had no expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

NOTE 19 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/RETAINED EARNINGS

There were no deficit fund balances/net assets at June 30, 2007.

NOTE 20 - LITIGATION

The City is a party to one legal proceeding, which normally occurs, in governmental operations. The City's attorney has not investigated this claim, and has no knowledge of the likelihood of recovery by the Claimant in the matter. Because the City's attorney does not have an opinion as to any amounts which might have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City, no provisions for losses have been recorded.

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has Potential Liability under MEAG and MGAG Contracts as follows:

<u>Electrical System.</u> The City has entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG") pursuant to which the City purchases electric power and energy for resale to its customers. MEAG was created by the State of Georgia for the purpose of owning and operating electric generation and transmission facilities to supply bulk electric power to political subdivisions of Georgia, which owned and operated electric distribution systems as of March 18, 1975.

Under the terms of its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City is obligated to take from MEAG, and MEAG is obligated to provide, all electric power and energy required by the City in excess of the amount received by the City as an allotment from federally-owned projects through the Southeastern Power Administration ("SEPA"). Such allotment of SEPA power has been assigned by the City to MEAG and is transmitted to the City by MEAG through Georgia's Integrated Transmission System for a separate charge. Under its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City has the right to receive additional power as needed from the Integrated Transmission System.

The price paid by the City to MEAG under its Power Sales Contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of MEAG, including debt service on MEAG's long-term debt. The amounts required to be paid to MEAG under the Power Sales Contracts are payable first from revenues of the City's electrical system. To the extent the required payments are not made from revenues of the City's electric system or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. Payments by the City are required to be made by the City whether or not MEAG's facilities or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output there from is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part. In addition, the City may be obligated to purchase additional power, subject to contractual limitations, in the event other MEAG participants default. The City is contingently liable for a \$11,082,472 of MEAG's principal bonds outstanding in the event of default by MEAG at June 30, 2007.

Gas System. The City has entered into the Gas Supply Contract and certain Supplemental Gas Supply Contracts with the Gas Authority ("MGAG") under which the City buys natural gas for resale to its customers. Under such contracts with the Gas Authority, the City is obligated to take from the Gas Authority, and the Gas Authority is obligated to provide, all of the City's natural gas requirements. The price paid by the City to the Gas Authority under its contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of the Gas Authority, including scheduled debt service of the Gas Authority. Such payments are required to be made by the City whether or not the Gas Authority's facilities or natural gas properties or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output therefrom is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part, or whether or not any of its natural gas suppliers or transporters defaults in its obligations under its gas supply or transportation contracts with the Gas Authority. To the extent the required payments are not made from the revenues of the System or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. The City is contingently liable for \$1,459,796 of MGAG's principal bonds outstanding in the event of default by MGAG at June 30, 2007.

The City is under a court order from the Georgia Public Service Commission, in which the City is required to replace the entire cast iron mains of its Gas System by August 31, 2009. The City is currently in the process of having the cast iron mains replaced, and anticipates that the process will be completed before the deadline.

NOTE 22 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

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

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

NOTE 23 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City of Hogansville Housing Authority is a related organization of the City. The Housing Authority provides safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income. The City appoints a voting majority of the Housing Authority's board, but is not financially accountable for the Authority. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Housing Authority. The Authority reports independently. The City received \$14,309 for payment in lieu of taxes from the Housing Authority for the year ended June 30, 2007.

NOTE 24 - JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and 5 counties in Western Georgia, is a member of the Chattahoochee Flint Regional Development Center ("CFRDC"). The City paid \$3,177 in dues to CFRDC for the year ended June 30, 2007. Membership in a Regional Development Center ("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. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Chattahoochee Flint Regional Development Center, 13273 Georgia Highway 34 East, P.O. Box 1600, Franklin, GA 30217-1600.

NOTE 25 - GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 26 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

The Hogansville solid waste landfill was closed prior to 1980 and is therefore, not subject to the current closure and postclosure requirements and regulations. Corrective action by the City taken at the closed landfill site, included:

- Three hundred-fifty loads of topsoil were hauled to the site and spread.
- One hundred pounds of grass seed was used.
- · Fifty bales of hay were used.
- A new gate was installed at the site.

All work was completed by April 30, 1997.

There is no recognition of a liability for closure and postclosure care costs based on landfill capacity used to date. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date is 100%, and it has an estimated remaining landfill life of zero years. There is no reported liability for closure and postclosure care at the balance sheet date. There is no estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized. The City is and will maintain the landfill as a grassed area to discourage erosion. There are no assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. Per City officials, the EPA has recommended that the City leave the landfill as is, and the City is not aware of any proposed changes in the legislation or regulations.

NOTE 27 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City was awarded two grants in the amounts of \$200,000 from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority and \$50,000 from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs CDBG program "Immediate Threat and Danger Award" to assist in enabling the City to construct a water main to connect to the City of LaGrange, Georgia's water supply.

The City has signed a water sales agreement with the City of LaGrange, in which the City has agreed to purchase a minimum of 200,000 gallons of potable water per day, not exceeding 350,000 gallons per day. The agreement calls for the City to pay \$2.50 per thousand gallons for the first 200,000 gallons, and \$2.10 per thousand gallons over the daily minimum. The City of Hogansville is responsible for payment for the installation of the water main between the delivery point and the Hogansville water system.

NOTE 28 - GOING CONCERN

The City is experiencing a difficult time generating enough positive increases in net assets, fund balances, and cash flows to sustain current operations and was not in compliance with two bond covenant compliance requirements related to its 1993 Combined Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds ("1993 Bonds").

The City's net loss from its Utility System was \$148,959 for the year ending June 30, 2007, and the City's overall net unrestricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$343,047 during the year to a material bank overdraft of \$182,607 at June 30, 2007.

At June 30, 2007, the City was not in compliance with the rate covenant and the debt service reserve account no. 2 requirement on its 1993 Bonds. The City is required to revise its schedule of Utility System rates in order to generate adequate net revenues equal to at least 130% of the required sinking fund payments on the 1993 Bonds and 100% of the debt service requirements of subordinated debt that is secured by the revenues of the City's Utility System. The City fell \$362,404 short of the rate covenant requirement at June 30, 2007. The City is also required to maintain a balance equal to the aggregate of one month's operating expenses for the Utility System based on the City's audited financial statements plus an additional \$50,000 to maintain the System. The City fell \$7,384 short of the debt service reserve account no. 2 requirement at June 30, 2007. A subsequent review of the City's debt service reserve accounts noted that the City fell \$187,315 short of this debt service reserve requirement at November 30, 2007.

City management has provided a plan to generate additional revenues, which includes increases in water and sewer summer rates by a period of two additional months, an increase in the City's refuse pick-up rate, an increase in the City's utility fuel surcharge, and has enacted water conservation rates. City management expects these increases to generate \$171,125 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

In order to comply with the rate covenant of the 1993 Bonds, the City must increase its utility rates to an appropriate amount. Failure to do so could subject the City to legal action by any holder of the 1993 Bonds. The Bond rate covenant states that any bondholder, may institute and prosecute in any court of competent jurisdiction an appropriate action to compel the City to revise its schedule or schedules of rates, fees and charges in accordance with this requirement. Therefore, the holders of the 1993 Bonds could force the City to increase its utility rates in order to be in compliance with the rate covenant. The 1993 Bond debt service reserve account no. 2 requires that when the account falls below the proper level for compliance that the City begin immediately making monthly payments to the account in order to replenish the account's balance to the proper compliant amount. However, the City's Bond Trustee had not yet required the City to replenish the account as of the audit report date.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds are funds in which total fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures are less than 10% of total governmental funds, and total fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures are less than 5% of total governmental and business-type funds. These funds are made up of funds used to account for resources, which are required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in a fund other than the General Fund.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Special F	Revenue	Capital	
	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Projects 2006 SPLOST	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS Sales and other taxes receivable Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ - <u>129,964</u>	\$ 5,538 	\$ 152,235 -	\$ 157,773 129,964
Total assets	\$ <u>129,964</u>	\$ <u>5,538</u>	\$ <u>152,235</u>	\$ <u>287,737</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>-</u> 	\$ 2,215 3,323 5,538	\$ <u>-</u> 	\$ 2,215 3,323 5,538
Reserved:				
Capital projects	-	-	152,235	152,235
Public safety	<u>129,964</u>			<u>129,964</u>
Total fund balance	129,964		<u>152,235</u>	282,199
Total liabilities and fund Balances	\$ <u>129,964</u>	\$ <u>5,538</u>	\$ <u>152,235</u>	\$ <u>287,737</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue		Capital	
	Confiscated <u>Assets</u>	Hotel/ Motel <u>Tax</u>	Projects 2006 SPLOST	Totals
REVENUES	_			
Taxes Fines and forfeitures	\$ - <u>88,893</u>	\$ 21,285 	\$ 152,235 	\$ 173,520 <u>88,893</u>
Total Revenues	88,893	21,285	152,235	262,413
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
Public safety	43,970	-	-	43,970
Intergovernmental	-	4,595	-	4,595
Downtown Development		<u>3,919</u>		<u>3,919</u>
Total Expenditures	43,970	8,514		<u>52,484</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	44,923	<u>12,771</u>	<u> 152,235</u>	209,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		(<u>12,771</u>)		(12,771)
Net other financing sources (uses)		((12,771)
Net changes in fund balances	44,923	-	152,235	197,158
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>85,041</u>			<u>85,041</u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>129,964</u>	\$	\$ <u>152,235</u>	\$ <u>282,199</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Confiscated Assets Fund				
DEMENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	*	\$ -	\$ 88,893	¢ 00 003	
rines and fortestures	» <u> </u>	» <u> </u>	\$ <u>88,893</u>	\$ <u>88,893</u>	
Total revenues			<u>88,893</u>	<u>88,893</u>	
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating		42.070	42.070		
Public safety		<u>43,970</u>	<u>43,970</u>		
Total expenditures		43,970	43,970		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	-	(43,970)	44,923	88,893	
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>85,041</u>	<u>85,041</u>	<u>85,041</u>		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>85,041</u>	\$ <u>41,071</u>	\$ <u>129,964</u>	\$ <u>88,893</u>	

NOTE: The budgetary basis of accounting used is modified accrual.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>21,285</u>	\$ <u>6,285</u>	
Total revenues	15,000	<u>15,000</u>	21,285	6,285	
EXPENDITURES Current operating					
Intergovernmental	-	4,595	4,595		
Intergovernmental		<u>3,919</u>	<u>3,919</u>		
Total expenditures		8,514	<u>8,514</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> 15,000</u>	<u>6,486</u>	<u> 12,771</u>	6,285	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(<u>15,000</u>)	(<u>12,771</u>)	(<u>12,771</u>)		
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>15,000</u>)	(<u>12,771</u>)	(<u>12,771</u>)		
Net changes in fund balance	-	(6,285)	-	6,285	
Fund balance - beginning of year					
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u> </u>	\$(<u>6,285</u>)	\$	\$ <u>6,285</u>	

NOTE: The budgetary basis of accounting used is modified accrual.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2006 SPLOST FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	2006 SPLOST Fund							
	Prior <u>Years</u>			Current Year	Total to Date		Original Amount <u>Authorized</u>	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	152,235	\$	152,235	\$	3,400,000
Investment return	_	_	_		_	_	_	-
Total revenues	_		-	<u> 152,235</u>	_	152,235	-	3,400,000
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		_		_		_		3,400,000
capital same,				1	_		-	
Total expenditures	_				_		-	3,400,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ _			152,235	\$ _	152,235	\$ ₌	
Fund balance - beginning of year			_					
Fund balance - end of year			\$ _	152,235				

NOTE: The budgetary basis of accounting used is modified accrual.

GENERAL FUND	
The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government, which are n required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.	ot

			VARIANCE
	GENER	AL FUND	FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES			-
Taxes			
Local option sales	\$ 450,000	\$ 508,321	\$ 58,321
Property	411,000	404,750	(6,250)
Insurance premium	140,000	145,357	5,357
Beer and wine	93,000	74,690	(18,310)
Franchise	66,500	59,812	(6,688)
Motor vehicle	32,000	27,881	(4,119)
Collections in lieu of tax	15,500	14,309	(1,191)
Intangible	12,000	11,856	(144)
Financial institution gross receipts	15,000	7,064	(7,936)
Real estate transfer	15,000	2,619	(12,381)
Railroad equipment car	750	710	(40)
Mobile home	150		(<u>150</u>)
Total taxes	<u>1,250,900</u>	<u>1,257,369</u>	<u>6,469</u>
Fines and forfeitures		404 404	
Fines and forfeitures	320,000	<u>696,631</u>	<u>376,631</u>
	222.222	606 604	274 424
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>320,000</u>	<u>696,631</u>	<u>376,631</u>
Linear and manualta			
Licenses and permits	40.000	40 404	404
Business licenses	40,000	40,481	481
Building permits	35,000	16,512	(18,488)
Land disturbance permits	5,000	-	(5,000)
Other permits income	500	<u> 2,555</u>	<u> 2,055</u>
Total licenses and permits	90 500	E0 E40	(20.0E3)
rotal licenses and permits	<u>80,500</u>	<u>59,548</u>	(<u>20,952</u>)
Charges for services			
Grave opening fees	22,500	18,750	(3,750)
Cemetery lot sales	13,000	6,850	(6,150)
Dog pound fees	150	230	80
bog pound rees			
Total charges for services	<u>35,650</u>	25,830	(9,820)
10441 0141 900 101 001 11000			(
Contributions			
Contributions	-	15,000	15,000
Total contributions	-	15,000	<u> 15,000</u>
Other			
Miscellaneous	11,000	2,668	(8,332)
Service charge on returned checks	5,000	2,402	(2,598)
Occupation tax administrative fee	2,500	1,892	(608)
Cemetery trust		597	597
,			
Total other	<u> 18,500</u>	7,559	(<u>10,941</u>)
			<u></u>

REVENUES - CONTINUED	GENER BUDGET	AL FUND ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Investment return Interest	\$ <u>6,000</u>	\$ <u>5,315</u>	\$(<u>685</u>)
Total investment return	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,315</u>	(<u>685</u>)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,711,550	\$ <u>2,067,252</u>	\$ <u>355,702</u>

	_	GENERAL FUND BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Administrative						
Salaries and wages	\$	142,836	\$ 142,836	\$	-	
Other contractual services		37,652	37,652		-	
Professional fees		36,095	36,095		-	
Group insurance		25,413	25,413		-	
Public official insurance		19,200	19,200		-	
Payroll taxes		14,293	14,293		-	
Retirement		11,061	11,061		-	
Retirement administrative fee		11,058	11,058		-	
Supplies and materials		8,991	8,991		-	
Utilities		8,865	8,865		-	
Travel, training and conferences		7,008	7,008		-	
Liability insurance		6,936	6,936		-	
Workers compensation insurance		6,905	6,905		-	
Dues, publications and subscriptions		6,840	6,840		-	
Office supplies		5,137	5,137		-	
Bank charges		3,644	3,644		-	
Property insurance		2,825	2,825		-	
Vehicle gas & oil		2,825	2,825		-	
Tax commissioner		2,289	2,289		-	
Postage		2,321	2,321		-	
Telephone		2,319	2,319		-	
Advertising		1,244	1,244		-	
Computer supplies		1,174	1,174		-	
Auto insurance		865	865		-	
Janitorial supplies		685	685		-	
Unemployment		554	554		-	
Computer improvements		535	535		-	
Employee bond insurance		497	497		-	
Motor vehicle repair and maintenance		373	373		-	
Building repairs		95	95		-	
Teller over/short	(_	<u>729</u>)	(<u>729</u>)			
Total administrative	-	369,806	<u> 369,806</u>	_		
Total general government	_	<u> 369,806</u>	<u>369,806</u>			

	GENER	AL FUND	VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED					
Public safety					
Police department					
	\$ 560,498	\$ 560,498	\$ -		
Group insurance	126,664	126,664	-		
Jail fees	64,010	64,010	-		
Vehicle gas and oil	60,129	60,129	-		
Payroll taxes	37,668	37,668	-		
Workers compensation insurance	35,817	35,817	-		
Telephone	18,145	18,145	-		
Auto insurance	17,296	17,296	-		
Utilities	16,177	16,177	-		
Motor vehicle repair and maintenance	14,604	14,604	-		
Retirement	13,449	13,449	-		
Other contractual services	13,288	13,288	-		
Liability insurance	9,579	9,579	-		
Police liability insurance	7,188	7,188	-		
Uniforms	5,524	5,524	-		
Unemployment	4,935	4,935	-		
Office supplies	3,467	3,467	-		
Dues, publications and subscriptions	2,849	2,849	-		
Property insurance	2,825	2,825	-		
Supplies and materials	2,654	2,654	-		
Travel, training and conferences	2,367	2,367	-		
Radio maintenance	1,589	1,589	-		
Postage	1,066	1,066	-		
Employee assistance program	904	904	-		
Other repair and maintenance	513	513	_		
Janitorial supplies	282	282	_		
записка заррнез					
Total police department	1,023,487	<u>1,023,487</u>	<u> </u>		
Total public safety	<u>1,023,487</u>	<u>1,023,487</u>	-		
Public service					
Cemetery					
Other repair and maintenance	2,702	2,702	-		
Supplies and materials	129	129	-		
Utilities	106	106	-		
Total cemetery	2,937	<u> 2,937</u>			

	GENER	AL FUND	VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED			
Public service - Continued			
Garage			
	59,028	\$ 59,028	\$ -
Group insurance	13,015	13,015	-
Utilities	12,424	12,424	-
Other contractual services	7,610	7,610	-
Payroll taxes	4,261	4,261	-
Workers compensation insurance	2,137	2,137	-
Retirement	1,419	1,419	-
Telephone	1,383	1,383	-
Vehicle gas and oil	1,094	1,094	-
Other repair and maintenance	309	309	-
Supplies and materials	(<u>21,902</u>)	(<u>21,902</u>)	
Total garage	<u>80,778</u>	<u>80,778</u>	
Street department			
Salaries and wages	127,128	127,128	-
Other contractual services	42,620	42,620	-
Group insurance	35,062	35,062	-
Vehicle gas and oil	24,356	24,356	-
Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance	22,805	22,805	-
Supplies and materials	18,239	18,239	-
Workers compensation insurance	16,013	16,013	-
Payroll taxes	9,587	9,587	-
Equipment	9,447	9,447	-
Other repairs and maintenance	5,499	5,499	-
Retirement	4,150	4,150	-
Auto insurance	3,286	3,286	-
Animal control supplies	2,633	2,633	-
Property insurance	141	141	-
Travel, training and conferences	<u>141</u>	<u> 141</u>	
Total street department	321,107	321,107	
Total public service	404,822	404,822	
TOTAL CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES	1,798,115	<u>1,798,115</u>	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Troup County fire department	154,279	<u> 154,279</u>	
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	154,279	<u> 154,279</u>	

	GENERAL FUND BUDGET ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt service – principal Debt service – interest	\$ 43,954 \$ 43,954 <u>3,166</u> <u>3,166</u>	\$ <u>-</u>		
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	<u>47,120</u> <u>47,120</u>			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>1,999,514</u> \$ <u>1,999,514</u>	\$ <u> </u>		

ENTERPRISE FUND

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the City's management is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

	ENTEDDI	RISE FUND	VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
OPERATING REVENUES	BODGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
OF ERAFING REVENUES			
Electric			
Charges for services	\$ 2,649,800	\$ 2,568,134	\$(81,666)
Security lights	15,000	13,878	(1,122)
Connection fees	<u>35,000</u>	<u> </u>	(<u>35,000</u>)
Total electric	<u>2,699,800</u>	<u>2,582,012</u>	(<u>117,788</u>)
Gas	4 055 000	4 202 726	(674.264)
Charges for services	<u>1,965,000</u>	<u>1,293,736</u>	(<u>671,264</u>)
Total gas	1 065 000	1 202 726	(671 264)
Total gas	<u>1,965,000</u>	<u>1,293,736</u>	(<u>671,264</u>)
Water			
Charges for services	380,000	345,126	(34,874)
Connection fees	150,000	30,589	(<u>119,411</u>)
		<u> </u>	(
Total water	530,000	375,715	(<u>154,285</u>)
			,
Sewerage			
Charges for services	365,000	320,857	(44,143)
Connection fees	<u>250,000</u>	<u>11,144</u>	(<u>238,856</u>)
Total sewerage	<u>615,000</u>	<u>332,001</u>	(<u>282,999</u>)
Sanitation			
Charges for services	<u>190,000</u>	204,435	<u> 14,435</u>
Total sanitation	100.000	204 425	14.425
lotal Sanitation	<u>190,000</u>	<u>204,435</u>	<u>14,435</u>
Nondepartmental			
Penalties	125,000	103,077	(21,923)
Other	15,000	24,639	9,639
	15,000	2,430	2,430
Share program	1.000		-
Fire protection	1,000	874	(126)
Bad debt recovery	- _	<u>709</u>	<u> </u>
Total nondepartmental	141 000	121 720	(0.271)
rotai nondepartmentai	<u>141,000</u>	<u>131,729</u>	(<u>9,271</u>)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>6,140,800</u>	4,919,628	(<u>1,221,172</u>)
TOTAL OF ENATING NEVEROES	0,140,000	4,313,020	(1,221,172)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment return	60,000	217,418	<u> 157,418</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	60,000	217,418	<u> 157,418</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ <u>6,200,800</u>	\$ 5,137,046	\$(<u>1,063,754</u>)
	· ————		

	ENTERPF BUDGET	RISE FUND ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Electric department			
Utilities purchased for resale	\$ 2,028,421	\$ 2,028,421	\$ -
Salaries and wages	126,312	126,312	-
Tree trimming	122,950	122,950	-
Depreciation	56,782	56,782	-
Supplies and materials	39,954	39,954	-
Group insurance	31,672	31,672	-
Other contractual services	14,861	14,861	-
Utilities	14,030	14,030	-
Vehicle gas and oil	11,995	11,995	-
Postage	9,957	9,957	-
Payroll taxes	9,291	9,219	-
Workers compensation insurance	9,093	9,093	-
Motor vehicle repair and maintenance	8,850	8,850	-
Liability insurance	8,542	8,542	-
Bank charges	5,612	5,612	-
Street lights	5,561	5,561	-
Auto insurance	4,900	4,900	-
Retirement	3,664	3,664	-
Other professional services	3,477	3,477	-
Telephone Telephone	2,797	2,797	-
Transformers	1,380	1,380	-
Other repairs and maintenance	1,260	1,260	-
Office supplies	1,048	1,048	-
Contingency	986	986	-
Teller over/short	779	779	-
Travel, training and conferences	718	718	-
Employee assistance	603	603	-
Dues, publications, and subscriptions	155	155	-
Automobile	105	105	-
Pager maintenance	50	50	
Total electric department	<u>2,525,733</u>	2,525,733	<u> </u>

OPERATING EXPENSES - CONTINUED	<u>-</u>	ENTERPF BUDGET		FUND ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Gas department					
Utilities purchased for resale	\$	926,430	\$	926,430	\$ -
Salaries and wages	·	76,918	·	76,918	· -
Supplies and materials		32,506		32,506	-
Group insurance		20,032		20,032	-
Other contractual services		15,735		15,735	-
Depreciation		12,180		12,180	-
Liability insurance		6,395		6,395	-
Workers compensation insurance		5,474		5,474	-
Telephone		5,415		5,415	-
Payroll taxes		5,095		5,095	-
Vehicle gas and oil		2,836		2,836	-
Retirement		2,526		2,526	-
Travel, training and conferences		1,442		1,442	-
Auto insurance		1,441		1,441	-
Motor vehicle repair and maintenance		898		898	-
Other repair and maintenance		547		547	-
Utilities		170		170	-
Advertising	-	88	-	88	
Total gas department	-	1,116,128	_	1,116,128	

		ENTERPRISE FUND		VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UI	NFAVORABLE)
OPERATING EXPENSES - CONTINUED						
Water department						
Water distribution						
Depreciation	\$	74,360	\$	74,360	\$	-
Salaries and wages	•	43,252	'	44,252	•	-
Supplies and materials		19,933		19,933		-
Group insurance		11,805		11,805		-
Other contractual services		5,067		5,067		-
Vehicle gas and oil		4,775		4,775		-
Workers compensation insurance		3,487		3,487		-
Payroll taxes		3,036		3,036		-
Property insurance		2,825		2,825		-
Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance		2,678		2,678		_
Auto insurance		2,162		2,162		_
Utilities		2,071		2,071		_
Liability insurance		1,907		1,907		_
Retirement		1,450		1,450		_
Telephone		546		546		_
Travel, training & conferences		97		97		_
Travel, training & conferences	-		_		-	
Total water distribution	-	180,451	_	180,451	_	
Water plant						
Salaries and wages		78,915		78,915		-
Utilities		49,381		49,381		-
Chemicals		39,705		39,705		-
Group insurance		15,064		15,064		-
Other contractual services		13,518		13,518		-
Supplies and materials		12,458		12,458		-
Payroll taxes		5,763		5,763		-
Workers compensation insurance		4,506		4,506		-
Vehicle gas and oil		3,862		3,862		-
Other repairs and maintenance		2,261		2,261		-
Telephone .		2,167		2,167		-
Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance		1,966		1,966		-
Retirement		1,918		1,918		-
Advertising		1,074		1,074		-
Professional services		[′] 848		['] 848		-
Office supplies		696		696		-
Postage		306		306		-
Dues, publications and subscriptions		254		254		-
Travel, training and conferences		163		163		_
Small tools		155		155_		_
	_		_		-	
Total water filter	-	234,980	_	234,980	-	
Total water department	_	415,431	_	415,431	_	<u>-</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES - CONTINUED		ENTERPRISE FUND BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Sewerage department						
Sewer collection						
Salaries and wages	\$	21,798	\$	21,798	\$	_
Supplies and materials	Ψ	10,631	Ψ	10,631	Ψ	_
Group insurance		6,946		6,946		_
Chemicals		3,728		3,728		_
Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance		3,211		3,211		_
Workers compensation insurance		1,767		1,767		_
Payroll taxes		1,620		1,620		_
Vehicle gas and oil		1,247		1,247		_
Retirement		842		842		-
Auto insurance		721		721		-
Other contractual services		630		630		-
Travel, training and conferences		329		329		-
Other repairs and maintenance		95		95		-
Advertising	_	42	_	42		
Total sewer collection	_	53,607	-	<u>53,607</u>		
Wastewater plant						
Depreciation		141,317		141,317		-
Salaries and wages		70,273		70,273		-
Utilities		66,312		66,312		-
Group insurance		6,685		6,685		-
Payroll taxes		5,044		5,044		-
Supplies		4,962		4,962		-
Other contractual services		4,277		4,277		-
Vehicle gas and oil		3,198		3,198		-
Property insurance		2,825		2,825		-
Telephone		2,546		2,546		-
Workers compensation insurance		2,368		2,368		-
Other repairs and maintenance		1,681		1,681		-
Auto insurance		1,441		1,441		-
Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance		1,029		1,029		-
Chemicals		960		960		-
Retirement		811		811		-
Professional services		744		744		-
Travel, training and conferences		578		578		-
Liability insurance		230		230		-
Small tools		182		182		-
Office supplies	_	31	-	<u>31</u>		
Total sewer plant	_	317,494	-	317,494		
Total sewerage department	_	<u>371,101</u>	_	<u>371,101</u>		

	ENTERP	VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)	
OPERATING EXPENSES - CONTINUED				
Garbage				
Other contractual services	\$ <u>161,130</u>	\$ <u>161,130</u>	\$ <u> - </u>	
Total garbage	<u>161,130</u>	<u>161,130</u>		
Sprayfield				
Salaries and wages	33,155	33,155	-	
Utilities	27,891	27,891	-	
Depreciation	21,475	21,475	-	
Group insurance	6,685	6,685	-	
Property insurance	2,825	2,825	-	
Supplies and materials	2,814	2,814	-	
Payroll taxes	2,503	2,503	-	
Workers compensation insurance	1,318	1,318	-	
Retirement	811	811	-	
Vehicle gas and oil	452	452	-	
Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance	428	428	-	
Other repairs and maintenance	394	394	-	
Auto insurance	288	288	-	
Telephone	<u> 116</u>	<u> 116</u>		
Total sprayfield	101,155	101,155	<u> </u>	
Utility service center				
Depreciation	<u>5,253</u>	<u>5,253</u>		
Total utility service center	<u>5,253</u>	<u>5,253</u>		
Debt Service				
Salaries	62,589	62,589	-	
Group insurance	6,685	6,685	-	
Payroll taxes	4,788	4,788	-	
Retirement	811	811		
Total debt service	<u>74,873</u>	<u>74,873</u>		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>4,770,804</u>	<u>4,770,804</u>		
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest	492,372	492,372	-	
Amortization	22,290	22,290	-	
Administrative fees	539	<u> 539</u>		
TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES	<u>515,201</u>	<u>515,201</u>		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ <u>5,286,005</u>	\$ <u>5,286,005</u>	\$ <u> </u>	

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STAND	ARDS

WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4485 Tench Road, Suite 1320 Suwanee, GA 30024 Phone: 770-904-0419 Fax: 770-904-5299

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hogansville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of Hogansville, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Hogansville, Georgia's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Hogansville, Georgia's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. Significant deficiencies are noted in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2007-1, 2007-2, 2007-3 and 2007-4.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 2007-1, 2007-2, and 2007-3 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hogansville, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contacts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Suwanee, Georgia December 18, 2007

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2007

Finding 2007-1

The City did not reconcile its bank accounts to the general ledger cash accounts on a timely basis.

Response

The City will begin reconciling its bank accounts to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Finding 2007-2

The City did not reconcile the utility accounts receivable aging report to the general ledger at year end.

Response

The City will begin reconciling its utility accounts receivable aging report to the general ledger on a monthly

Finding 2007-3

The City could not generate an open accounts payable listing at year end, therefore, they did not reconcile the open accounts payable listing to the general ledger at year end.

Response

The City will contact its accounting software vendor to see if they can develop a report in which the City can produce an open accounts payable listing at any specific prior date, and will begin reconciling its open accounts payable listing to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Finding 2007-4

The City advanced travel expenses to public safety employees from the City's confiscated asset fund without attaching an expense report or receipts for travel expenses.

Response

The City will assign an administrative department employee to follow up on all employee expense advances to obtain an expense report along with receipts for all employee expense advances.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY	THE STATE OF GEORGIA	

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2006 SPLOST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original Estimate Amount	Amount Expended In Prior Year	Amount Expended In Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
PROJECTS					
Water and Sewer System Improvements	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Road and Bridge Improvements	2,900,000				0%
Totals	\$ <u>3,400,000</u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> -</u>	