

Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

June 7, 2011

I. <u>CALL TO ORDER</u>

II. MATTERS BEFORE COMMITTEE

1. <u>FY2010 Audited Financial Statements (CAFR)</u>

III. <u>ADJOURN</u>



Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

June 7, 2011

Item:
FY2010 Audited Financial Statements (CAFR) Department:
Additional Information:
Financial Impact:
Budgeted Item:
Recommendation / Request:

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Attachments / click to download

D 2010 CAFR

Cover Memo

Attachment number 1 Page 1 of 134



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

Item # 1

Attachment number 1 Page 2 of 134

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Attachment number 1 Page 4 of 134



Page

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i-iv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	v
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 and 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14 and 15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	19
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
Assets – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22 and 23
Notes to Financial Statements	24-47
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Retirement Plan	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49 and 50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	51 and 52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Forfeited Drug Fund	53

Page

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	56
Statement of Cash Flows – Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority	
Balance Sheet – Component Unit – Convention & Visitors Bureau	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Component Unit – Convention & Visitors Bureau	59
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Net Assets by Component	60
Changes in Net Assets	.61 and 62
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	63
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	64
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	.65 and 66
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	67
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	68
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	69
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	71
Top Ten Electric Customers	72
Top Ten Water Customers	
Top Ten Sewer Customers	
Top Ten Gas Customers	
Electric Sold by Type of Customer	
Water Sold by Type of Customer	
Gas Sold by Type of Customer	
Telecommunications (Cable & Internet) Sales	79
Residential Utility Rates	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	82
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	83
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Combined Utility Revenue Bond Coverage	85

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Attachment number 1 Page 8 of 134



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Attachment number 1 Page 10 of 134



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

May 31, 2011

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Monroe, Georgia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 is hereby submitted as mandated by Official Code of Georgia §36-81-7. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of certified public accountants, issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Monroe's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

If the threshold is met, the City of Monroe is required as part of the independent audit of the financial statements, to undergo a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies. Information related to the single audit if applicable, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings are included in a separately issued single audit report. For fiscal year 2010, a Single Audit was not required.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Monroe incorporated in 1821, is located in Northeast Georgia, approximately 40 miles east of Atlanta. Monroe is the county seat of Walton County. The City encompasses approximately 15 square miles and serves an estimated population of 13,234. The City of Monroe is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and eight other members. The Mayor is elected at large, two Council Members are elected from super districts and six Council Members are elected by districts. Council members and the Mayor serve four-year staggered terms, with an election held every two years. City elections are conducted by the Walton County Board of Elections.

The City Administrator, who is appointed by the Mayor and Council, is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City of Monroe.

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

A goal of the Mayor and City Council is to maintain the high quality of citizen services while keeping the property tax millage rates at some of the lowest among surrounding areas.

Also included as part of the City's reporting are the City of Monroe Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Monroe Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Authority (CVB). While both are legally separate entities, they are included as a component unit in the City of Monroe's financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Monroe's financial planning and control. All departments are required to submit budget requests to the City Administrator who compiles the proposed operating and capital budgets. The City Administrator presents a proposed budget to the Council during their annual retreat work session. The final budget is adopted in accordance with state law. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economy

While the north Georgia economy has felt the same economic downturn as the rest of the nation, the City of Monroe continues to maintain a stable financial environment. Monroe is the county seat of Walton County, which according to the U.S. Census Bureau was ranked 41st among the 100 fastest growing counties in the U.S. from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009. Although residential development has been slow, some commercial development continues.

The majority of the City's commercial development lies along the Highway US 78/GA 138 corridor. With the construction of the new area hospital expected to be completed by early 2012 the City expects this commercial growth to continue.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City is currently in the planning and redeveloping stages of an area just south of the downtown area. Monroe will receive Transportation Enhancement (TE) program funds in the amount of \$500,000 for the Broad Street (SR 11) Streetscape. Combined with \$250,000 of City funds, this project will improve both sides of Broad Street with sidewalk, retaining walls, pavers, landscaping and lighting from Alcovy Street through the Walker Street intersection. This project is a continuation of a previously funded TE project and will complement on-going efforts within the Broad Street Corridor. Application for more TE grant funds to continue this project was made in 2010. This project will continue the improvements into the old "Monroe Mill" district.

In 2011, the City will start rehab of sewer lines to serve one of our lower income areas with funds from a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG FY09). The City also plans to apply for additional CDBG grant funds to continue with our sewer rehab project.

The City has completed Phase I of the upgrade to our existing water treatment plant and with engineering now complete, we expect Phase II of this project to begin in 2011. The financing for these improvements is being done with low interest loan funds from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). The improvements will ensure continuation of a quality water supply for our citizens and improve the operation of the City's water treatment plant.

Relevant Financial Policies

The purpose of the City of Monroe's financial management policy is to insure that the City conducts is investment, cash and debt management activities in a responsible manner in full compliance with Federal and State Law. The City is committed to providing adequate cash flows to meet all current and future obligations. Adherence to this policy has allowed the City to maintain financial stability, all cash funds are properly collateralized and no short-term financing has been needed to meet operations.

Additionally, it is the City's policy to maintain budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal requirements of the State of Georgia. The annual appropriation resolution approved by the Mayor and Council is adopted for all fund types with the legal level of control at the department level. During the year the budget was amended by Council; further detail on these amendments can be found in the MD&A.

Major Initiatives

The City of Monroe is working closely with Georgia DOT and Walton County to improve the area's transportation projects. As mentioned above, the Highway US 78/GA 138 area's growth has seen the need to extend GA Highway 138 to alleviate some of the traffic issues. Charlotte Rowell Boulevard, an extension of GA Highway 138 north of US Highway 78 to Highway 11, remains on schedule and the project will go out for contract letting later in 2011 according to Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT). This is one

example of the partnership to improve our local transportation network. Another example is the partnership between Monroe and Walton County to complete a truck by-pass around the historic downtown area. Engineering is underway and negotiations continue with Georgia DOT for approval and eventually the construction of this much needed connector.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. This was the eighth year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City received for the sixth year the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government must publish a Popular Annual Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

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

Respectfully submitted,

When I Chulim

Julian L. Jackson City Administrator

ence HRather

Renee L. Prather Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009

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



President

Executive Director

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CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

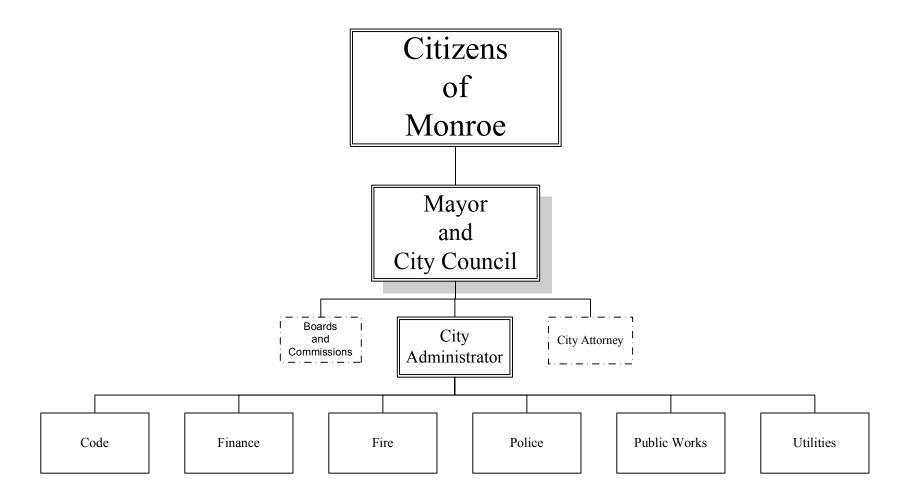
DECEMBER 31, 2010

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor		Gregory P. Thompson
Vice Mayor		Jerry L. Smith
Council Member		L. Wayne Adcock
Council Member		Denise H. Dixon
Council Member		C. Nathan Little
Council Member		Lee P. Malcom
Council Member		Clifford K. Peters
Council Member		James D. Richardson
Council Member		Rita A. Scott
	APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
City Administrator		Julian L. Jackson

City Administrator	JUIIAN L. JACKSON
Code Enforcement	M. Knox Bell
Electric & Telecommunications Director	Brian K. Thompson
Finance Director	Renee L. Prather
Fire Chief	D. Stan Dial
Police Chief	M. Keith Glass
Public Works Director	H. Steve Worley
Water & Gas Director	Rodney W. Middlebrooks

City of Monroe, Geogia Organizational Chart



Attachment number 1 Page 18 of 134



FINANCIAL SECTION

Attachment number 1 Page 20 of 134



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Monroe, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Monroe, Georgia** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Monroe, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Monroe, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Georgia as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Monroe, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting are porting 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.

Attachment number 1 Page 22 of 134 The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress – Retirement Plan as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Manddin & Jenluins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia May 6, 2011

Attachment number 1 Page 24 of 134

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

As management of the City of Monroe, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Monroe for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the Fiscal Year 2010 are as follows:

- The City of Monroe's combined net assets totaled \$78,298,214. Of this amount, unrestricted net assets of \$4,421,278 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net assets increased by \$1,218,100 during the most recent fiscal year resulting from governmental and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City of Monroe's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,541,878, a decrease of \$210,931 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately 68% of these funds are available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The General Fund reported an unreserved fund balance of \$899,376 or approximately 10 % of the total General Fund expenditures.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets in the City of Monroe's Utilities Fund exceeded its liabilities by \$57,875,471. Included in these net assets is \$2,493,920 of unrestricted net assets available to meet the Utilities' on-going obligations to its customers and creditors.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include utilities, solid waste and training center. The final category is the component units. Although legally separate from the City of Monroe, the City of Monroe Downtown Development Authority and the City of Monroe Convention & Visitors Bureau are important to the City of Monroe because the City of Monroe exercises control over these component units by appointing its members. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Monroe, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Monroe maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered a major fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 49-52 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found on page 19 of this report. Budgetary comparisons for Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds can be found on pages 53-55 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Monroe maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility, solid waste and training center operations. The Utility and Solid Waste funds are considered major and the GUTA (training center operations) fund is nonmajor. They are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 20-23.

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 24-47 of this report.

Other supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Monroe's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Monroe, assets exceeded liabilities by \$78,298,214 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets, \$64,037,333 (82%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, sidewalks and utility service lines) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

				Staten	nen	tofNetAsse	ts					
				Fiscal \	(ear	s 2010 and 20	09					
		Govern	nme	ntal		Busine	ss-1	type		Тс	otal	
		Activ	vitie	S		Acti	vitie	S		Primary G	over	rnment
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$	3,965,604	\$	3,619,521	\$	17,590,792	\$	15,670,158	\$	21,556,396	\$	19,289,679
Capital assets-net		23,373,575		24,162,784		70,864,581		71,568,108		94,238,156		95,730,892
Total assets		27,339,179		27,782,305		88,455,373		87,238,266		115,794,552		115,020,571
Liabilities:												
Long-term liabilities		6,183,803		6,505,013		24,726,074		26,230,877		30,909,877		32,735,890
Other liabilities		1,917,037		1,336,830		4,669,424		3,867,737		6,586,461		5,204,567
Total liabilities		8,100,840		7,841,843		29,395,498		30,098,614		37,496,338		37,940,457
Net Assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		17,638,965		18,072,719		46,398,368		45,584,606		64,037,333		63,657,325
Restricted for capital project	ts	-		-		9,523,530		-		9,523,530		-
Restricted for debt service		-		-		316,073		-		316,073		-
Unrestricted		1,599,374		1,867,743		2,821,904		11,555,046		4,421,278		13,422,789
Total net assets	\$	19,238,339	\$	19,940,462	\$	59,059,875	\$	57,139,652	\$	78,298,214	\$	77,080,114

The full amount of unrestricted net assets is \$4,421,278 and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Although the net assets of our business-type activities represent 75% of total net assets, the City generally can only use these resources to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities.

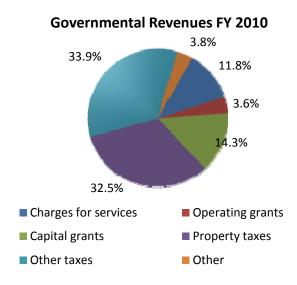
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

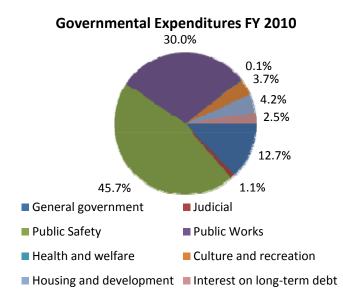
						ONROE, GEORG								
					-	in Net Assets s 2010 and 20								
				FISCAI	rear	s 2010 and 20	09							
		Govern	me	ntal		Busine	ss.t	VDe	Total					
		Activ				Acti				Primary G		nment		
	-	2010		2009	-	2010		2009		2010		2009		
Revenues														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	1,085,762	\$	1,060,763	\$	35,974,627	\$	35,272,373	\$	37,060,389	\$	36,333,136		
Operating grants		334,014		125,117		-		-		334,014		125,117		
Capital grants		1,316,349		236,642		651,018		481,350		1,967,367		717,992		
General revenues:														
Property taxes		2,987,370		2,957,251		-		-		2,987,370		2,957,251		
Other taxes		3,118,681		4,698,226		-		-		3,118,681		4,698,226		
Other		349,215		269,280		392,330		690,521		741,545		959,801		
Total revenues		9,191,391		9,347,279		37,017,975		36,444,244		46,209,366		45,791,523		
Program expenses														
General government		1,472,876		1,455,946		-		-		1,472,876		1,455,946		
Judicial		123,640		104,591		-		-		123,640		104,591		
Public Safety		5,299,486		4,996,201		-		-		5,299,486		4,996,201		
Public Works		3,480,863		3,843,201		-		-		3,480,863		3,843,201		
Health and welfare		16,530		14,904		-		-		16,530		14,904		
Culture and recreation		428,110		379,755		-		-		428,110		379,755		
Housing and development		491,352		456,953		-		-		491,352		456,953		
Interest on long-term debt		284,722		300,072		-		-		284,722		300,072		
Utilities		-		-		28,520,470		28,256,164		28,520,470		28,256,164		
Solid Waste		-		-		4,819,518		4,371,576		4,819,518		4,371,576		
GUTA		-		-		53,699		-		53,699		-		
Total expenses		11,597,579		11,551,623		33,393,687		32,627,740		44,991,266		44,179,363		
Increase (decrease) in net	t													
assets before transfers		(2,406,188)		(2,204,344)		3,624,288		3,816,504		1,218,100		1,612,160		
Transfers		1,704,065		1,357,462		(1,704,065)		(1,357,462)		-		-		
Increase (decrease)								,						
in net assets		(702,123)		(846,882)		1,920,223		2,459,042		1,218,100		1,612,160		
Net assets, beginning		19,940,462		20,787,344		57,139,652		54,680,610		77,080,114		75,467,954		
Net assets, ending	\$	19,238,339	\$	19,940,462	\$	59,059,875	\$	57,139,652	\$	78,298,214	\$	77,080,114		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Monroe's net assets by \$702,123. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Tax revenues decreased during the year. This decrease is primarily due to continued economic decline.
- Total expenses were consistent with prior year.

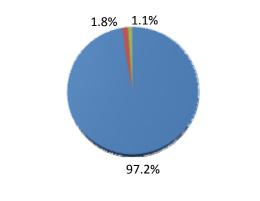
The following graphs show the breakdown by percentage of governmental revenues and expenses.





Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Monroe's net assets by \$1,920,223. The Utilities Fund, largest of the City's business-type activities, accounted for 85.4% of the operating expenses and approximately 86% of the operating revenues among business-type activities. Key elements are as follows:

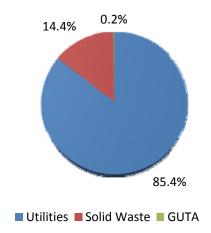
- Increase in water and wastewater rates.
- Increase in solid waste rates to keep up with increasing disposal rates.
- Overall effort to keep expenses down.



Business-Type Revenues FY 2010

■ Charges for services ■ Capital grants ■ Other

Business-type Expenses FY 2010



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY OF MONROE'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,541,878, a decrease of \$210,931 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, 68% of this total fund balance amount (\$1,054,674) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$487,204) is reserved indicating it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to the Solid Waste Fund in advances (\$429,706), and other reserved purposes (\$57,498).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Monroe. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$899,376, while total fund balance reached \$1,386,580. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 10% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 15% of total General Fund expenditures.

Fund balance of the City of Monroe's General Fund decreased by \$205,403 during the current fiscal year. Key factor in this decrease is the increase in employee health insurance costs.

Total fund balance for nonmajor special revenue funds at year-end was \$20,020. This total, all of which is unreserved, had a net decrease of \$6,012. Included above are the Forfeited Drug Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. In the Forfeited Drug Fund the decrease was primarily due to an increase public safety expenditures from cases forfeited through the court system with funds restricted for law enforcement purposes from prior years. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund showed a decrease resulting from a slow-down in the local economy. This fund accounts for local room taxes collected and are restricted for promotion of trade and tourism in the City.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$661, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$259. Principal payments made during the year were \$355,000 and interest expenditures \$289,482.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Utilities Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,493,920, the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$366,223, and those for GUTA totaled (\$38,239). The net increase in net assets for these funds was \$1,920,223.

Total net assets of the Utilities Fund increased by \$1,600,406. This increase was 25% lower than the previous year's increase of \$2,144,273. The total net assets of the Solid Waste Fund decreased by (\$43,717). This decrease is less than the previous year's increase of \$314,736. The total net assets of the GUTA fund showed \$363,534 at year end. This was the first year for the City's training center operations. Factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Monroe's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Monroe's General Fund budget is prepared according to Georgia Law and was amended by Council during the fiscal year. A comparison on General Fund actual expenditures to budget can be found on page 19. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the General Fund are summarized as follows:

- Budgeted revenues increased from \$7,609,619 to \$7,882,619.
- Tax revenues accounted for a reduction of \$98,000 due to the decrease in collection of property taxes.
- Licenses and Permits increased \$57,000 due to the permitting of the new hospital.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased \$151,000 due to several grants received after initial budget was adopted.
- Municipal Court Fines decreased \$50,000 due to the decrease in municipal court collections.
- Increase to Charges for Services, Contributions and Miscellaneous revenues increased a net of \$213,000.
 Most of the increase is attributed to one time contribution for a special project and insurance settlement for roof damage.
- Budgeted expenditures increased from \$8,406,296 to \$9,121,896.
- \$605,500 increase to General Government, Municipal Court, Highways and Streets, Public Safety and Special Facilities for employee health insurance costs.
- Municipal Court, Community Center and Planning and Zoning were increased a total of \$20,100 to cover unplanned expenditures in each function.
- Special Facilities \$90,000 increase in expenditures for cost of roof at public library.
- Amended budget for use of Fund Balance of \$287,600.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Monroe's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2010, amounts to \$94,238,156 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture & vehicles, and construction in progress.

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

Governmental type activities:

- \$103 thousand for infrastructure & improvements.
- Purchase of almost \$64 thousand in machinery, equipment and vehicles.
- Addition of \$426 thousand in land that was turned over to the City as donated assets.
- Construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year totaling \$50 thousand.
- \$31 thousand in equipment, furniture and vehicles sold as surplus.

Business-type activities:

- Purchase of almost \$139 thousand in specialized service installation equipment and vehicles.
- \$1.05 million in utility infrastructure & improvements.
- Construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year totaling almost \$3.5 million for electric, gas, sewer, water and cable upgrades and projects.
- \$51 thousand in electric infrastructure sold to Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia.
- \$57 thousand in equipment, furniture and vehicles sold as surplus.

				CITY OF M	ON	ROE, GEORGI	A						
				Cap	ital	Assets							
				(net of	de	preciation)							
				Fiscal Yea	rs :	2010 and 200	9						
		Govern	nme	ntal		Busine	ss-	type	Total				
		Activ	vitie	S		Activities				Primary Government			
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009	
Land	\$	3,691,554	\$	3,265,554	\$	2,109,443	\$	2,109,443	\$	5,800,997	\$	5,374,997	
Infrastructure		9,452,007		10,016,825		35,880,627		36,211,311		45,332,634		46,228,136	
Buildings and Improvements		8,786,784		9,161,043		21,901,287		22,328,279		30,688,071		31,489,322	
Equipment, furniture & vehicles	S	1,392,969		1,714,216		7,477,773		8,383,801		8,870,742		10,098,017	
Construction in progress		50,261		5,146		3,495,451		2,535,274		3,545,712		2,540,420	
Total	\$	23,373,575	\$	24,162,784	\$	70,864,581	\$	71,568,108	\$	94,238,156	\$	95,730,892	

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 36-37 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of December 31, 2010, the City of Monroe's total long-term debt outstanding is \$29,570,000. Of this amount, \$5,785,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of City debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

				CITY O	FMC	onroe, georo	GIΑ					
				Οι	utsta	Inding Debt						
			G	eneral Oblig	gatio	n and Reven	le E	Bonds				
				Fiscal	Year	s 2010 and 20	009					
	Governmental					Busine	type	Total				
		Activities				Activ	S	Primary Government				
		2010		2009		2010	_	2009		2010		2009
General obligation bonds	\$	5,785,000	\$	6,140,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,785,000	\$	6,140,000
Revenue bonds		-		-		23,785,000		25,275,000		23,785,000		25,275,000
Total	\$	5,785,000	\$	6,140,000	\$	23,785,000	\$	25,275,000	\$	29,570,000	\$	31,415,000

The City of Monroe's total debt decreased by \$1,845,000 during the current fiscal year due to regularly scheduled principal payments made during the year. The City issued no new debt during the current fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Monroe is \$33.4 million, which is in excess of the total bonded general obligation debt outstanding of \$5.785 million.

The City of Monroe's outstanding governmental activity debt or general obligation (GO) debt enjoys a favorable rating of A from Standard & Poor's Rating Service. The City's outstanding business-type activity debt or utility revenue bond debt is rated A- by Standard & Poor's Rating Service and A2 by Moody's Investors Service.

Additional information on the City of Monroe's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 37-40.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The declining economy has adversely affected several of the City of Monroe's main revenue sources. The reduction in revenue for Sales Tax, which includes local option and special local option sales tax, has been the most significant revenue shortfall. This reduction in revenue has resulted in the City's continued close monitoring of all revenues and expenditures.

The following indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2011:

- Reductions in assessed value of the overall tax digest of around 4.5%. The rollback millage rate if adopted will allow for the levy to remain the same. Total tax levy was down just under \$38 thousand from 2009 to 2010 with a total tax levy of \$2,784,101.
- Decrease in local option sales tax revenue (LOST) and special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) revenues due to the economy.
- No additional staffing was approved for fiscal year 2011.

Anticipated revenues in the General Fund budget are \$9.17 million, down \$709 thousand from the amended 2010 budget. The 2011 budget was developed and adopted before 2010 fiscal year-end and reflects conservative revenue figures. No decrease in fund balance of General Fund is budgeted for fiscal year 2011.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Attachment number 1 Page 36 of 134

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		1	Prima	ry Governme	nt			Compor	ponent Units			
	G	overnmental	Βι	isiness-type				owntown velopment		nvention Visitors		
		Activities		Activities		Total	Α	uthority	E	Bureau		
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,811,288	\$	2,046,895	\$	3,858,183	\$	91,549	\$	7,900		
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		510,620		4,536,168		5,046,788		-		-		
Taxes receivable		630,314		-		630,314		-		-		
Internal balances		610,445		(610,445)		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		282,582		525,442		808,024		47,390		-		
Inventories and prepaid items		57,498		860,688		918,186		-		-		
Deferred charges, unamortized balance		62,857		392,441		455,298		-		-		
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		-		8,419,241		8,419,241		-		-		
Investments		-		1,420,362		1,420,362		-		-		
Capital assets:												
Non-depreciable		3,741,815		5,604,894		9,346,709		-		-		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		19,631,760		65,259,687		84,891,447		-		-		
Total assets		27,339,179		88,455,373		115,794,552		138,939		7,900		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		1,296,831		2,451,161		3,747,992		20,025		685		
Accrued liabilities		590,578		2,218,263		2,808,841		-		-		
Unearned revenue		29,628		-		29,628		-		-		
Long-term liabilities:												
Portion due or payable within one year:												
Bonds and notes payable		410,000		1,637,265		2,047,265		-		-		
Compensated absences		449,193		259,861		709,054		-		-		
Portion due or payable in more than one year:												
Bonds and notes payable, net		5,324,610		22,828,948		28,153,558		-		-		
Total liabilities		8,100,840		29,395,498		37,496,338		20,025		685		
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		17,638,965		46,398,368		64,037,333						
Restricted for capital projects		17,000,000		40,398,308 9,523,530		9,523,530		-		-		
Restricted for debt service		-		9,525,550 316,073		9,525,550 316,073		-		-		
Unrestricted		- 1,599,374		2,821,904		4,421,278		- 118,914		- 7,215		
								<u> </u>				
Total net assets	\$	19,238,339	\$	59,059,875	\$	78,298,214	\$	118,914	\$	7,215		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Progra	m Revenues			
			0	perating		Capital	
		Charges for	G	rants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ontributions	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,472,876	\$ 549,883	\$	16,755	\$	-	
Judicial	123,640	461,730		-		-	
Public safety	5,299,486	57,119		136,758		-	
Public works	3,480,863	15,380		53,326		1,316,349	
Health and welfare	16,530	-		-		-	
Culture and recreation	428,110	1,650		127,175		-	
Housing and development	491,352	-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	 284,722	 -		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 11,597,579	 1,085,762		334,014		1,316,349	
Business-type activities:							
Utilities	28,520,470	30,822,621		-		651,018	
Solid waste	4,819,518	5,136,546		-		-	
GUTA	 53,699	 15,460		-		-	
Total business-type activities	 33,393,687	 35,974,627		-		651,018	
Total primary government	\$ 44,991,266	\$ 37,060,389	\$	334,014	\$	1,967,367	
Component units:							
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 193,860	\$ 9,371	\$	1,500	\$	-	
Convention & Visitors Bureau	21,698	-		1,259		-	
Total component units	\$ 215,558	\$ 9,371	\$	2,759	\$	-	

General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Business taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net assets Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

					ises) Revenues es in Net Assets				
		Prima	ary Government	-			Compone	ent Uni	ts
G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	De	Downtown evelopment Authority	Cc &	onvention Visitors Bureau
\$	(906,238)	\$	-	\$	(906,238)	\$	-	\$	-
	338,090		-		338,090		-		-
	(5,105,609)		-		(5,105,609)		-		-
	(2,095,808)		-		(2,095,808)		-		-
	(16,530)		-		(16,530)		-		-
	(299,285)		-		(299,285)		-		-
	(491,352)		-		(491,352)		-		-
	(284,722)		-		(284,722)		-		-
	(8,861,454)		-		(8,861,454)		-		-
	-		2,953,169		2,953,169		-		-
	-		317,028		317,028		-		-
	-		(38,239)		(38,239)		-		-
	-		3,231,958		3,231,958		-		-
\$	(8,861,454)	\$	3,231,958	\$	(5,629,496)	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(182,989)	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		(20,439
\$		\$		\$		\$	(182,989)	\$	(20,439
\$	2,987,370	\$	-	\$	2,987,370	\$	-	\$	-
	2,140,642		-		2,140,642		106,500		24,798
	241,805		-		241,805		-		-
	736,234		-		736,234		-		-
	1,751		72,110		73,861		310		-
	-		320,220		320,220		-		-
	347,464		-		347,464		83,321		-
	1,704,065		(1,704,065)		-		-		-
	8,159,331		(1,311,735)		6,847,596		190,131		24,798
	(702,123)		1,920,223		1,218,100		7,142		4,359
	19,940,462		57,139,652		77,080,114		111,772		2,856
\$	19,238,339	\$	59,059,875	\$	78,298,214	\$	118,914	\$	7,215

Attachment number 1 Page 40 of 134



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

ASSETS		General Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash	ASSETS General Fund Governmental Funds Governmental Funds	1,811,288					
Taxes receivable	Ŧ		Ŧ	,	Ŧ	630,314	
Accounts receivable				-		510,620	
Due from other governments				20,256		282,582	
Due from other funds		,				200,170	
Advances to other funds		,		_		429,706	
Prepaid expenditures		,		-		57,498	
Total assets	\$	3,724,050	\$	198,128	\$	3,922,178	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,264,081	\$	32,750	\$	1,296,831	
Accrued liabilities		522,512		-		522,512	
Deferred revenues		,		-		541,526	
Due to other funds		9,351		10,080		19,431	
Total liabilities		2,337,470		42,830		2,380,300	
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Prepaid items		57,498		-		57,498	
Advances		,		-		429,706	
Unreserved, reported in:							
General fund		899,376		-		899,376	
Special revenue funds		-		,		20,020	
Debt service funds Capital projects funds		-				661 134,617	
Total fund balances		1 386 580				1,541,878	
		1,000,000		155,250		1,541,070	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,724,050	\$	198,128			
Amounts reported for governmental activities i Capital assets used in governmental activi	ities are not	financial	sets are	e different bec	ause:	22 272 575	

resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	23,373,575
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	511,898
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (6,189,012)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 19,238,339

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 General Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,098,655	\$	25,117	\$	6,123,772	
Licenses and permits	133,385		-		133,385	
Intergovernmental	334,014		890,349		1,224,363	
Fines and forfeitures	461,730		38,940		500,670	
Charges for services	451,707		-		451,707	
Interest income	1,148		603		1,751	
Miscellaneous	 347,464		-		347,464	
Total revenues	 7,828,103		955,009		8,783,112	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,227,762		-		1,227,762	
Judicial	123,640		-		123,640	
Public safety	5,083,593		43,047		5,126,640	
Public works	1,752,831		630,725		2,383,556	
Health and welfare	16,530		-		16,530	
Culture and recreation	427,526		-		427,526	
Housing and development	354,240		136,600		490,840	
Intergovernmental	-		138,907		138,907	
Capital outlay	-		121,027		121,027	
Debt service:						
Principal retirements	-		355,000		355,000	
Interest	 -		289,482		289,482	
Total expenditures	 8,986,122		1,714,788		10,700,910	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (1,158,019)		(759,779)		(1,917,798)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,802		-		2,802	
Transfers in	1,704,065		754,251		2,458,316	
Transfers out	 (754,251)		-		(754,251)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 952,616		754,251		1,706,867	
Net change in fund balances	(205,403)		(5,528)		(210,931)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,591,983		160,826		1,752,809	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,386,580	\$	155,298	\$	1,541,878	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (210,931)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(1,205,196)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations, disposals) is to increase net assets.	415,987
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(17,721)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net assets.	355,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (39,262)
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (702,123)

Attachment number 1 Page 44 of 134



GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Buc	dget				Variance With		
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual	Fina	I Budget	
Revenues	• •		¢	0 007 704	•	0.000.055	¢	074	
Taxes	\$6	5,195,781	\$	6,097,781	\$	6,098,655	\$	874	
Licenses and permits		77,000		134,000		133,385		(615)	
Fines and forfeitures		525,000		475,000		461,730		(13,270)	
Interest		2,000		2,000		1,148		(852)	
Charges for services		426,250		466,250		451,707		(14,543)	
Intergovernmental		205,250		356,250		334,014		(22,236)	
Miscellaneous Total revenues		178,338 ,609,619		<u>351,338</u> 7,882,619		347,464 7,828,103		(3,874) (54,516)	
Expenditures		,009,019		7,002,019		7,020,103		(34,310	
Current:									
General government:									
Legislative		243,272		243,272		236,323		6,949	
Executive		388,101		503,101		498,067		5,034	
Board of elections		12,000		12,000		299		11,701	
Financial administration		421,793		421,793		399,751		22,042	
Law		65,000		65,500		65,322		178	
Internal audit		32,000		32,000		28,000		4,000	
General administration fees		4,800		4,800		-		4,800	
Total general government	1	,166,966		1,282,466		1,227,762		54,704	
Judicial:		<u>, ,</u>		, - ,		, , -		- 1 -	
Municipal court		98,485		128,485		123,640		4,845	
Total judicial		98,485		128,485		123,640		4,845	
Public safety:				-,		- ,		1	
Police	3	3,329,686		3,609,686		3,593,397		16,289	
Fire		,414,448		1,504,448		1,490,196		14,252	
Total public safety		,744,134		5,114,134		5,083,593		30,541	
Public works:		<u> </u>							
Highways and streets administration	1	,690,823		1,770,823		1,752,831		17,992	
Total public works	-	,690,823		1,770,823		1,752,831		17,992	
Health and welfare:						· · ·			
Community center		13,000		18,000		16,530		1,470	
Total health and welfare		13,000		18,000		16,530		1,470	
Culture and recreation:									
Special facilities		194,205		219,205		206,653		12,552	
Library		125,600		215,600		220,873		(5,273)	
Total culture and recreation		319,805		434,805		427,526		7,279	
Housing and development:									
Protective inspection administration		368,239		368,239		349,396		18,843	
Planning and zoning		4,844		4,944		4,844		100	
Total housing and development		373,083		373,183		354,240		18,943	
Total expenditures	8	3,406,296		9,121,896		8,986,122		135,774	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(796,677)		(1,239,277)		(1,158,019)		81,258	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		2,802		2,802	
Transfers in	1	,586,660		1,706,660		1,704,065		(2,595)	
Transfers out		(789,983)		(754,983)	_	(754,251)		732	
Total other financing sources (uses)		796,677		951,677	_	952,616		939	
Net change in fund balances		-		(287,600)		(205,403)		82,197	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	,591,983		1,591,983		1,591,983		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1	,591,983	\$	1,304,383	\$	1,386,580	\$	82,197	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

ASSETS	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Non-major GUTA Fund	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,026,878	\$ 4,949	\$ 15,068	\$ 2,046,895
Accounts receivable	3,941,884	594,284	-	4,536,168
Due from other governments	525,442		-	525,442
Due from other funds	62,340	236,817	-	299,157
Prepaid items	44,284	3,775	-	48,059
Inventories	812,629	-	-	812,629
	7,413,457	839,825	15,068	8,268,350
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,419,241	-	-	8,419,241
Investments	1,420,362	-	-	1,420,362
	9,839,603	-	-	9,839,603
Total current assets	17,253,060	839,825	15,068	18,107,953
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Non-depreciable	5,604,894	-	-	5,604,894
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	64,403,267	454,647	401,773	65,259,687
	70,008,161	454,647	401,773	70,864,581
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	392,441	-	-	392,441
Total noncurrent assets	70,400,602	454,647	401,773	71,257,022
Total assets	87,653,662	1,294,472	416,841	89,364,975
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,451,161	-	-	2,451,161
Accrued liabilities	145,938	-	-	145,938
Customer deposits	1,981,997	-	-	1,981,997
Compensated absences payable	215,965	43,896	-	259,861
Due to other funds	426,589	-	53,307	479,896
	5,221,650	43,896	53,307	5,318,853
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Revenue bonds payable - current	1,545,000	-	-	1,545,000
Notes payable - current	92,265	-	-	92,265
Accrued interest	90,328			90,328
	1,727,593			1,727,593
Total current liabilities	6,949,243	43,896	53,307	7,046,446
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Revenue bonds payable	21,933,282	-	-	21,933,282
Notes payable	895,666	-	-	895,666
Advances from other funds		429,706		429,706
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,828,948	429,706		23,258,654
Total liabilities	29,778,191	473,602	53,307	30,305,100
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	45,541,948	454,647	401,773	46,398,368
Restricted for capital projects	9,523,530	-	-	9,523,530
Restricted for debt service	316,073	-	-	316,073
Jnrestricted	2,493,920	366,223	(38,239)	2,821,904
Total net assets	<u>\$ 57,875,471</u>	\$ 820,870	\$ 363,534	\$ 59,059,875

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Non-major GUTA Fund	_	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$	30,822,621	\$	5,136,546	\$ 15,460	\$	35,974,627
Total operating revenues		30,822,621		5,136,546	 15,460		35,974,627
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services General operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses		14,135,502 10,478,623 2,785,537 27,399,662	- <u></u>	3,095,485 1,654,244 <u>69,789</u> 4,819,518	 53,699		17,230,987 12,186,566 2,855,326 32,272,879
Operating income (loss)		3,422,959		317,028	 (38,239)		3,701,748
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Intergovernmental Interest expense Gain on disposal of capital assets Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		72,107 585,337 (1,120,808) <u>320,220</u> (143,144)	- <u></u>	3 - - - 3	 - - - -		72,110 585,337 (1,120,808) <u>320,220</u> (143,141)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		3,279,815		317,031	 (38,239)		3,558,607
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out		65,681 - (1,745,090) (1,679,409)		(360,748) (360,748)	 401,773		65,681 401,773 (2,105,838) (1,638,384)
Change in net assets		1,600,406		(43,717)	363,534		1,920,223
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	<u> </u>	56,275,065 57,875,471	\$	864,587 820,870	\$ 	\$	57,139,652 59,059,875

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Non-major GUTA Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			 	 T unu	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	31,049,443	\$ 5,005,320	\$ 15,460	\$ 36,070,223
Payments to suppliers		(17,959,551)	(3,567,071)	(392)	(21,527,014)
Payments to employees		(5,669,504)	 (1,198,222)	 -	 (6,867,726)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,420,388	 240,027	 15,068	 7,675,483
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers out to other funds		(1,343,317)	(360,748)	-	(1,704,065)
Advances from other funds		-	 120,721	 -	 120,721
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(1,343,317)	 (240,027)	 -	 (1,583,344)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets		(2,090,295)	-	-	(2,090,295)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		390,664	-	-	390,664
Principal payments on bonds		(1,490,000)	-	-	(1,490,000)
Principal payments on note payable		(90,443)	-	-	(90,443)
Interest paid		(1,123,993)	-	-	(1,123,993)
Issuance cost payments Intergovernmental receipts		(26,667) 59,895	-	-	(26,667) 59,895
Net cash used in capital and related		59,695	 	 	 59,695
financing activities		(4,370,839)	-	-	(4,370,839)
0		(1,010,000)		 	 (1,010,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		72,107	3		72,110
Sale of investments		271,868		-	271,868
Net cash provided by investing activities		343,975	 3	 -	 343,978
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,050,207	 3	 15,068	2,065,278
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,395,912	4,946	-	8,400,858
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,446,119	\$ 4,949	\$ 15,068	\$ 10,466,136
Classified as:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,026,878	\$ 4,949	\$ 15,068	\$ 2,046,895
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ŧ	8,419,241	-	-	8,419,241
	\$	10,446,119	\$ 4,949	\$ 15,068	\$ 10,466,136

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	I	Non-major GUTA Fund		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,422,959	\$ 317,028	\$	(38,239)	\$	3,701,748
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	2,785,537	69,789		-		2,855,326
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	263,507	(131,226)		-		132,281
Increase in due from other funds	(62,340)	(27,391)		-		(89,731)
Decrease in due from other governments	25,655	-		-		25,655
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	748	(318)		-		430
Decrease in inventories	66,464	-		-		66,464
Increase in accounts payable	902,132	-		-		902,132
Increase in accrued liabilities	2,133	-		-		2,133
Decrease in customer deposits	(72,726)	-		-		(72,726)
Increase in compensated absences payable	341	12,145		-		12,486
Increase in due to other funds	 85,978	 -		53,307		139,285
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,420,388	\$ 240,027	\$	15,068	\$	7,675,483
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions	\$ 65,681	\$ -	\$	-	\$	65,681
Transfer of building	 (401,773)	-		401,773	-	-
Total	\$ (336,092)	\$ 	\$	401,773	\$	65,681

Attachment number 1 Page 50 of 134



Attachment number 1 Page 52 of 134

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Monroe, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of net assets will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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)

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, with the exception of capital projects funds for which project length budgets are adopted. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is used in the City's general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2010.

E. Deposits and Investments

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

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventories

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The City capitalizes intangible assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded to capitalize all general infrastructure assets regardless of the acquisition date and has used the estimated historical cost to value these assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Restricted Assets

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity

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

N. Management Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$6,189,012 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (5,785,000)
Bond issuance costs	62,857
Bond premium	(150,648)
Deferred charges on refunding	201,038
Accrued interest payable	(68,066)
Compensated absences	 (449, 193)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (6,189,012)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,205,196 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 212,640
Depreciation expense	 (1,417,836)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (1,205,196)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations, disposals) is to increase net assets." The details of this \$415,987 difference are as follows:

Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they	
are not financial resources.	\$ 426,000
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets	
is recorded. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from	
the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets	
differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital	
assets sold.	 (10,013)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 415,987

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$39,262 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (34,245)
Accrued interest	4,305
Amortization of issuance costs	(9,777)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(22,976)
Amortization of bond premiums	 23,431
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	_
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (39,262)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2010 expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund department as follows:

Fund/Department	Exc	cess
General Fund - Library	\$	5,273

The excess of expenditures over budget was primarily funded by available fund balance.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,858,183
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,419,241
Restricted investments	 1,420,362
Total	\$ 13,697,786
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 12,277,424
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust	 1,420,362
	\$ 13,697,786

Credit risk. State statutes and City policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2010, the City's investment in the Municipal Competitive Trust were rated AAA.

At December 31, 2010, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities (in years)	 Fair Value
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-term	Less than 1	\$ 1,420,362
Total		\$ 1,420,362

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and City policy require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2010, the City and its component units are insured or collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and State of Georgia statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

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

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

Receivables at December 31, 2010, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Utilities	Solid Waste	Gov	lonmajor ⁄ernmental Funds
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 628,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,695
Accounts	510,620	4,005,527	594,284		-
Due from other					
governments	262,326	525,442	-		20,256
Less allowance					
for uncollectible	 -	 63,643	 -		-
Net total receivable	\$ 1,401,565	\$ 4,467,326	\$ 594,284	\$	21,951

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	3,265,554	\$	426,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,691,554
Construction in progress		5,146		45,115		-		-		50,261
Total		3,270,700		471,115		-		-		3,741,815
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure		23,684,307		45,807		-		-		23,730,114
Buildings and improvements		11,689,140		57,712		-		-		11,746,852
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		4,838,285		64,006		(31,543)		-		4,870,748
Total		40,211,732		167,525		(31,543)		-		40,347,714
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		(13,667,482)		(610,625)		-		-		(14,278,107)
Buildings and improvements		(2,528,097)		(431,971)		-		-		(2,960,068)
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		(3,124,069)		(375,240)		21,530		-		(3,477,779)
Total		(19,319,648)		(1,417,836)		21,530		-		(20,715,954)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		20,892,084		(1,250,311)		(10,013)		-		19,631,760
Governmental activities				<u> </u>						
capital assets, net	\$	24,162,784	\$	(779,196)	\$	(10,013)	\$	-	\$	23,373,575
	<u> </u>		+	(110,100)	-	(10,010)	-		<u> </u>	
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	2,109,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,109,443
Construction in progress		2,535,274		1,994,002		-		(1,033,825)		3,495,451
Total		4,644,717		1,994,002				(1,033,825)		5,604,894
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure		50,429,405		22,500		(50,941)		663,810		51,064,774
Buildings and improvements		31,313,713		-		-		370,015		31,683,728
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		18,000,366		139,474		(57,158)		-		18,082,682
Total		99,743,484		161,974		(108,099)		1,033,825		100,831,184
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		(14,218,094)		(970,213)		4,160		-		(15,184,147)
Buildings and improvements		(8,985,434)		(797,007)		-		-		(9,782,441)
Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total		(9,616,565) (32,820,093)		(1,021,839) (2,789,059)		33,495 37,655				(10,604,909) (35,571,497)
		(32,820,093)		(2,769,009)	—	37,000		-		(33,571,497)
Total capital assets, being		66 022 204		(2 627 095)		(70.444)		1,033,825		65 250 697
depreciated, net		66,923,391		(2,627,085)		(70,444)		1,000,020		65,259,687
Business-type activities	•	_,	•	(ac		, <u> </u>			•	
capital assets, net	\$	71,568,108	\$	(633,083)	\$	(70,444)	\$	-	\$	70,864,581

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 235,717
Public safety	187,340
Public works	948,561
Culture and recreation	 46,218
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,417,836
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 2,719,270
Solid waste	 69,789
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,789,059

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,140,000	\$ -	\$	(355,000)	\$ 5,785,000	\$	410,000
Less: Deferred charges, net	(49,935)	-		(455)	(50,390)		
Total general obligation bonds	6,090,065	-		(355,455)	 5,734,610		410,000
Compensated absences	414,948	512,684		(478,439)	449,193		449,193
Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,505,013	\$ 512,684	\$	(833,894)	\$ 6,183,803	\$	859,193
Business-type activities:							
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 25,275,000	\$ -	\$	(1,490,000)	\$ 23,785,000	\$	1,545,000
Less: Deferred charges, net	(319,072)	-		12,354	(306,718)		
Total revenue bonds	 24,955,928	 -		(1,477,646)	23,478,282		1,545,000
Note payable	1,027,574	50,800		(90,443)	987,931		92,265
Compensated absences	 247,375	 493,386		(480,900)	 259,861		259,861
Business-type activity		 					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 26,230,877	\$ 544,186	\$	(2,048,989)	\$ 24,726,074	\$	1,897,126

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The City has reported 100% of the compensated absence liability as due in one year based on the hours used during the current year exceeding the accrual as of year-end.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

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

		Series	s 2006			Series 2	2000			
Year Ending	Pri	ncipal	In	iterest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	٦	Total
December 31,										
2011	\$	10,000	\$	204,462	\$	400,000	\$	67,802	\$	682,264
2012		20,000		204,100		450,000		48,002		722,102
2013		20,000		203,376		505,000		25,502		753,878
2014		585,000		202,650		-		-		787,650
2015		645,000		173,400		-		-		818,400
2016-2019		3,150,000		358,050		-		-		3,508,050
Total	\$ 4	4,430,000	\$	1,346,038	\$	1,355,000	\$	141,306	\$	7,272,344

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

		Serie	s 200	3	Series	s 2001		
Year Ending	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		nterest	 Total
December 31,								
2011	\$	675,000	\$	186,618	\$ 870,000	\$	168,165	\$ 1,899,783
2012		695,000		164,680	905,000		129,015	1,893,695
2013		720,000		141,050	950,000		88,290	1,899,340
2014		700,000		115,850	990,000		45,540	1,851,390
2015		575,000		89,600	-		-	664,600
2016-2018		1,665,000		126,800	-		-	1,791,800
Total	\$	5,030,000	\$	824,598	\$ 3,715,000	\$	431,010	\$ 10,000,608

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

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

	Principal		Interest		Total
Year Ending December 31,		-		-	
2011	\$ -		\$ 707,163		\$ 707,163
2012	-		707,162		707,162
2013	-		707,163		707,163
2014	-		707,162		707,162
2015	1,060,000		707,163		1,767,163
2016-2020	6,160,000		2,684,813		8,844,813
2021-2025	 7,820,000		1,028,724		8,848,724
Total	\$ 15,040,000	=	\$ 7,249,350	-	\$ 22,289,350

As part of the refunding mentioned above, the City has defeased certain outstanding general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2010, the outstanding amount of bonds considered defeased is as follows:

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

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note Payable. The City has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for construction of various water and sewer system projects. The notes payable to GEFA, including their original balances, are as follows at December 31, 2010.

Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Ori	ginal Balance
2.00%	20 years	2012	\$	1,560,000
3.89%	N/A	N/A		825,250
			\$	2,385,250

The above table includes GEFA loan 2009L05WS for \$825,250 that is still in the draw down phase as of December 31, 2010, and the repayment terms will be determined upon completion of the projects and the final draw being made. Interest accrues at 3.89%. As of December 31, 2010, the City is awaiting reimbursement from GEFA on drawdowns totaling \$353,000.

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

	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total
Year Ending December 31,					
2011	\$	92,265	\$	2,565	\$ 94,830
2012		70,416		705	71,121
Total	\$	162,681	\$	3,270	\$ 165,951

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 10,080
General Fund	GUTA Fund	318
General Fund	Utilities Fund	189,772
Utility Fund	General Fund	9,351
Utility Fund	GUTA Fund	52,989
Solid Waste Fund	Utilities Fund	236,817
		\$ 499,327

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

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

Advances to/from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 429,706

The amount payable from the Solid Waste Fund is for long-term financing provided to the Solid Waste Fund by the General Fund and is expected to be repaid in periods beyond December 31, 2011.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount		
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 754,251		
General Fund General Fund GUTA Fund	Utilities Fund Solid Waste Fund Utilities Fund	\$ 1,343,317 360,748 401,773		
		\$ 2,105,838		

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

At July 1, 2010 the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 311 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	36
Active employees - vested	160
Active employees - nonvested	60
Total	311

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2010, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 13.35% of covered payroll. Plan members are not required to contribute to the Plan.

For 2010, the City's recommended contribution was \$1,135,094. Actual contributions totaled \$1,135,094. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% rate of return on investments and projected salary increases of 3.5%. The equivalent single amortization period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 14 years as a level dollar amount. The amortization period is closed for this plan year. The actuarial value of the plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten year period.

Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Pension Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2010	\$ 1,135,094	\$ 1,135,094	100.0 %	\$-
2009	964,278	964,278	100.0	-
2008	882,118	882,118	100.0	-

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Date Assets (AAL) (UAAL) Ratio Payroll Payroll	Actuarial Valuation	(a) Actuarial Value of	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(a/b) Funded	(c) Covered	[(b-a)/c)] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered		
	7/1/10	\$ 9,998,559	\$ 14,442,984	\$ 4,444,425	69.23 %	\$ 8,470,865	52.47 %		

The above schedule of funding progress serves as a surrogate for the funded status and the funding progress of the plan. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2010.

NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 12 county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC). Dues to the RC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Walton County. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the RC's administrative office at 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30605.

NOTE 11. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

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

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

Fiscal Year	Yea	ginning of ar Claims .iability	Claims	urrent Year s and Changes Estimates	Claims Paid	Ye	End of Year Claims Liability		
2010	\$	264,116	\$	2,957,547	\$ 2,373,334	\$	848,329		
2009	\$	283,333	\$	1,980,346	\$ 1,999,563	\$	264,116		

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Contingencies:

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

Contractual Commitments:

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts totaled \$446,250.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia:

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

As of December 31, 2010, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$9,029,996 in 2010.

At December 31, 2010, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$5.6 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$86.2 million at December 31, 2010.

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia:

The City has also entered into a contract for wholesale natural gas purchases with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its "obligation share" of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs includes amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2016, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$2,676,554 in 2010.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2010, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately \$288.4 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately \$3.3 million at December 31, 2010.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. Revenues were \$25,117 for the year ended December 31, 2010. Of this amount, 100%, or \$25,117, was expended for the promotion of tourism.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Attachment number 1 Page 78 of 134

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	 (a) Actuarial Value of Assets		(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 (b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio		(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
7/1/10	\$ 9,998,559	\$	14,442,984	\$ 4,444,425	69.2	%\$	8,470,865	52.5%	
10/1/09	9,044,142		14,120,044	5,075,902	64.19	6	8,507,450	59.7%	
11/1/08	8,569,985		12,326,661	3,756,676	69.5	%	8,216,415	45.7%	
11/1/07	7,679,938		11,274,452	3,594,514	68.19	%	7,241,557	49.6%	
11/1/06	6,808,604		10,191,920	3,383,316	66.89	%	7,164,234	47.2%	
11/1/05	4,458,241		8,271,665	3,813,424	53.99	%	6,710,595	56.8%	

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

Attachment number 1 Page 80 of 134



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

Attachment number 1 Page 82 of 134

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	:	Special Rev	/enue	Funds		
	F	orfeited			ſ	Debt
		Drug	Ho	tel/Motel	Se	ervice
ASSETS		Fund	Ta	ax Fund	F	und
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,435	\$	462	\$	661
Taxes receivable		-		1,695		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	40,435	\$	2,157	\$	661
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	22,572	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds				-		-
Total liabilities		22,572				-
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved		17,863		2,157		661
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,435	\$	2,157	\$	661

	C	apital P	rojects Fun	ds		Total
G	O Bond Fund	Рі	apital rojects Fund	s	PLOST Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	128,568 - -	\$	2,740 - -	\$	3,311 - 20,256	\$ 176,177 1,695 20,256
\$	128,568	\$	2,740	\$	23,567	\$ 198,128
\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,178	\$ 32,750
					10,080 20,258	 10,080 42,830
	128,568		2,740		3,309	 155,298
\$	128,568	\$	2,740	\$	23,567	\$ 198,128

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Special Re	evenue Funds	
	Forfeited		Debt
	Drug	Hotel/Motel	Service
	Fund	Tax Fund	Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 25,117	\$-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	38,940	-	-
Interest	61	7	
Total revenues	39,001	25,124	
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	43,047	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	136,600	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal retirements	-	-	355,000
Interest and issuance costs			289,482
Total expenditures	43,047	136,600	644,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(4,046)	(111,476)	(644,482)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	109,510	644,741
Total other financing sources		109,510	644,741
Net change in fund balances	(4,046)	(1,966)	259
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	21,909	4,123	402
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 17,863	\$ 2,157	\$ 661

G	O Bond	Ca Pro	ojects Fun pital ojects	SPLOST	Total Nonmajor vernmental
	Fund	F	und	 Fund	 Funds
\$	-	\$	- -	\$ - 890,349 -	\$ 25,117 890,349 38,940
	190		312	 33	 603
	190		312	 890,382	 955,009
	-		-	- 630,725	43,047 630,725
	-		-	-	136,600
	-		-	138,907	138,907
	-		-	121,027	121,027
	-		-	 -	 355,000 289,482
	-		-	 890,659	 1,714,788
	190		312	 (277)	 (759,779)
	-		_	-	754,251
	-		-	 -	 754,251
	190		312	(277)	(5,528)
	128,378		2,428	 3,586	 160,826
\$	128,568	\$	2,740	\$ 3,309	\$ 155,298

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA FORFEITED DRUG FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Bud	lget			Varia	ance With
	(Original		Final	 Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES							
Fines & forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	45,000	\$ 38,940	\$	(6,060)
Interest		-			 61		61
Total revenues		30,000		45,000	 39,001		(5,999)
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		30,000		45,000	 43,047		1,953
Net change in fund balances		-		-	(4,046)		(4,046)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		21,909		21,909	 21,909		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	21,909	\$	21,909	\$ 17,863	\$	(4,046)

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Bud	get			Vari	ance With
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes Interest	\$ 39,000 -	\$	39,000 -	\$ 25,117 7	\$	(13,883) 7
Total revenues	 39,000		39,000	 25,124		(13,876)
EXPENDITURES						
Housing and development	 149,500		149,500	 136,600		12,900
Total expenditures	 149,500		149,500	 136,600		12,900
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(110,500)		(110,500)	(111,476)		(976)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 110,500		110,500	 109,510		(990)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(1,966)		(1,966)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 4,123		4,123	 4,123		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 4,123	\$	4,123	\$ 2,157	\$	(1,966)

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Bud	lget			Variar	nce With
	Original		Final	 Actual	Final	Budget
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal retirements	\$ 355,000	\$	355,000	\$ 355,000	\$	-
Interest Total expenditures	 289,483 644,483		289,483 644,483	 289,482 644,482		1
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (644,483)		(644,483)	 (644,482)		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 644,483		644,483	 644,741		258
Total other financing sources	 644,483		644,483	 644,741		258
Net change in fund balances	-		-	259		259
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 402		402	 402		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 402	\$	402	\$ 661	\$	259

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

<u>Project</u>	Driginal and Current Estimated Cost	 Prior Year	Current Year		Total
Transportation, drainage and sidewalks	\$ 9,136,000	\$ 3,917,692 (2)	\$ 876,876 (1))\$	4,794,568
Public safety	2,500,000	-	-		-
Solid waste	1,500,000	-	-		-
Water & sewer	4,060,000	-	-		-
Airport	1,500,000	-	-		-
Electric, CATV & Fiber	1,500,000	-	-		-
	\$ 20,196,000	\$ 3,917,692	\$ 876,876	\$	4,794,568

(1) The difference between the current year SPLOST expenditures and the total expenditures of the SPLOST fund is \$13,783. These expenditures relate to a bypass project which the City of Monroe is performing on behalf of Walton County. Expenditures related to the project are reimbursed by the County and do not represent expenditures of the City's SPLOST funds.

(2) The amount reported for prior year expenditures reflects changes made to correct expenditures reported in prior year:

Attachment number 1 Page 92 of 134



COMPONENT UNITS

Attachment number 1 Page 94 of 134

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	6,518
Payments to suppliers	Ŧ	(179,204)
Net cash used in operating activities		(172,686)
		<u>, </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Tax receipts		106,500
Donations received		1,500
Other nonoperating income		83,321
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		191,321
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		310
Net cash provided by investing activities		310
Net cash provided by investing activities		510
Net increase in cash		18,945
Cash, beginning of year		72,604
Cash, end of year	\$	91,549
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(184,489)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(2,853)
Increase in accounts payable		14,656
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(172,686)

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU DECEMBER 31, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 7,900
Total assets	\$ 7,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 685
Total liabilities	 685
FUND BALANCE	
Unreserved	 7,215
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 7,900

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

REVENUES Taxes Contributions	\$ 24,798 1,259
Total revenues	 26,057
EXPENDITURES Tourism	 21,698
Total expenditures	 21,698
Net change in fund balance	 4,359
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 2,856
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 7,215

Attachment number 1 Page 98 of 134



STATISTICAL SECTION

Attachment number 1 Page 100 of 134

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends	<u>Page</u> 60
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	67
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and utility charges.	
Debt Capacity	81
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	86
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	89
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities	

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

it performs.

Attachment number 1 Page 102 of 134



NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year												
	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	 2005	 2004		2003
Governmental activities													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,638,965	\$	18,072,719	\$	18,777,190	\$	18,830,133	\$	17,937,677	\$ 3,271,486	\$ 2,685,278	\$	1,726,425
Restricted	-		-		-		-		-	113,454	2,697,316		3,693,156
Unrestricted	1,599,374		1,867,743		2,010,154		2,613,863		2,385,954	7,293,962	2,506,632		1,439,477
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 19,238,339	\$	19,940,462	\$	20,787,344	\$	21,443,996	\$	20,323,631	\$ 10,678,902	\$ 7,889,226	\$	6,859,058
Business-type activities													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 46,398,368	\$	45,584,606	\$	48,383,571	\$	48,532,376	\$	47,035,378	\$ 46,638,687	\$ 40,778,483	\$	39,380,191
Restricted	9,839,603		8,091,975		4,590,343		4,719,647		3,470,994	3,820,842	5,515,120		5,691,423
Unrestricted	2,821,904		3,463,071		1,706,696		1,816,385		1,890,394	 391,690	 778,983		377,372
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 59,059,875	\$	57,139,652	\$	54,680,610	\$	55,068,408	\$	52,396,766	\$ 50,851,219	\$ 47,072,586	\$	45,448,986
Primary government													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 64,037,333	\$	63,657,325	\$	67,160,761	\$	67,362,509	\$	57,515,398	\$ 49,910,173	\$ 43,463,761	\$	41,106,616
Restricted	9,839,603		8,091,975		4,590,343		4,719,647		3,470,994	3,934,296	8,212,436		9,384,579
Unrestricted	4,421,278		5,330,814		3,716,850		4,430,248		4,276,348	7,685,652	3,285,615		1,816,849
Total primary government net assets	\$ 78,298,214	\$	77,080,114	\$	75,467,954	\$	76,512,404	\$	65,262,740	\$ 61,530,121	\$ 54,961,812	\$	52,308,044

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2010	2009	2008	2007 2006	2005	2004	2003		
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,472,876	\$ 1,455,946	\$ 1,256,230	\$ 1,201,330 \$ 1,694,19	4 (2) \$ 1,268,756	\$ 996,623	\$ 910,553		
Judicial	123,640	104,591	86,259	76,621 101,79	5 66,903	59,771	53,943		
Public safety	5,299,486	4,996,201	5,149,446	4,905,576 4,584,67	9 4,089,578	4,226,825	3,842,396		
Public works	3,480,863	3,843,201	3,903,485	2,981,950 2,179,82	4 1,432,099	2,375,572	2,219,978		
Health and welfare	16,530	14,904	8,756	18,514 9,67	4 11,918	47,688	5,519		
Culture and recreation	428,110	379,755	364,677	366,993 328,17	7 322,390	358,311	338,373		
Housing and development	491,352	456,953	546,277	474,499 345,99	4 239,393	185,843	211,352		
Interest on long-term debt	284,722	300,072	313,270	324,998 340,52	3 365,053	370,794	441,473		
Total governmental activities expenses	11,597,579	11,551,623	11,628,400	10,350,481 9,584,86	0 7,796,090	8,621,427	8,023,587		
Business-type activities:									
Utilities	28,520,470	(7) 28,256,164 (7)	7) 30,977,046	29,386,045 (5) 30,529,26	6 30,061,743	26,800,621	22,403,859		
Solid Waste	4,819,518	4,371,576	3,600,554	3,329,996 3,489,00	3 2,863,895	2,768,145	2,622,391		
GUTA	53,699	-	-	-		-	-		
Total business-type activities expenses	33,393,687	32,627,740	34,577,600	32,716,041 34,018,26	9 32,925,638	29,568,766	25,026,250		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 44,991,266	\$ 44,179,363	\$ 46,206,000	\$ 43,066,522 \$ 43,603,12	9 \$ 40,721,728	\$ 38,190,193	\$ 33,049,837		
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$ 549,883	\$ 524,931	\$ 594,914	\$ 595,072 (4) \$ 310,33	9 (1) \$ 87,012	\$ 58,566	\$ 89,804		
Judicial	461,730	464,820	503,899	467,927 331,73	2 (1) -	-	-		
Public safety	57,119	58,667	78,890	64,580 23,57	9 (1) 413,337	386,801	316,653		
Public works	15,380	11,470	19,788	12,470 17,68	0 800	2,785	-		
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	- 16,800	20,625	4,000		
Culture and recreation	1,650	875	2,000	1,065 1,22	5 -	-	-		
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	- (1) 262,033	290,370	213,459		
Operating grants and contributions	334,014	125,117	108,675	107,712 86,25	- 4	-	67,080		
Capital grants and contributions	1,316,349	236,642	282,814	911,483 2,874,69	5 (2) -	-	1,022,218		
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,736,125	1,422,522	1,590,980	2,160,309 3,645,50	4 779,982	759,147	1,713,214		
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Utilities	30,822,621	(7) 30,583,031 (7)	7) 31,443,996	31,538,917 (5) 33,310,69	4 33,730,259	29,919,255	26,627,546		
Solid Waste	5,136,546	(8) 4,689,342 (8	^{B)} 3,645,200	3,286,002 3,248,19	8 2,791,420	2,734,281	2,692,889		
GUTA	15,460	- (9)	-	-		-	-		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	- 36,796	12,905	-		
Capital grants and contributions	651,018	481,350	258,931 (6) 1,481,998 716,20	1 (3) 4,249,412	2,136,117	472,979		
Total business-type activities program revenues	36,625,645	35,753,723	35,348,127	36,306,917 37,275,09	3 40,807,887	34,802,558	29,793,414		
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 39,361,770	\$ 37,176,245	\$ 36,939,107	\$ 38,467,226 \$ 40,920,59	7 \$ 41,587,869	\$ 35,561,705	\$ 31,506,628		

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	\$ (8,861,454)	\$ (10,129,101)	\$ (10,037,420)	\$ (8,190,172)	\$ (5,939,356)	\$ (7,016,108)	\$ (7,862,280)	\$ (6,310,373)
Business-type activities	3,231,958	3,125,983	770,527	3,590,876	3,256,824	7,882,249	5,233,792	4,767,164
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ (5,629,496)	\$ (7,003,118)	\$ (9,266,893)	\$ (4,599,296)	\$ (2,682,532)	\$ 866,141	\$ (2,628,488)	\$ (1,543,209)
General Revenues and Other Changes								
in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$ 2,987,370	\$ 2,957,251	\$ 3,058,767	\$ 2,950,804	\$ 2,686,312	\$ 2,542,580	\$ 2,351,239	\$ 2,258,913
Sales taxes	2,140,642	3,714,049	3,828,681	3,892,735	2,390,642	1,780,995	1,609,567	1,267,971
Franchise taxes	241,805	224,043	197,159	252,451	263,886	255,742	237,448	217,793
Other taxes	736,234	760,134	773,845	750,143	718,778	1,057,955	980,690	924,769
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,247
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,751	5,913	26,652	60,448	108,567	71,213	37,124	102,621
Miscellaneous	347,464	255,658	138,700	112,459	101,300	10,000	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	7,709	24,247	21,649	23,593	-	6,905	35,253
Transfers	1,704,065	1,357,462	1,332,717	1,269,848	1,433,043	1,391,317	1,860,198	1,714,894
Total governmental activities	8,159,331	9,282,219	9,380,768	9,310,537	7,726,121	7,109,802	7,083,171	6,584,461
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings	72,110	87,161	172,734	331,500	213,843	132,093	67,039	72,033
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,019
Gain on sale of capital assets	320,220	603,360 (7	") 1,658	19,114	-	(9,264)	7,993	36,690
Transfers	(1,704,065)	(1,357,462)	(1,332,717)	(1,269,848)	(1,433,043)	(1,530,464)	(1,860,947)	(1,714,894)
Total business-type activities	(1,311,735)	(666,941)	(1,158,325)	(919,234)	(1,219,200)	(1,407,635)	(1,785,915)	(1,561,152)
Total primary government	\$ 6,847,596	\$ 8,615,278	\$ 8,222,443	\$ 8,391,303	\$ 6,506,921	\$ 5,702,167	\$ 5,297,256	\$ 5,023,309
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$ (702,123)	\$ (846,882)	\$ (656,652)	\$ 1,120,365	\$ 1,786,765	\$ 93,694	\$ (779,109)	\$ 274,088
Business-type activities	1,920,223	2,459,042	(387,798)	2,671,642	2,037,624	6,474,614	3,447,877	3,206,012
Total primary government	\$ 1,218,100	\$ 1,612,160	\$ (1,044,450)	\$ 3,792,007	\$ 3,824,389	\$ 6,568,308	\$ 2,668,768	\$ 3,480,100

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) In 2009, the City raised water and sewer rates, lost a major wholesale water customer mid-year, sold the Oconee County Gas system factors that would lower revenues but also lower expenses.

(8) The City raised solid waste rates.

(9) 2010 was the first year for its new regional training facility.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST EIGHT YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Property		Sales		Franchise		Other		
Year	Year Tax		 Tax		Тах		Тах	 Total
2003	\$	2,258,913	\$ 1,267,971	\$	217,793	\$	924,769	\$ 4,669,446
2004		2,351,239	1,609,567		237,448		980,690	5,178,944
2005		2,542,580	1,780,995		255,742		1,057,955	5,637,272
2006		2,686,312	2,390,642		263,886		718,778	6,059,618
2007		2,950,804	3,892,735 (1)	252,451		750,143	7,846,133
2008		3,058,767	3,828,681		197,159 (2)	773,845	7,858,452
2009		2,957,251	3,714,049		224,043		760,134	7,655,477
2010		2,987,370	2,140,642 (3)	241,805		736,234	6,106,051

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

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

(3) Sales tax decrease in 2010 was due to reduction in the amount of SPLOST collected.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

									Fisca	l Yea	ar					
	20	010		2009	 2008		2007		2006		2005	 2004	_	2003	 2002	 2001
General fund																
Reserved	\$ 4	87,204	\$	360,415	\$ 614,721	\$	610,247 (1) \$	54,417	\$	54,271	\$ 49,024	\$	-	\$ 15,041	\$ 3,541
Unreserved	8	99,376	(3)	1,231,568	 1,137,168		1,319,021		1,768,113		2,317,376	 1,976,238		2,241,528	 2,556,671	 2,362,057
Total general fund	\$ 1,3	86,580	\$	1,591,983	\$ 1,751,889	\$	1,929,268	\$	1,822,530	\$	2,371,647	\$ 2,025,262	\$	2,241,528	\$ 2,571,712	\$ 2,365,598
All other governmental funds																
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	12,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 4,000
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds		20,020		26,032	26,634		32,359		48,252		30,792	52,863		157,061	160,516	93,081
Debt service fund		661		402	610		591		(183)		(89,261)	6,357		5,137	66,734	29,413
Capital projects funds	1	34,617		134,392	 42,841 (2)	719,253		819,746		1,271,889	 1,886,939		2,680,178	 3,618,423	 4,017,621
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1	55,298	\$	160,826	\$ 70,085	\$	752,203	\$	867,815	\$	1,233,420	\$ 1,966,159	\$	2,854,376	\$ 3,853,673	\$ 4,144,115

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

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

(3) The decrease in unreserved fund balance of the general fund in 2010 was due to excess health insurance costs for which there were no offsetting revenues.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	al Year				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 6,123,772 (6) \$	7,699,696	\$ 7,649,019	\$ 7,718,946 (2)\$	6,154,877	\$ 5,331,546	\$ 5,076,269	\$ 4,507,752	\$ 4,535,803	\$ 4,436,314
Licenses and permits	133,385	115,645	172,791	179,757	303,400	208,714	241,633	171,298	165,971	147,242
Intergovernmental	1,224,363 (3)	307,309	252,935	716,836	2,129,920	2,090,227	1,383,794 (3	3) 834,318	1,236,721	1,183,036
Fines and forfeitures	500,670	504,874	565,637	509,974	337,512	420,414	398,839	331,814	112,397	1,836,172
Charges for services	451,707	437,664	456,636	446,792	38,459	112,623	113,705	97,257	267,744	344,481
Interest income	1,751	5,913	26,652	60,448	92,654	62,847	28,528	100,070	199,946	186,659
Miscellaneous	347,464	258,238	143,127	117,050	106,484	202,602	44,690	59,541	16,105	250,354
Total revenues	8,783,112	9,329,339	9,266,797	9,749,803	9,163,306	8,428,973	7,287,458	6,102,050	6,534,687	8,384,258
Expenditures										
General government	1,227,762	1,201,703	1,075,790	1,094,922	1,602,150	988,142	1,167,400	1,331,514	1,466,330	867,705
Judicial	123,640	104,591	86,259	82,684	95,732	77,198	46,817	42,429	-	-
Public safety	5,126,640	4,916,959	4,900,123	4,899,432	4,282,047	4,268,592	3,542,765	3,073,846	2,874,614	2,476,931
Public works	2,383,556	2,990,673	2,725,633 (4) 1,833,370	2,142,527	1,307,365	1,160,618	1,371,404	1,236,827	2,326,920
Health and welfare	16,530	14,904	8,756	18,514	9,674	6,880	7,081	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	427,526	348,115	321,178	331,981	297,433	280,813	317,589	287,906	472,587	527,241
Housing and development	490,840	454,176	544,849	500,377	330,822	246,559	228,045	167,225	178,129	161,115
Intergovernmental	138,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	121,027	118,346 (5)	1,234,861 (5	5) 1,942,400	2,343,884	2,593,331	1,828,500	1,056,490	678,402	4,345,078
Debt service										
Principal retirements	355,000	310,000	270,000	230,000	200,000	125,000	172,815	170,882	574	273,255
Interest and fiscal charges	289,482	304,208	316,897	317,062	464,145	365,053	370,794	441,473	333,141	81,104
Total expenditures	10,700,910	10,763,675	11,484,346	11,250,742	11,768,414	10,258,933	8,842,424	7,943,169	7,240,604	11,059,349
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(1,917,798)	(1,434,336)	(2,217,549)	(1,500,939)	(2,605,108)	(1,829,960)	(1,554,966)	(1,841,119)	(705,917)	(2,675,091)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

-					Fiscal	Year				
-	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	4,430,000 (1)) –	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	250,230 (1)) –	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(4,568,686) (1)) -	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,750
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,802	7,709	25,335	51,100	55,865	17,334	12,089	35,253	44,037	11,404
Transfers in	2,458,316	2,097,121	2,187,399	2,180,769	2,372,834	2,466,036	1,860,403	1,565,271	1,620,354	1,012,275
Transfers out	(754,251)	(739,659)	(854,682)	(739,804)	(939,791)	(1,039,764)	(1,407,009)	(1,088,883)	(1,020,842)	(693,218)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,706,867	1,365,171	1,358,052	1,492,065	1,600,452	1,443,606	465,483	511,641	643,549	480,211
Net change in fund balances	\$ (210,931)	\$ (69,165)	\$ (859,497)	\$ (8,874)	\$ (1,004,656)	\$ (386,354)	\$ (1,089,483)	\$ (1,329,478)	\$ (62,368)	\$ (2,194,880)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.14%	5.92%	5.60%	5.88%	7.05%	6.39%	7.75%	8.89%	5.09%	5.28%

(1) The City issued refunding bonds in 2006.

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

(3) Increase in grant funds.

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

(5) Due to economic conditions the City reduced capital purchases during 2008 and in 2009.

(6) Sales tax decrease in 2010 was due to reduction in the amount of SPLOST collected.

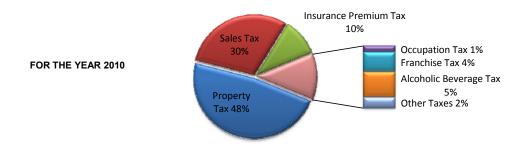
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Oc	cupation Tax	nsurance Premium Tax	Fi	anchise Tax	lcoholic everage Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2001	\$ 1,733,672	\$ 1,632,577	\$	65,750	\$ 414,349	\$	202,077	\$ 249,668	\$ 138,221	\$ 4,436,314
2002	1,962,006	1,464,233		65,048	454,635		207,951	254,739	127,191	4,535,803
2003	2,075,224	1,267,971		68,896	489,989		217,793	248,075	139,804	4,507,752
2004	2,223,150	1,609,567		75,562	531,015		237,448	271,194	128,333	5,076,269
2005	2,212,851	1,780,995		76,088	571,302		255,742	283,643	150,925	5,331,546
2006	2,735,068	2,079,950		73,450	597,725		263,886	274,328	130,470	6,154,877
2007	2,750,738	3,540,175 (1)	86,025	623,494		252,451	315,950	150,113	7,718,946
2008	2,796,952	3,466,283		81,573	638,429		197,159	325,791	142,831	7,649,019
2009	2,982,426	2,609,135 (2	2)	81,800	632,440		224,043	315,945	853,907 (3)	7,699,696
2010	2,925,133	1,827,746		79,725	614,059		241,805	310,500	124,802	6,123,772

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

(2) Sales tax decrease in 2009 was due to a combination of Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) collections down around \$170 thousand and fewer projects funded by Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).

(3) Other tax increase in 2009 was due to tax revenue from Walton County for by-pass project.



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

Fiscal Year	 Residential Property		Commercial Property	 Industrial Property	. <u> </u>	Other Property (1)	Less: ax Exempt al Property	т	otal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2001	\$ 93,263,923	\$	65,649,258	\$ 22,450,885	\$	25,962,448	\$ 10,375,674	\$	196,950,840	7.557	\$ 492,377,100	40%
2002	100,787,600		69,108,457	28,814,584		28,029,520	11,786,786		214,953,375	7.544	537,383,438	40%
2003	116,774,444		73,355,298	27,270,343		29,426,925	10,852,602		235,974,408	7.214	589,936,020	40%
2004	121,915,717		84,002,249	27,266,091		28,818,686	7,255,689		254,747,054	7.193	636,867,635	40%
2005	145,568,907		104,099,246	23,025,830		29,481,721	6,225,856		295,949,848	6.774	739,874,620	40%
2006	155,682,204		110,239,548	21,823,918		30,254,207	6,170,110		311,829,767	6.748	779,574,418	40%
2007	176,797,772		123,476,040	16,695,955		31,878,547	2,925,428		345,922,886	6.622	864,807,215	40%
2008	187,519,051		138,469,311	79,581,022	(2)	31,299,097	3,422,418		433,446,063	6.601	1,083,615,158	40%
2009	161,673,076 (3	3)	139,580,443	73,839,067		32,131,394	3,953,327		403,270,653	6.997	1,008,176,633	40%
2010	146,326,775 (3	3)	139,440,236	77,025,123		29,152,513	7,335,008		384,609,639	7.240	961,524,098	40%

Source: Walton County, Georgia Tax Assessors Office

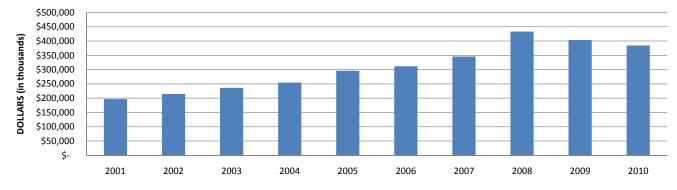
Note: Property in the City is reassessed periodically. Property is assessed at 40% of the fair market value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to 40% of the estimated actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

(1) Other property consists of historic, agricultural, conservation use, utility, motor vehicle and mobile homes.

(2) Increase in industrial property due to end of tax ebatement period for major industry.

(3) Decrease in residential property due to county-wide reassessment.

TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY





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

						Overlapping Rate	es		
	Cit	ty of Monroe, Geor	gia			School District			Total Direct &
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total City		Operating	Debt Service	Total School		Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	County	Millage	Millage	Millage	State	Rates
2001	5.717	1.840	7.557	10.050	16.950	0.990	17.940	0.25	35.797
2002	5.905	1.639	7.544	9.643	16.950	0.990	17.940	0.25	35.377
2003	5.515	1.699	7.214	9.643	16.940	0.960	17.900	0.25	35.007
2004	5.604	1.589	7.193	9.630	17.020	0.880	17.900	0.25	34.973
2005	5.034	1.740	6.774	9.577	17.240	1.600	18.840	0.25	35.441
2006	4.870	1.878	6.748	9.585	17.240	2.700	19.940	0.25	36.523
2007	4.920	1.702	6.622	9.695	17.240	2.700	19.940	0.25	36.507
2008	5.189	1.412	6.601	9.632	17.490	2.450	19.940	0.25	36.423
2009	5.403	1.594	6.997	10.231	18.250	2.200	20.450	0.25	37.928
2010	5.512	1.728	7.240	10.542	18.600	2.200	20.800	0.25	38.832

Source: Walton County Tax Assessors Office

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

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

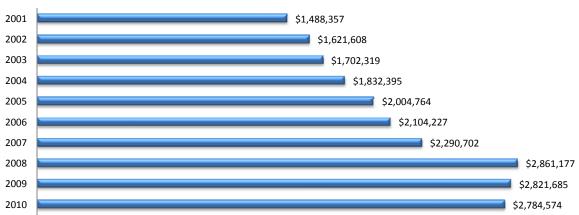
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO (amounts expressed in thousands)

		2010				2001	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Walton County Power, LLC Wal-Mart Stores East LP MPC Generating, LLC Hitachi Automotive (Unisia) E. Kenneth Murray Monroe HMA Wal-Mart Real Estate Walton Ventures, Inc. Home Depot USA, Inc. Rowell Family	\$ 28,028 23,462 22,866 8,708 6,486 5,724 5,174 4,256 3,664 3,336	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	7.29 % 6.10 5.95 2.26 1.69 1.49 1.35 1.11 0.95 0.87	\$	2,155	4	%
Avondale Mills Harry Arnold, Jr. Universal Rundle Oxford Industries Beidler Reed WTH 11 LLC David Thompson BPT South Devore TC & Family Totals	\$ 111,704		29.04 %	\$	7,922 4,200 2,556 1,959 1,848 1,653 1,493 1,193 1,178 26,157	1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 9	4.02 2.13 1.30 0.99 0.94 0.84 0.76 0.61 0.60 13.28 %
Source: City of Monroe Finance Departmen	All Others	Walt	on County Power, LLC Wal-Mart Stores R MPC Genera Hitachi Atri (Unis	ting, LLC		E. Kenneth M Monroe HMA Wal-Mart Rea Walton Ventu Home Depot Rowell Family	il Estate ires, Inc. USA, Inc.
		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	70		Item #	1	



PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

			Collected wit Fiscal Year of		Coll	ections in	٦	Amount 1,488,559 1,559,689 1,659,431 1,756,575 1,930,512 2,092,727 2,242,828 2,823,953 2,742,447 2,294,092	ns to Date	•
Fiscal		Total		Percentage	Su	bsequent			Percenta	age
Year	7	Гах Levy	 Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount 1,488,559 1,559,689 1,659,431 1,756,575 1,930,512 2,092,727 2,242,828 2,823,953 2,742,447	of Levy	y*
2001	\$	1,488,357	\$ 1,344,315	90.3 %	\$	144,244	\$	1,488,559	100.0	%
2002		1,621,608	1,375,935	84.9		183,754		1,559,689	96.2	
2003		1,702,319	1,464,536	86.0		194,895		1,659,431	97.5	
2004		1,832,395	1,546,276	84.4		210,299		1,756,575	95.9	
2005		2,004,764	1,628,805	81.2		301,706		1,930,512	96.3	
2006		2,104,227	1,774,313	84.3		318,415		2,092,727	99.5	
2007		2,290,702	1,896,608	82.8		346,220		2,242,828	97.9	
2008		2,861,177	2,384,167	83.3		439,787		2,823,953	98.7	
2009		2,821,685	2,434,128	86.3		308,319		2,742,447	97.2	
2010		2,784,574	2,294,092	82.4		-		2,294,092	82.4	



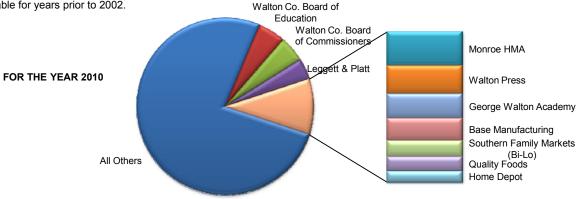
TOTAL TAX LEVY

TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

			2010					2002		
Customer	Usage in MWh	R	Annual evenue housands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in MWh	R	Annual evenue housands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Walton Co. Board of Education	6,531	\$	664	1	5.00 %	6,035	\$	615	1	5.48 %
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	6,510		627	2	4.72	2,536		140	7	1.25
Leggett & Platt	7,873		509	3	3.84	9,295		329	3	2.93
Monroe HMA	5,176		306	4	2.31	5,956		418	2	3.72
Walton Press	2,822		252	5	1.90					
George Walton Academy	2,267		216	6	1.63	1,904		192	5	1.71
Base Manufacturing	2,025		200	7	1.51	1,397		135	8	1.20
Southern Family Markets (Bi-Lo)	2,015		145	8	1.09	2,150		150	6	1.34
Quality Foods	1,746		127	9	0.96	1,670		128	9	1.14
Home Depot	2,241		100	10	0.75					
Oxford Industries						2,659		273	4	2.43
Wal-Mart Store						1,283		101	10	0.90
Totals	39,206		3,146		23.71	34,885		2,481		22.10
All Others	110,463	_	10,125		76.29	97,221	_	8,746		77.90
Annual Totals	149,669	\$	13,271		100.00 %	132,106	\$	11,227		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2002.

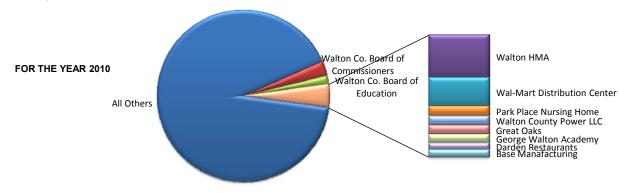


TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

			2010				2003	3	
			nual		Percentage		Annual		Percentage
	Usage in		/enue		of Total	Usage in	Revenue		of Total
Customer	Kgallons	(in tho	usands)	Rank	Revenues	Kgallons	(in thousands)	Rank	Revenues
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	17,640	\$	101	1	2.77 %	13,234	\$ 38	6	1.28 %
Walton Co. Board of Education	9,273		58	2	1.59	13,405	41	5	1.39
Walton HMA	14,254		56	3	1.54	19,318	44	4	1.49
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	9,222		37	4	1.01	9,992	33	7	1.12
Park Place Nursing Home	1,974		13	5	0.36	2,014	8	10	0.27
Walton County Power LLC	2,998		12	6	0.33				
Great Oaks	2,752		12	7	0.33				
George Walton Academy	2,058		11	8	0.30	3,140	10	9	0.34
Darden Restaurants	2,181		9	9	0.25				
Base Manafacturing	2,095		9	10	0.25				
Walton Co. Water & Sewerage Authority						548,354	771	1	26.06
Universal Rundle						34,508	46	3	1.56
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)						27,897	57	2	1.93
Silgan PET, Inc.						4,270	10	8	0.34
Totals	64,447		318		8.72	676,132	1,058		35.77
All Others	510,553		3,330		91.28	548,911	1,900		64.23
Annual Totals	575,000	\$	3,648		100.00 %	1,225,043	\$ 2,958		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

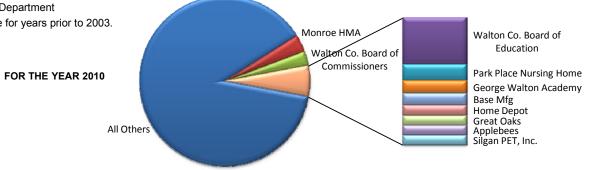
Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.



TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

		201	D			2003		
Customer	Usage in Kgallons	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in Kgallons	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Monroe HMA	14,175	\$ 103	1	3.31 %		\$		%
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	9,220	84	2	2.70	13,234	54	4	2.77
Walton Co. Board of Education	6,120	67	3	2.16	13,405	54	3	2.77
Park Place Nursing Home	1,974	23	4	0.74	2,014	14	6	0.72
George Walton Academy	1,929	18	5	0.58	3,140	5	10	0.26
Base Mfg	2,133	17	6	0.55				
Home Depot	1,939	15	7	0.48				
Great Oaks	1,795	14	8	0.45				
Applebees	1,807	14	9	0.45				
Silgan PET, Inc.	1,129	14	10	0.45	4,270	19	5	0.98
Universal Rundle					34,508	92	2	4.73
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)					27,897	109	1	5.60
Wal-Mart Distribution Center					9,992	10	7	0.51
Walton Co. Water & Sewerage Authority					3,650	9	8	0.46
Monroe Motor Inn					1,070	5	9	0.26
Totals	42,221	369		11.87	113,180	371		19.05
All Others		2,739		88.13		1,576		80.95
Annual Totals		\$ 3,108		100.00 %		\$ 1,947		100.00 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.



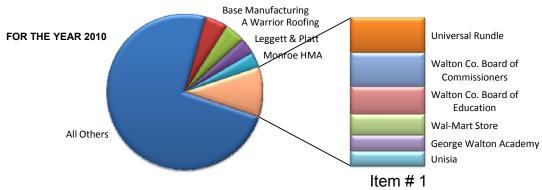


TOP TEN GAS CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

			2010				2003	6	
		A	nnual		Percentage		Annual		Percentage
	Usage in	Re	venue		of Total	Usage in	Revenue		of Total
Customer	MCF	(in the	ousands)	Rank	Revenues	MCF	(in thousands)	Rank	Revenues
Base Manufacturing	21,259	\$	204	1	4.67 %	15,092	\$ 144	5	2.31 %
A Warrior Roofing	20,182		185	2	4.23				
Leggett & Platt	13,935		149	3	3.41	12,512	140	6	2.30
Monroe HMA	13,220		140	4	3.20	15,143	145	4	2.38
Universal Rundle	9,911		107	5	2.45	280,888	1,874	1	30.75
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	9,336		104	6	2.38	7,007	76	8	1.25
Walton Co. Board of Education	7,568		85	7	1.94	10,077	108	7	1.77
Wal-Mart Store	5,882		63	8	1.44				
George Walton Academy	4,402		49	9	1.12				
Unisia	3,888		43	10	0.98				
Silgan PET, Inc.						4,052	36	10	0.59
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)						37,458	286	2	4.69
Sunbelt						17,071	171	3	2.81
Well Luck Co.						6,388	61	9	1.00
Totals	109,583		1,129		25.82	405,688	3,041		49.84
All Others	251,442		3,243		74.18	295,412	3,054		50.11
Annual Totals	361,025	\$	4,372		100.00 %	701,100	\$ 6,095		99.95 %

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2003.

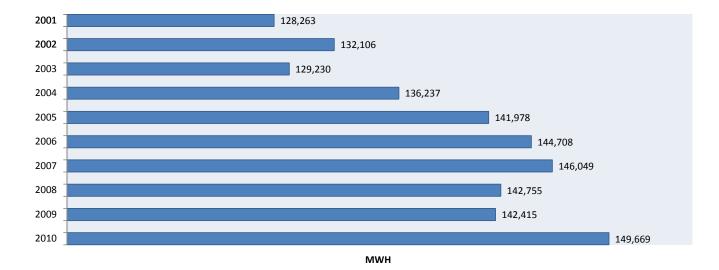


ELECTRIC MWH SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Type of Customer	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)			
Residential Commercial	72,690 76,979	66,608 75,807	66,972 75,783	67,462 78,587	66,069 78,639	65,327 76,651	61,577 74,660	59,020 70,210	N/A N/A	N/A N/A			
Total	149,669	142,415	142,755	146,049	144,708	141,978	136,237	129,230	132,106	128,263			

(1) Information by type unavailable.

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department



WATER GALLONS SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in millions)

					Fisca	al Year				
Type of Customer	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)
Residential	402	412	417	473	461	439	413	404	N/A	N/A
Small Commercial & Industrial (2)	118	124	116	144	147	223	226	230	N/A	N/A
Large Commercial & Industrial (2)	29	40	43	54	73	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Wholesale	26 (5)	480 (4)	571	538	584	656	675	591	N/A	N/A
Total	575	1,056	1,147 (3)	1,209	1,265	1,318	1,314	1,225	1,194	1,163

(1) Information by type unavailable.

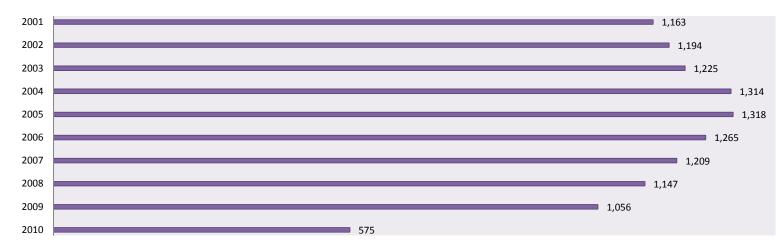
(2) Beginning in 2006, the commercial classification was divided into Small C&L and Large C&L. Large C&L is classified as usage consistently over over one million gallons per month through a single meter.

(3) Residential, Commercial and Industrial sold decreased in 2008 due to increased conservation measures during drought.

(4) Wholesale sold decreased due to agreement ending late in 2009 with Walton County Water & Sewer Authority.

(5) Walton County Water & Sewer Authority purchased a small amount of wholesale during 2010.

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department



GAS MCF SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

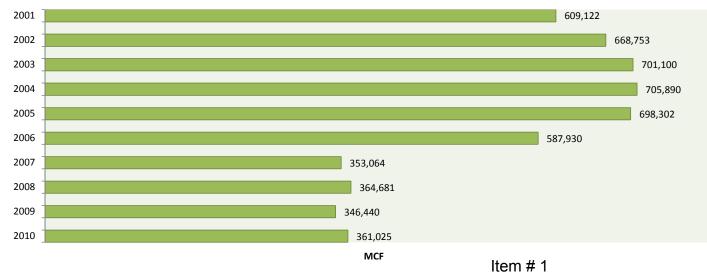
		Fiscal Year													
Type of Customer	2010 200	9 2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002 (1)	2001 (1)						
Residential Commercial Agriculture	169,568 169, 155,223 (4) 123, 1,460 3,	· · / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	163,726 128,151 3,742	166,590 (3) 127,735 6,626	198,027 127,668 8,135	191,033 122,971 9,840	191,711 120,813 2,761	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A						
Industrial Interruptible	34,774 (4) 49,	270 54,999	57,445 (3)	286,979 (3)	364,472	366,325 15,721 (2)	348,357 37,458	N/A N/A	N/A N/A						
Total	361,025 346,	440 364,681	353,064	587,930	698,302	705,890	701,100	668,753	609,122						

(1) Information by type unavailable

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

(4) Large customer switched from Industrial Rate to Commercial Rate

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department



78

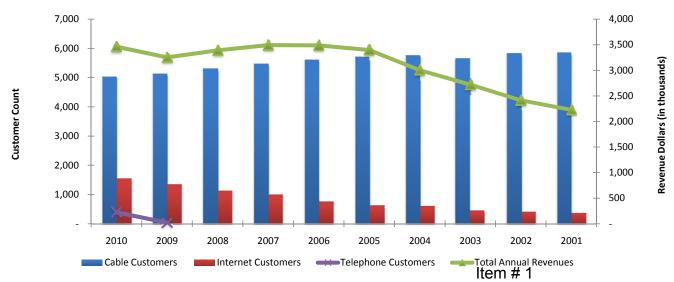
TELECOMMUNICATION SALES LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year													
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001				
Standard Cable Customers Digital Cable Customers	4,989 29	5,098 38	5,244 44	5,411 57	5,518 80	5,613 88	5,704 66 (1)	5,665 -	5,818 -	5,838 -				
Internet Customers Telephone Customers	1,531 224 (2)	1,347 20 (2)	1,121 -	981 -	757 -	604 -	588 -	447 -	393 -	357 -				
Annual Sales (in thousands)	\$ 3,463	\$ 3,252	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,492	\$ 3,486	\$ 3,398	\$ 3,002	\$ 2,719	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,225				

(1) Digital cable service started in 2004.

(2) Telephone service started in 2009 with 2010 the first full year for new customers.

Source: City of Monroe Utility Department



RESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATES LAST TEN YEARS

	Electric							Gas						Water				Sewer				
Fiscal Year	B	onthly Base Rate		First 00 KWH or less	70	Over 00 KWH ummer		Over 00 KWH Winter	E	onthly Base Rate	pe	Rate er CCF ummer	ре	Rate er CCF /inter	E	onthly Base Rate		ate per 1,000 allons		onthly Base Rate		ate per 1,000 Sallons
2001	\$	9.00	\$	0.0685	\$	0.0950	\$	0.0560	\$	6.00	\$	0.600	\$	0.720	\$	2.71	\$	2.23	(1) \$	4.75	\$	2.10
2002		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		3.25		2.68	(1)	5.70		2.52
2003		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		3.25		2.68	(1)	5.70		2.52
2004		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		3.41		2.81	(1)	5.99		2.65
2005		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		3.41		2.85	(2)	6.00		2.75
2006		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		8.25		1.50	(3)	7.00		2.75
2007		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		8.25		1.50	(3)	7.00		2.75
2008		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		8.25		1.50	(3)	7.00		2.75
2009		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		12.00	(4)	1.95	(3)	12.00	(4)	3.58
2010		9.00		0.0685		0.0950		0.0560		10.00		0.375		0.375		14.00	(5)	1.95	(3)	14.00	(5)	3.58

Note: Rates are plus fuel adjustment and applicable sales tax

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

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

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

(4) Base rate and consumption rates increased on 01/01/2009.

(5) Base rate increased on 01/01/2010.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities											
	Gene	ral					Utility						Total	Percentage		
Fiscal	Obliga	tion	Notes		Capital		Revenue		Notes		Capital		Primary	of Personal		Per
Year	Bone	ls	Payable		 Leases		Bonds		Payable		Leases	G	overnment	Income (1)	Ca	apita (1)
2001	\$ 7,1	95,000		-	\$ 602,730	\$	24,600,000	\$	8,770,838	\$	1,797,168	\$	42,965,736	14.79 %	\$	3,686
2002	7,1	95,000		-	263,177		24,100,000		9,618,396		1,959,070		43,135,643	14.91		3,661
2003	7,1	30,000		-	107,296		33,400,000		789,474		130,806		41,607,576	13.93		3,495
2004	7,1	15,000		-	-		32,050,000		679,235		24,493		39,868,728	12.73		3,331
2005	6,9	90,000		-	-		30,675,000		597,379		-		38,262,379	11.12		3,084
2006	6,9	50,000		-	-		29,595,000		513,873		-		37,058,873	9.87		2,895
2007	6,72	20,000		-	-		28,170,000		428,685		-		35,318,685	8.84		2,678
2008	6,4	50,000		-	-		26,710,000		341,780		-		33,501,780	8.00		2,475
2009	6,1	40,000		-	-		25,275,000		1,027,574		-		32,442,574	7.75		2,397
2010	5,7	35,000		-	-		23,785,000		987,931		-		30,557,931	7.46		2,309

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

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

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	GeneralLess: AmountsObligationAvailable in DebtBondsService Fund				Total	Percentage Estimated Actual Taxal Value (1) o Property	Per pita (2)		
1601	 Bonus				Total	Troperty		0	5110 (2)
2001	\$ 7,195,000	\$	96,041	\$	7,098,959	1.44	%	\$	609
2002	7,195,000		97,485		7,097,515	1.32			602
2003	7,180,000		97,224		7,082,776	1.20			595
2004	7,115,000		97,713		7,017,287	1.10			586
2005	6,990,000		673		6,989,327	0.94			563
2006	6,950,000		(183)		6,950,183	0.89			543
2007	6,720,000		591		6,719,409	0.78			510
2008	6,450,000		610		6,449,390	0.60			477
2009	6,140,000		402		6,139,598	0.61			454
2010	5,785,000		661		5,784,339	0.60			437

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

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2010

Governmental Unit	Obli	Net General igation Bonded bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Monroe (1)	Amount pplicable to ty of Monroe
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Walton County	\$	37,415,000	18.81%	\$ 7,038,603
Walton County Board of Education		69,825,000	13.90%	 9,704,262
Subtotal, overlapping debt		107,240,000		 16,742,865
Direct:				
City of Monroe		5,785,000	100.00%	 5,785,000
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	113,025,000		\$ 22,527,865

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

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

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fisca	ll Year				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Debt Limit	\$ 39,195	\$ 39,194	\$ 43,687	\$ 34,885	\$ 31,800	\$ 30,217	\$ 26,200	\$ 24,682	\$ 22,674	\$ 20,732
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,785	5,785	6,450	6,720	6,950	6,989	7,017	7,083	7,098	7,099
Legal debt margin	\$ 33,410	\$ 33,409	\$ 37,237	\$ 28,165	\$ 24,850	\$ 23,228	\$ 19,183	\$ 17,599	\$ 15,576	\$ 13,633
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.76%	14.76%	14.76%	19.26%	21.86%	23.13%	26.78%	28.70%	31.30%	34.24%
Assessed Value	\$ 384,610									
Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value	7,335 391,945									
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	39,195									
General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment general obligation debt	5,785 of									
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	5,785 \$ 33,410									

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

COMBINED UTILITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal		Gross	Oj	perating	Net Revenue Available for			Debt		Bond Coverage		
Year	Re	evenue (1)	Exp	enses (2)	Deb	t Service	P	rincipal	 nterest		Total	Ratio
2001	\$	23,083	\$	17,850	\$	5,233	\$	475	\$ 234	\$	709	7.38
2002		25,225		18,151		7,074		500	1,204		1,704	4.15
2003		25,761		19,987		5,774		595	1,179		1,774	3.25
2004		29,260		22,696		6,564		1,350	1,363		2,713	2.42
2005		32,869		25,792		7,077		1,375	1,339		2,714	2.61
2006		32,099		26,169		5,930		1,400	1,308		2,708	2.19
2007		30,368		25,088		5,280		1,425	1,259		2,684	1.97
2008		31,290		26,578		4,712		1,460	1,228		2,688	1.75
2009		30,602		24,254		6,348		1,435	1,170		2,605	2.44
2010		30,473		24,614		5,859		1,490	1,117		2,607	2.25

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

(2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	I	Personal ncome* housands)	Ρ	er Capita ersonal come (2)*	Median Age (1)	Housing Units (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Wage & Salary Employment # of Jobs (2)*
2001	11,658	\$	290,482	\$	24,917	32	4,637	5.6	15,703
2002	11,781		289,235		24,551	32	4,637	7.1	16,758
2003	11,905		298,625		25,084	32	4,637	8.4	17,654
2004	11,968		313,238		26,173	32	4,637	10.3	19,052
2005	12,405		344,226		27,749	32	4,637	5.7	19,969
2006	12,799		375,625		29,348	32	4,637	6.1	21,568
2007	13,187		399,672		30,308	32	4,637	6.3	22,318
2008	13,381		413,460		30,899	32	4,637	9.8	21,667
2009	13,534		418,837		30,947	32	4,637	14.4	20,104
2010	13,234		409,553		30,947	32	5,742	15.9	20,104

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau - all numbers are estimates from the Census Bureau except for 2010.

(2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

(3) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

* Data only available at the County level

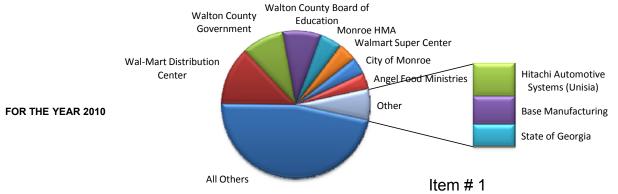
Note: Beginning in 2005, City unemployment rates were calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) using a revised methodology. This methodology incorporates more current residency factors. Historical data could not be revised using the new method. Thus, estimates for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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

		2010			2002	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	771	1	12.8 %			
Walton County Government	551	2	9.2	343	3	10.9 %
Walton County Board of Education	505	3	8.4			
Monroe HMA	289	4	4.8			
Walmart Super Center	243	5	4.0	86	7	2.7
City of Monroe	224	6	3.7	170	6	5.4
Angel Food Ministries	212	7	3.5			
Hitachi Automotive Systems (Unisia)	165	8	2.7			
Base Manufacturing	139	9	2.3			
State of Georgia	109	10	1.8			
Walton Press				80	8	2.5
Oxford Industries				400	1	12.7
Walton County Hospital				385	2	12.2
Avondale Mills (Walton-Monroe Mills)				320	4	10.1
Universal Rundle				272	5	8.6
Southern Family Markets (Bi-Lo)				78	9	2.5
National Bank of Walton County				52	10	1.6
Totals	3,208		53.3 %	2,186		69.2 %

Source: City of Monroe Code Department

Note: Information not available for years prior to 2002.



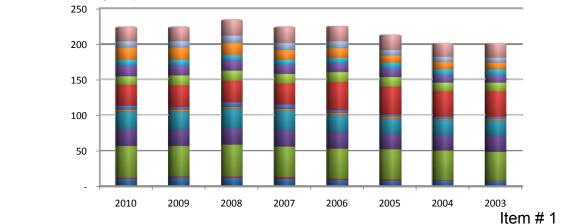
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003										
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003			
Function											
General government	10	11	11	10	8	7	7	6			
Judicial	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1			
Public Safety											
Police	45	43	45	43	42	42	41	41			
Fire	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	22			
Public Works	25	25	27	27	24	21	21	21			
Culture and recreation											
Parks & Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3			
Housing and development	5	4	6	6	4	3	3	3			
Utilities											
Administration	30	30	31	30	40	39	36	36			
Water	12	14	14	13	14	14	12	12			
Sewer	15	14	14	13	12	12	10	10			
Natural Gas	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	9			
Electric	17	17	17	14	13	10	10	9			
CATV & Internet	9	9	10	10	10	8	7	7			
Solid Waste Service	21	21	23	23	22	22	20	21			
Totals	224	224	234	224	225	213	201	201			

Source: City Finance Department

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

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





CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year										
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	
Function												
Police:												
	Number of dispatches	50,769	54,165	40,901	41,618	38,276	33,396	33,549	40,881	38,487	24,300	
	Number of traffic citations issued	4,330	3,843	4,416	3,697	3,049	3,759	3,396	3,550	4,211	4,257	
Fire:												
	Number of fire/EMS dispatches	1,509	1,361	1,482	1,353	1,207	1,203	1,007	969	948	1,074	
Highways and streets:												
	Street resurfacing (lane miles)	3	9	10	9	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Housing and developme	ent:											
	Value of new building construction (in 000's)	\$ 2,582	\$ 7,766	\$ 7,040 (2	2) \$ 37,415	\$ 35,882	\$ 23,207	\$ 37,247	\$ 19,640	\$ 20,895	N/A	
	Number of permits issued	26	24	76 (2	2) 207	271	131	177	115	107	N/A	
Utilities: Cable & Interne	et											
	Number of customers standard cable	4,989	5,098	5,244	5,411	5,518	5,613	5,704	5,665	5,818	5,838	
	Number of customers digital cable	29	38	44	57	80	88	66 (*	1) N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Number of Internet customers	1,531	1,264	914	892	757	604	588	447	393	357	
	Number of phone customers	224 (3)) 20 ((3) N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Electric												
	Number of customers	5,933	5,848	5,870	5,964	5,809	5,647	5,596	5,539	5,600	5,436	
	Average daily consumption (KWh)	395,562	390,152	391,111	400,228	400,134	389,060	372,322	354,055	361,918	251,405	
Natural gas												
Ũ	Number of customers	3,760 (4)	4,094	4,250	4,240	4,105	4,081	4,010	3,955	3,950	3,875	
	Average daily consumption (MCF)	989	949	999	967	1,611	1,913	1,934	1,921	1,832	1,669	
Wastewater												
	Number of customers	6,459	6,434	6,461	6,527	6,244	5,905	5,712	5,474	5,381	5,232	
	Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	1.571	1.510	1.408	1.432	2.005	2.170	1.660	1.870	1.660	1.567	
Water												
	Number of customers	8,560	8,312	8,295	8,387	8,113	7,699	7,410	7,165	7,075	6,854	
	Average daily consumption (Kgallons)	1,566	2,893	3,142	3,311	3,466	3,612	3,588	3,356	3,271	3,186	
Solid Waste Service:		,	,	-,	- , -	-,	- , -	-,	-,	- ,	-,	
	Refuse collected (tons)	11,173	11,738	11,201	12,106	11,517	12,567	12,771	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Recyclables collected (tons)	188	243	361	497	358	496	415	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Number of residential customers	5,120	5,168	5,231	5,331	5,142	4,917	4,802	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Number of commercial customers	604	583	573	482	477	462	437	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Number of transfer station customers	20	23	18	16	19	19	19	11	12	N/A	
		20	20	10	10	19	19	19		12	11/1	

Source: Various City Departments

N/A - Information not available

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

(1) Digital cable service started in 2004

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

(3) Phone service started in 2009 with first full year in 2010

(4) Decrease in number of customers due to sale of Oconee County Gas System to Atlanta Gas Light in 2009

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year									
Function		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Function Police:	_										
Fuice.	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Vehicles	40	40	40	40	38	38	38	26	21	N/A
Fire:											
	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets:											
	Streets (miles)	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	73	70	N/A
	Streetlights	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,109	1,109	1,108	1,104	1,104
	Traffic signals	3	3	3	3	4	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utilities: Cable & Interr	net										
	Cable (miles)	267	267	267	267	240	230	220	200	178	N/A
Electric											
	Lines (miles)	185	185	185	185	180	175	170	163	160	N/A
	Substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Natural gas											
Menterreter	Mains (miles)	107	107 (2)	153	152	149	146	143	141	135	124
Wastewater	Sanitary sewer (miles)	153	153	153	150	141	140	115	100	95	N/A
	Maximum daily treatment capacity (MGD)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	95 3.4	3.4
Water	Maximum daily treatment capacity (MOD)	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
(Vicio)	Mains (miles)	240	240	240	240	237	235	210	190	190	N/A
	Maximum daily treatment capacity (MGD)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6
	Treated water storage capacity (Mgallons)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Reservoir (raw) storage capacity (Mgallons)	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795
Solid Waste Service:											
	Collection trucks	11	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	N/A
	Recycling trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A
	Transfer stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 (2)	-

Source: Various City departments

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

(1) 2002 First year to operate transfer station

(2) Decrease in mile of mains due to sale of Oconee County Gas System to Atlanta Gas Light

Attachment number 1 Page 134 of 134

