CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2007

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2007

MAYOR Deloris Roberts

VICE MAYOR John Martin

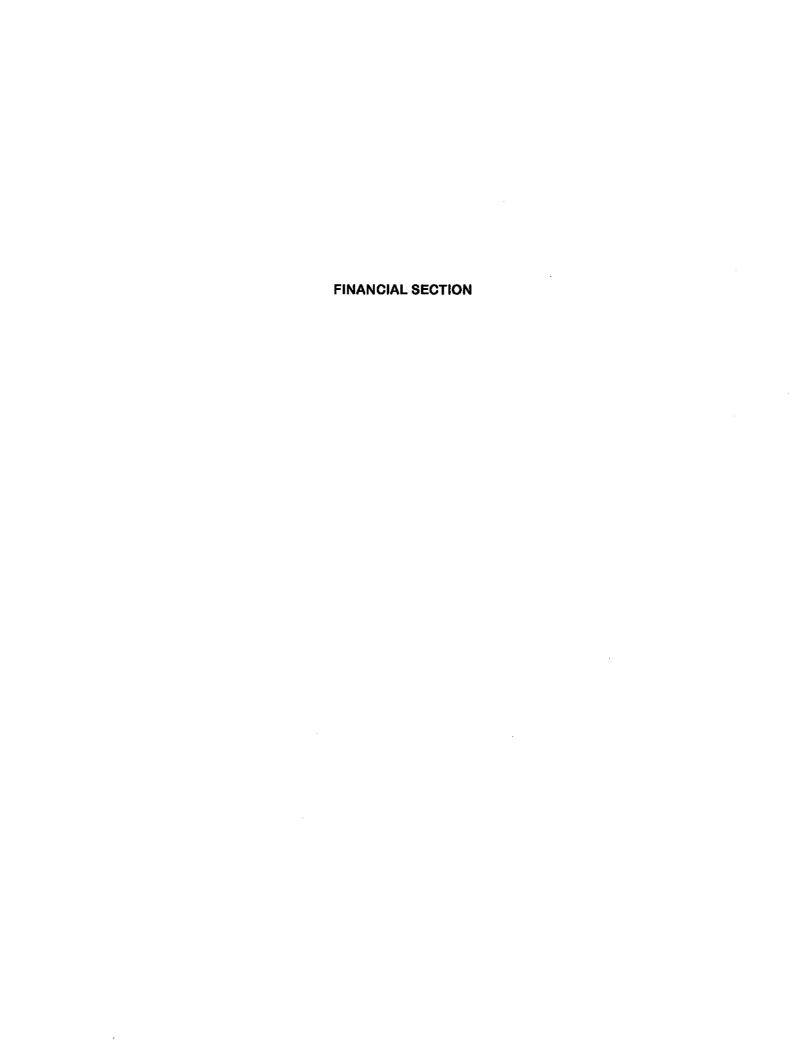
CITY COMMISSION Eleanor Randall

Patricia Bouie

Michael E. Rutledge, Sr.

CITY MANAGER Chad M. Shryock

CITY CLERK Donna R. Mayes



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, (City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Hawthorne, Florida's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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 major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of September 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 18, 2008, on our consideration of the City of Hawthorne's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and 38 through 41 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 Hawthorne, Florida's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants January 18, 2008

Powell & Gones

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the City of Hawthorne (City) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis. Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The first two statements are condensed and present a government-wide view of the City's finances. Within this view, all City operations are categorized as applicable, and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as police, fire control, public works, parks and recreation, community development and general governmental administration. The City's water, sewer, and solid waste management services are reported as business-type activities. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the City owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. For the first time, governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long been reported capital assets and long-term liabilities. Also, for the first time, governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses gross and net costs of the City's programs and the
 extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement
 summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs
 are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on governmental and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. A budgetary comparison is presented for each of the governmental funds. Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include net assets, revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

 The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements and to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operations between the current and prior years.

City as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net Assets at September 30, 2007

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Government				
	Activities	Activities	2007	2006			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 432,183	\$ 202,073	\$ 634,256	\$ 552,658			
Other assets	512,623	233,785	746,408	726,279			
Capital assets	1,589,909	4,751,716	6,341,625	6,684,859			
Total assets	2,534,715	5,187,574	7,722,289	7,963,796			
Other current liabilities	215,336	622,740	838,076	825,057			
Long term outstanding	52,275	2,568,061	2,620,336	2,680,090			
Total liabilities	267,611	3,190,801	3,458,412	3,505,147			
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net							
of related debt	1,573,412	2,131,758	3,705,170	3,991,685			
Restricted	79,111	139,291	218,402	208,199			
Unrestricted	614,581	(274,276)	340,305	258,764			
Total net assets	\$ 2,267,104	\$ 1,996,773	\$ 4,263,877	\$ 4,458,648			

87% of the City's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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.

An additional 5% of the City's net assets represent resources that are dedicated or subject to restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$340,305 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net assets decreased \$194,771 or 4% over the year, which was primarily the result of recording depreciation in the proprietary funds.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net assets. The increase in Governmental Activities net assets is due primarily to ongoing operations. The decrease during the year through Business-type Activities net assets is due to ongoing operations, depreciation and interest expense.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Change in Net Assets
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007

	Gove	rnmental	Bus	iness-type	Total Gov		ent
	Ad	ctivities	Α	ctivities	 2007		2006
Revenues:				•			
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	94,647	\$	716,848	\$ 811,495	\$	830,793
Grants and contributions	•	240,537			240,537	,	80
General revenues		-			•		
Taxes		489,729		-	489,729		366,678
Franchise fees		57		•	57		43
Licenses		13,892		-	13,892		22,533
Tax increment		46,708		-	46,708		35,184
State shared revenues		147,888		-	147,888		145,232
Interest		3,916		4,642	8,558		6,309
Miscellaneous		11,802		74	11,876		6,732
Total revenues		,049,176		721,564	1,770,740		1,413,584
Expenses:							
General government		388,205		•	388,205		356,045
Public safety		193,208			193,208		112,242
Transportation		207,150		-	207,150		200,417
Economic environment		196,042		_	196,042		-
Culture/recreation		37,165		-	37,165		70,100
Interest on long-term debt		3,026		129,920	132,946		137,064
Water		•		138,825	138,825		132,029
Garbage services		-		188,803	188,803		185,511
Sewer		-		523,087	523,087		544,027
Total expenses	1	,024,796		980,635	 2,005,431		1,737,435
Changes in net assets		24,380		(259,071)	(234,691)		(323,851)
Transfers		(7,200)		7,200			•
Beginning net assets	2	,210,004		2,248,644	4,458,648		4,782,499
Prior period adjustment	_	39,920		-	39,920		•
Ending net assets	\$ 2	.267,104	\$	1,996,773	\$ 4,263,877	\$	4,458,648

Governmental activities:

Taxes provide 47% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, while State Shared Revenues provided 14% and Grants and Contributions provided 23%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (38%), Public Safety (19%), and Transportation (20%).

Business-type activities:

Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by (\$259,071). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased by 4 percent or \$26,460. This is a result of decrease in collection of sewer and water impact fees.
- Expenses decreased 2 percent, or \$15,676, as a result of reduction in repairs.

Budgetary Highlights

At the end of the year there were several individual departments with budget shortfalls due to unexpected events. In total, the general fund's expenditures and transfers out were \$52,493 less than was budgeted. However, the general fund's revenues and transfers in were \$45,287 less than was budgeted, resulting in a net variance of \$7,206.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2007, the City had \$6.3 million invested in capital assets, including police and fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges and water and sewer facilities. This amount represents a net decrease (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$343,234 or 5% less than last year.

Capital Assets at September 30, 2007

		Gover	nme	ental		Business-type						
	Act		vitie	s		Activ	itie	<u>s</u>		Tot	als	
		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007
Land	\$	185,947	\$	185,947	\$	114,300	\$	114,300	\$	300,247	\$	300,247
Buildings		704,345		704,345	4	1,851,775	•	4,851,775		5,556,120	ŧ	5,556,120
Improvements		1,419,090		1,469,090	3	3,615,162		3,640,162	ŧ	5,034,252	ŧ	5,109,252
Equipment		251,811		255,711		41,461	<u></u>	41,461		293,272		297,172
Subtotal	:	2,561,193		2,615,093	8	3,622,698	4	8,647,698	11	1,183,891	11	,262,791
Accumulated												
depreciation		(951,457)		(1,025,184)	(3	3,548,575)	(3,895,982)	(4	1,499,032 <u>)</u>	(4	1,921,166)
Capital assets, net	\$	1,609,736	_\$_	1,589,909	\$ 5	5,074,123	<u>\$</u>	4,751,716	\$ 6	3,684,859	\$ 6	3,341,625

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$2.68 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$2.76 million last year, a decrease of \$80,212.

Debt Outstanding at September 30, 2007

	 overnmen	tal A	ctivities	es Business-type Activities		Totals					
	2006	2007		20	06	200	7		2006	20	07
Line of credit	\$ 20,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,255	\$	-
USDA bonds	-		-	2,65	0,000	2,609	,300	2	,650,000	2,60	9,300
Loan payable	 88,030		68,773		-				88,030	6	8,773
Total bonds and											
notes	\$ 108,285	\$	68,773	\$ 2,65	0,000	\$ 2,609	,300	\$ 2	,758,285	\$ 2,67	8,073

More detailed information on the City long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Economic Factors and Rates

- The current unemployment rate for Alachua County was 2.8%. This is slightly higher than the prior year.
- The official population for the City in 2007 was 1,450 and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2008.
- The ad valorem tax millage rate for the City was 6.5 mills in 2007.

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City Manager at P.O. Box 1270, Hawthorne, Florida 32640.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2007

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 432,183	\$ 62,782	\$ 494,965
Accounts receivable-net	973	88,024	88,997
Due from other funds	481,831	139,448	621,279
Due from other governmental			
units	29,819	-	29,819
Total current assets	944,806	290,254	1,235,060
Restricted assets:			
Cash	•	139,291	139,291
Total restricted assets	-	139,291	139,291
Non-current assets:		ı	
Bond costs, net	.	6,313	6,313
Capital assets, net	1,589,909	4,751,716	6,341,625
Total non-current assets	1,589,909	4,758,029	6,347,938
Total assets	2,534,715	5,187,574	7,722,289
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable			
from current assets):			
Accounts payable	76,779	-	76,779
Due to other funds	112,466	508,813	621,279
Due to other government units	1,760	•	1,760
Loan payable (current portion)	16,497	-	16,497
Accrued compensated absences	7,834	4,460	12,294
Total current liabilities			
(payable from current assets)	215,336	513,273	728,609
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):			
Accrued interest payable	-	10,658	10,658
Deposits	-	55,709	55,709
Bonds payable-current portion	-	43,100	43,100
Total current liabilities (payable			
from restricted assets)		109,467	109,467

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2007

		ernmental ctivities		iness-type ctivities	Total	
Non-current liabilities:	•					
Loan payable	\$	52,275	\$	•	\$	52,275
Revenues collected in advance		•		1,861		1,861
Bonds payable		-		2,566,200		2,566,200
Total long-term liabilities		52,275	-	2,568,061		2,620,336
Total liabilities		267,611		3,190,801		3,458,412
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt		1,573,412		2,398,864		3,972,276
Restricted		79,111		139,291		218,402
Unrestricted		614,581		(541,382)		73,199
Total net assets	\$	2,267,104	\$	1,996,773	\$	4,263,877

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

			Program Revenues	9	Net (I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	e and ets	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
General government	\$ 388,205	' У	· •	. ↔	\$ (388,205)	<u>υ</u>	G	(388,205)
Public safety	193,208	85,719	•	1	(107,489)		-	(107,489)
Transportation	207,150	8,928	•	1	(198,222)	•		(198,222)
Economic environment	196,042	1	1	190,537	(5,505)	1		(5,505)
Culture/recreation	37,165	1	•	50,000	12,835	•		12,835
interest on long-term debt	3,026	•	•	1	(3,026)	•		(3,026)
Total governmental activities	1,024,796	94,647	1	240,537	(689,612)	1		(689,612)
Business-fyne Activities								
Water utility	138.825	142.286	•	ı	1	3 461		3 461
Garbage services	188,803	199,198	1	•	ī	10,395		10,395
Sewer utility	523,087	375,364	ı	1		(147,723)		(147.723)
Interest on long-term debt	129,920	ı	•	1	ı	(129,920)		(129,920)
Total business-type activities	980,635	716,848		1		(263,787)		(263,787)
Total government	\$ 2,005,431	\$ 811,495	٠ ج	\$ 240,537	(689,612)	\$ (263,787)	မ	(953,399)
		Seneral revenues	:	i				
		Property taxes	R		288.693	1		288.693
		Sales and use taxes	taxes		79,849	i		79,849
		Franchise fees			25	1		22

	288,693	79,849	25	76,409	44,778	13,892	147,888	46,708	8,558	11,876	718,708	
	1	i	1	•	•	•	ı	•	4,642	74	4,716	
	288,693	79,849	22	76,409	44,778	13,892	147,888	46,708	3,916	11,802	713,992	
+ 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Property taxes	Sales and use taxes	Franchise fees	Utility services taxes	Communications surtax	Licenses and permits	State shared revenues	Tax increment funds	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-type Activities Total	\$ (259,071) \$ (234,691) 7,200 2,248,644 4,458,648 - 39,920 \$ 1,996,773 \$ 4,263,877
let (Expen: Changes		φ <u> </u>
Z	Governmental Activities	24,380 (7,200) 2,210,004 39,920 2,267,104
	Capital Grants and G	σ [σ]
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	Change in net assets Transfers Net assets - beginning Prior period adjustment (See notes) Net assets - ending
	Charges for Services	Change in net as Transfers Net assets - beg Prior period adju Net assets - end
	Expenses	

Functions/Programs

See notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

,		General Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	432,183
Accounts receivable		973
Due from other funds		481,831
Due from other governmental units		29,819
Total assets	\$	944,806
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	76,779
Due to other funds		112,466
Due to other governmental units		1,760
Accrued compensated absences		7,834
Total liabilities		198,839
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved:		
Library		455
Downtown		80,206
Unreserved		665,306
Total fund balances		745,967
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	^	4 200 000
in the funds	\$	1,589,909
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and,		(00 TTC)
therefore, are not reported in the funds	_	(68,772)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,267,104

See notes to financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

		General Fund
REVENUES		====
Taxes	\$	536,494
Licenses and permits		13,892
Intergovernmental revenue		388,425
Charges for services		8,928
Fines and forfeitures		33,256
Miscellaneous	Manadorna	68,181
Total revenues		1,049,176
EXPENDITURES		
Current Expenditures		
General government		385,550
Public safety		181,163
Transportation		162,584
Economic environment		196,042
Culture/recreation		21,705
Capital Outlay		
Public safety		1,100
Transportation		2,800
Culture/recreation		11,080
Debt Service		
Public safety		3,164
Transportation		19,119
Total expenditures		984,307
Excess of revenues over		
(under) expenditures		64,869
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers out		(7,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,200)
Total other illiancing sources (uses)		(1,200)
Net change in fund balances		57,669
Fund balances at beginning of year		688,298
Fund balances at end of year	\$	745,967
•		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 57,669
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	44.000	
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 14,980	
Less current year depreciation	(74,726)	(59,746)
Debt proceeds are financing sources in the governmental funds, but debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Repayments of loan principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Loan principal payments	19,257	19,257
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 17,180

See notes to financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007 Rusiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Busi	nes	s-Type Activit	ties -	Enterprise i	und	s
	Sol	id Waste		Sewer		Water		Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash	\$	_	\$	53,904	\$	8,878	\$	62,782
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for			-	•		•	•	ŕ
uncollectible)		26,408		44,011		17,605		88,024
Due from other funds		21,314		· -		118,134		139,448
Restricted assets		,				,		,
Cash		_		_		139,291		139,291
Fixed Assets						,		,
Land		_		114,300		_		114,300
Buildings		-		4,255,269		596,506		4,851,775
Improvements other than buildings		_		3,443,776		196,386		3,640,162
Equipment		_		37,335		4,126		41,461
Allowance for depreciation		-		(3,190,677)		(705,305)		(3,895,982)
Other Assets				(0,100,011)		(. 55,555)		(0,000,002)
Bond costs		_		12,295		_		12,295
Accumulated amortization of bond cost		_		(5,982)		_		(5,982)
Total assets	\$	47,722	\$	4,764,231	-\$	375,621	\$	5,187,574
	<u> </u>	******	<u></u>	1,101,201	<u> </u>	0.0,02.	<u> </u>	0,101,014
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS								
LIABILITIES AND NET AGGETO								
Current Liabilities								
Due to other funds	\$		\$	508,146	\$	667	\$	508,813
Current Liabilities Payable from restricted	Ψ	_	Ψ	300, 140	Ψ	007	Ψ	300,613
assets								
Accrued interest payable		_		8,840		1,818		10,658
Deposits		_		0,040		55,709		55,709
•		-		35,100		8,000		43,100
Serial bonds payable current Deferred Revenue		-		33,100		0,000		43,100
						4 964		4 964
Revenue collected in advance		-		-		1,861		1,861
Other Liabilities				2 447		4 042		4.400
Accrued compensated absences		-		3,447		1,013		4,460
Long-Term Liabilities				4 440 000		202 400		4 544 400
Serial bonds payable		-		1,148,000		363,400		1,511,400
Bonds payable FMHA			_	1,054,800		400 400		1,054,800
Total liabilities				2,758,333		432,468		3,190,801
NET ACCETO								
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related				0.440.000		(004 =0=)		0.404 ===
debt		-		2,413,263		(281,505)		2,131,758
Restricted for debt service		-		-		139,291		139,291
Unrestricted		47,722		(407,365)		85,367		(274,276)
T-4-1		47 700		0.00=.000		/E0 045		4 000 770
Total liabilities and not appete		47,722		2,005,898	_	(56,847)	•	1,996,773
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	47,722	\$	4,764,231	\$	375,621	<u>\$</u>	5,187,574

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Busir	ess-Type Activi	ties - Enterprise F	unds
	Solid Waste	Sewer	Water	Totals
Operating Revenues				
Physical environment				
Water utility revenue				
Installation fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,350
Impact Fees	-	-	9,100	9,100
Water sales	-	-	120,905	120,905
Reconnect fees	-		2,500	2,500
Water later fees			7,431	7,431
Total water utility revenue	_		142,286	142,286
Garbage/solid waste revenue				
Operating income	199,198	-	-	199,198
Total garbage/solid waste revenue	199,198		_	199,198
Sewer utility revenues				
Sewer receipts	_	331,872	-	331,872
Installations	-	3,000	-	3,000
Impact Fees	_	10,500	-	10,500
Sewer late fees	-	7,431	_	7,431
Total sewer utility revenues		352,803	-	352,803
Total physical environment	199,198	352,803	142,286	694,287
Other miscellaneous	74	-	-	74
Total operating revenues	199,272	352,803	142,286	694,361
Operating Expenses				
Water utility services				
Personal services				
Regular salaries	*	-	25,023	25,023
FICA	₩	-	1,824	1,824
Retirement	-	=	2,509	2,509
Life and health insurance	-		4,468	4,468
Worker's compensation			2,692	2,692
Total personal services		=	36,516	36,516
Operating expenses				
Depreciation	-	•	23,068	23,068
Accounting and auditing	-	-	2,000	2,000
Other contractual services	-	-	9,821	9,821
Communication services	-	-	620	620
Transportation	•	-	480	480
Utility services	-	-	11,643	11,643
Insurance	•	-	5,795	5,795
Repair and maintenance	-	-	33,317	33,317
Other current charges and obligations	-	-	302	302
Operating supplies	-	-	4,383	4,383

(continued)

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

		ness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds
	Solid Waste	Sewer	Water	Totals
Books, publications, subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,005
Tests	-	-	9,875	9,875
Total operating expenses	H		102,309	102,309
Total water utility services		-	138,825	138,825
Garbage and solid waste services				
Operating expenses				
Other contractual services	188,603	-	-	188,603
Office supplies	200	-	-	200
Total garbage and solid waste services	188,803	_	<u> </u>	188,803
Sewer services				
Personal services				
Regular salaries	-	37,932	₩	37,932
FICA	-	2,775	-	2,775
Retirement	-	2,014	-	2,014
Life and health insurance	-	4,397	-	4,397
Worker's compensation	-	2,692	-	2,692
Total personal services	w	49,810		49,810
Operating expenses				
Depreciation	-	325,339	-	325,339
Accounting and auditing	•	2,000		2,000
Other contractual services	-	6,651	-	6,651
Communications services	-	1,206	-	1,206
Transportation	-	120	-	120
Utility services	-	30,996	-	30,996
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance	-	16,971	-	16,971
Other current charges and obligations	-	7,118	-	7,118
Office supplies	•	555	-	555
Operating supplies	-	4,632	-	4,632
Gas and oil	•	2,076	-	2,076
Water services	-	727	-	727
Residual contract	-	48,759	-	48,759
Amortization	-	443	-	443
Diesel plant generator	~	2,626	-	2,626
Tests	-	23,058	-	23,058
Total operating expenses	-	473,277	_	473,277
Total sewer services	he	523,087	_	523,087
Total operating expenses	188,803	523,087	138,825	850,715
Operating income (loss)	10,469	(170,284)	3,461	(156,354)
(continued)				

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

		Busi	ness	s-Type Activit	ties -	Enterprise F	und	ls
	Sol	id Waste		Sewer		Water		Totals
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest earnings								
Interest on investments	\$		\$	1,449	\$	3,193	\$	4,642
Rents and royalties								
Gator Tower		-		4,992		_		4,992
American Tower		-		13,669		-		13,669
FPL .		-		3,900		-		3,900
Total rents and royalties		-	_	22,561		-		22,561
Water utility services Debt service								
Interest		-		-		(22,229)		(22,229)
Sewer services Debt service								
Interest				(107,691)		_		(107,691)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		(83,681)		(19,036)		(102,717)
Income(loss) before operating transfers		10,469		(253,965)		(15,575)		(259,071)
Operating transfers								
Interfund transfers in		-		_		7,200		7,200
Total operating transfers		-		-		7,200		7,200
Change in net assets		10,469		(253,965)		(8,375)		(251,871)
Net assets beginning of year		37,253		2,259,863		(48,472)		2,248,644
Net assets end of year	\$	47,722	\$	2,005,898	\$	(56,847)	\$	1,996,773

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

		Bus	sines	s-Type Activi	ties -	Enterprise F	unds	
	Solid	Waste		Sewer		Water		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments for employee benefits Cash paid to vendors	\$ 1	88,803 - 88,803)	\$	344,482 (37,681) (11,878) (150,734)	\$	146,290 (25,586) (11,493) (79,241)	\$	679,575 (63,267) (23,371) (418,778)
Net cash provided by operating activities		-		144,189		29,970		174,159
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Interest paid on bonds payable Principal paid on bonds payable Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		-		(107,824) (33,100) (140,924)		(22,268) (7,600) (29,868)		(130,092) (40,700) (170,792)
0.15.5.5.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.								
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Rents and royalties Transfers Net cash provided by noncapital	s 	-		22,561		7,200		22,561 7,200
financing activities				22,561		7,200		29,761
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of fixed assets				(25,000)				(25,000)
Interest		-		1,449		3,193		4,642
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		-		(23,551)	_	3,193		(20,358)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents				2,275		10,495		12,770
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	51,629 53,904	\$	137,674 148,169	\$	189,303 202,073
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	<u> 10,469</u>	_\$_	(170,284)	_\$_	3,461	_\$_	(156,354)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in assets:		•		325,782		23,068		348,850
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		(4,993) (5,476)		(8,321) -		(3,330) 1,794		(16,644) (3,682)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Due to other funds				(3,239)				(3,239)
Customer deposits payable		-		(0,209)		5,540		(3,239) 5,540
Accrued compensated absences				251		(563)		(312)
Total adjustments	(10,469)		314,473		26,509		330,513
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$		<u>\$</u>	144,189	\$	29,970	\$	174,159

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2007

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Hawthorne (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989, are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary fund type in accordance with GASB Statement 20. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement 34-Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. As provided by GASB 34, the City has elected not to report retroactive infrastructure improvements in its financial statements due to the fact that its annual revenues are less than ten million. The City has implemented all other applicable provisions of this Statement.

A. Reporting Entity - The City of Hawthorne, Florida is a municipal, political subdivision of the State of Florida created under the provisions of *Laws of Florida*, Chapter 8271 (1919). Accordingly, it is controlled by the Florida Constitution and various *Florida Statutes* as well as its own local charter, ordinances and policies. It is governed by a City Commission of five members, all individually elected, who select from among themselves one member to serve as Mayor/ Commissioner.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, management determined that the following component unit existed which should be included within the reporting entity.

City of Hawthorne Community Redevelopment Agency - This dependent special district was established for the fostering of economic development within the downtown district, by City Ordinance 94-1. The governing board is the City Commission which also establishes the agency's budget. Because this component unit is a substance part of the City's operations, it has been reported on a blended basis in the City's financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - The basic financial statements of the City are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from any legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. As applicable, the City also chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid the "doubling up" effect.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for

which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the City's governmental and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds - 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 collected 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 40 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital 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 only when cash is received by the City.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any non-current portions of long-term receivables (special assessments) due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds - The City's Solid Waste, Water, and Sewer Enterprise Funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods and services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary fund operation revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsides, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

C. Basis of Accounting - GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures, expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination.

1. Governmental Major Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Proprietary Major Funds:

The City maintains its utility services in the following Enterprise Funds, each of which is classified as a major fund:

- Solid Waste Fund
- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund

3. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement 34 requires non-current governmental assets, such as land and building, and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

- 1. Cash and Investments Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term money market investment accounts. Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at cost which approximates market value. All such deposits and investments are insured and collateralized as required by state law.
- 2. Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2007, the City's cash consisted solely of checking accounts and money market accounts, it has no other cash equivalents.
- 3. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts As applicable year-to-year, the City provides an allowance for Enterprise Fund accounts receivable that may become uncollectible. At September 30, 2007, there were no amounts exceeding 180 days, therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts was reported. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at September 30, 2007.
- 4. Receivables and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any receivables in excess of 180 days would comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for doubtful accounts.

- 5. 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 current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "revenue bond reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account, and to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.
- 6. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that potion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the City.
- 7. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, right-of-ways, 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 \$500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981, assets are recorded at historical cost. Roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are reported at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donations.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-12
Street and related infrastructure	20-40

- 8. Capitalization of Interest Interest related to bond issues are capitalized during the construction period. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the City did not have any capitalized interest.
- 9. **Deferred Revenues** Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in proprietary fund financial statements represent unearned revenues which are measurable but not available and, in

accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues.

- 10. Accrued Compensated Absences The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.
- 11. Capital Contributions Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.
- 12. Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting The City applies all applicable Government Accounting Standards (GASB) pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements; Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) Statements and Interpretations. Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion and Account Research Bulletins (ARB's).

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

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

"Total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds \$745,967 differs from "net assets" of governmental activities \$2,267,104 reported in the statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economical focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of these assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets included those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 2,615,094
Accumulated depreciation	(1,025,185)
Total	\$ 1,589,909

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at September 30, 2007, were:

Loan payab	e	\$ (68,772)

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

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

	Total Governmental	Capital	Long-Term	Statement
	Governmental	Related	Debt	of
	Funds	Items	Transactions	Net Assets
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 432,183	ı ↔	· •Э	\$ 432,183
Accounts receivable	973	ı	1	973
Due from other funds	481,831	•	ı	481,831
Due from other governmental units	29,819	•	1	29,819
Capital assets - net		1,589,909	•	1,589,909
Total assets	\$ 944,806	\$ 1,589,909	↔	\$ 2,534,715
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 76,779	- ↔	- &A	\$ 76,779
Due to other funds	112,466	ī	•	112,466
Due to other governmental units	1,760	•	•	1,760
Accrued compensated absences	7,834	•	1	7,834
Loan payable		•	68,772	68,772
Total liabilities	198,839	1	68,772	267,611
Fiind balances/net assets	745 967	1 589 909	(68 772)	2 267 104
		00000	(20,112)	2,527,
Total liabilities and fund balance/net			•	
assets	\$ 944,806	\$1,589,909	- - -	\$ 2,534,715

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds (\$57,669) differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities (\$17,180) reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charges for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 14,980
Depreciation expense	 (74,726)
Difference	\$ (59,746)

Long-term debt transactions

Debt proceeds are reported as "other financing sources" in the governmental fund, and have the effect of increasing the fund balance. Debt proceeds increase the liabilities in the state of net assets and do not result in an increase in net assets in the statement of activities.

Conversely, repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Debt principal payments made \$ 19,257

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between Government Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

REVENUES Taxes	Total Governmental Funds \$ 536,494	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions \$	Statement of Activities \$ 536,494
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	13,892 388,425 8,928 33,256			13,892 388,425 8,928 33,256
Total revenues EXPENDITURES	1,049,176	1 1		1,049,176
Current Experiations General government Public safety Transportation	385,550 181,163 162,584	2,655 12,045 44,566		388,205 193,208 207,150
Economic environment Culture/recreation Capital Outlay	196,042 21,705	15,460	1 1	196,042 37,165
Public safety Transportation Culture/recreation	1,100 2,800 11,080	(1,100) (2,800) (11,080)	1 1 1	1 1 1
Principal Interest Total Expenditures	19,257 3,026 984,307	59,746	(19,257) (19,257)	3,026 1,024,796
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	64,869	(59,746)	19,257	24,380
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,200 <u>)</u> (7,200)			(7,200 <u>)</u> (7,200 <u>)</u>
Net change in fund balance	57,669	(59,746)	19,257	17,180
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior period adjustment (See notes) Fund balances at end of year	688,298 - \$ 745,967	1,609,735 39,920 \$ 1,589,909	(88,029)	2,210,004 39,920 \$ 2,267,104

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE--BUDGETS

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager develops a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted by the City Commission through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund or transfers budgeted amounts between departments within any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- 5. Budgets for all City funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>. The bank balances of the City deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral under state law.

<u>Investments</u>. Under state law, the City is allowed to invest surplus funds in guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government, interest bearing accounts of financial institutions which are legally secured, and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. At year end, there were no investments.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2006-2007 fiscal year were levied in October 2006. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount. All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance		or Period justment	۸	dditions	Dol	etions	Ending Balance
Capital assets:	Dalance		justinent		daltions	Deit	Etions	Dalatice
Land	\$ 185,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 185,947
Buildings	704,345	•	-	,		,	-	704,345
Improvements	1,419,090		38,920		11,080		-	1,469,090
Equipment and vehicles	251,811		-		3,900		-	255,711
Total capital assets	2,561,193		38,920		14,980		-	2,615,093
Less accumulated								
depreciation	(951,457)		1,000		(74,727)			(1,025,184)
Governmental activities:						·		
capital assets, net.	\$ 1,609,736	\$	39,920	\$	(59,747)	\$	-	\$ 1,589,909
		'				·		
Business-type Activities:			,					
Land	\$ 114,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 114,300
Buildings	4,851,775		-		-		•	4,851,775
Improvements other that	า							
buildings	3,615,162		•		25,000		-	3,640,162
Equipment	41,461		-		•		-	41,461
Total capital assets	8,622,698		-		25,000		-	8,647,698
Less accumulated								
depreciation	(3,547,575)		-		(348,407)		•	(3,895,982)
Business-type activities,								
capital assets, net.	\$ 5,075,123	\$		\$	(323,407)	\$	-	\$4,751,716

Based upon a comprehensive inventory of fixed assets, the following adjustments reported as prior period adjustment, were made to the fixed assets account balances:

Governmental	Activities
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Improvements	\$ 38,920
Accumulated depreciation	 1,000
	\$ 39,920

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,655
Public safety	12,045
Transportation	44,567
Culture/recreation	 15,460
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 74,727
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	\$ 23,068
Sewer utility	 325,339
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 348,407

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2007.

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General	\$ 481,831	\$	112,466	
Water	118,134		667	
Solid waste	21,314		-	
Sewer	-		508,146	
	\$ 621,279	\$	621,279	

The balance of \$481,831 due to General Fund from Sewer Fund is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General	\$ -	\$	7,000
Water	7,000		-
	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000

NOTE 9. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2007, were as follows:

	A	ccounts	ue from Other ernmental Units	Re	Total ceivables_
Governmental activities: General Business-type activities:	\$	973	\$ 28,819	\$	29,792
Enterprise		88,024 88,997	\$ 28,819	\$	88,024 117,816

Payables

Payables at September 30, 2007, were as follows:

		Vende	ors
Governmental activities:			
General	_	\$ 70	6,779

NOTE 10. LONG TERM DEBT – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

A. Water Revenue Bonds Payable

Water Revenue bonds for expansion of the City's water system were sold during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1991, in the amount of \$450,000. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.875% per annum, with different denominations maturing September 1, 1997 through the year 2030. The revenues of the water system after deduction of the costs of operation and maintenance are pledged for payment of these bonds. In addition to the scheduled payments of interest and principal, the City was required to deposit \$2,990 per year into a reserve account until it reached a minimum balance of \$29,900, which has been achieved. Future debt service of the Water Revenue Bonds, including interest, are as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 8,000	\$ 21,820	\$ 29,820
2009	8,500	21,350	29,850
2010	9,000	20,850	29,850
2011	9,500	20,322	29,822
2012	10,100	19,763	29,863
2013-2017	60,100	89,188	149,288
2018-2022	79,900	69,354	149,254
2023-2027	106,300	42,952	149,252
2028-2030	80,000	9,576_	89,576
	\$ 371,400	\$ 315,175	\$ 686,575

B. Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable

Sewer revenue bonds for construction of the City's sewer system were issued during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1994, in the total amount of \$1,262,500. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, with different denominations maturing September 1, 1997 through the year 2033. The revenues of the sewer system after deduction of the costs of operation and maintenance are pledged for payment of these bonds. In addition to the scheduled payments of interest and principal, the City is required to deposit \$7,494 per year into a reserve account until it reaches a minimum balance of \$74,905. Future debt service and reserve requirements of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, including interest, are as follows:

September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 21,100	\$ 53,795	\$ 74,895
2009	22,000	52,740	74,740
2010	23,200	51,640	74,840
2011	24,400	50,480	74,880
2012	25,600	49,260	74,860
2013-2017	148,500	225,775	374,275
2018-2022	189,400	184,755	374,155
2023-2027	241,700	132,430	374,130
2028-2032	308,700	65,630	374,330
2033	71,300	3,565	74,865
	\$ 1,075,900	\$ 870,070	\$ 1,945,970

C. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

On January 24, 2004, the City closed on the Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2004 in the amount of \$1,187,300. These bonds, sold to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were utilized to fully repay the bond anticipation notes. The bonds are payable in annual payments over 40 years at average payments of \$65,732, including interest at 4.5%. The bonds are payable solely

from sewer revenues. Future debt service of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, including interest are as follows:

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 14,000	\$ 52,290	\$ 66,290
2009	14,000	51,660	65,660
2010	15,000	51,030	66,030
2011	15,000	50,355	65,355
2012	16,000	49,680	65,680
2013-2017	92,000	236,835	328,835
2018-2022	115,000	214,200	329,200
2023-2027	143,000	185,940	328,940
2028-2032	179,000	150,615	329,615
2033-2037	221,000	106,695	327,695
2038-2042	277,000	52,155	329,155
2043	61,000	2,745	63,745
	\$ 1,162,000	\$ 1,204,200	\$ 2,366,200

The following is a schedule of changes in proprietary fund long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2007:

	Balance September 30					Balance September 30 Due Within					
		2006	Additions		Retirements		2007		One Year		
Water revenue bonds	\$	379,000	\$	-	\$	(7,600)	\$	371,400	\$	8,000	
Sewer revenue bonds		2,271,000				(33,100)		2,237,900		35,100	
	\$	2,650,000	\$	-	\$	(40,700)	\$	2,609,300	\$	43,100	

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

A. Loan Payable - Truck

On June 28, 2004, the City entered into a loan agreement with Merchants and Southern Bank to purchase a 2004 Ford F250 Truck. The loan agreement totaling \$18,838 requires 48 payments of \$423 per month, including interest at 3.75%.

A summary of minimum debt requirements are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,		
2008	_ \$	3,809
Total payments		_
Less interest		(58)
	\$	3,751

B. Loan Payable - Backhoe

On October 14, 2004, the City entered into a loan agreement with John Deere Credit, Inc. to purchase a 2004 Wheel Loader Backhoe. The loan agreement totaling \$41,804 requires three payments of \$2,000, then 44 payments of \$896 per month, including interest at 4.75%.

A summary of minimum debt requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	i i
September 30,	
2008	9,855
Total payments	9,855
Less interest	(230)
	\$ 9,625

C. Loan Payable - Lawn Mower

On April 13, 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with Sheffield Financial Corp. to purchase a lawn mower. The loan agreement totaling \$8,521 requires 36 payments of \$274 per month, including interest at 9.80%.

A summary of minimum debt requirements are as follows:

3,289
3,289
(168)
\$ 3,121

D. Note Payable - Interlocal Agreement with Alachua County

On October 4, 2004, the City entered into an agreement with Alachua County for the payment of fire service from Alachua County in 2003. The agreement totaling \$80,961 requires one payment of \$11,400 and then eight payments of \$11,171 per year, including interest at 2.20%.

A summary of minimum debt requirements are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,		
2008	\$ 11,	171
2009	11,	171
2010	11,	171
2011	11,	171
2012	11,	171
2013	11,	171
Total payments	67,	026
Less interest	(4,	975)
	62,	051
Recorded in general fund	(9,	775)
	\$ 52,	276

The following is a schedule of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2007:

Balance							В	lalance		
	September						Se	ptember	Du	e Within
	3	0, 2006	Add	itions	Re	tirements	30, 2007		One Year	
Loans payable	\$	34,200	\$	-	\$	(17,703)	\$	16,497	\$	16,497
Notes payable	•	53,829	·	•		(1,553)		52,276		
, ,	\$	88,029	\$		\$	(19,256)	\$	68,773	\$	16,497

NOTE 12. INCOME FROM LEASED PROPERTY

The parcel of land acquired by the City for its sewer plant site is larger than the City presently needs for its sewer plant operations. Therefore, the City has allowed two commercial entities to build radio towers on the site in exchange for monthly rentals of the land.

The first lease is for a period of ten years expiring February 14, 2015, with a renewal option for an additional ten years. It provides for \$416 per month, with a 4% increase every five years, and provision to the City of seven digital pagers at no charge, to be replaced every ten years while the lease is in effect.

The second lease is for a period of five years expiring March 31, 2011, with two more renewal options for five years each. It provides for \$1,139 per month, with a 12.5% increase with each lease renewal, and three Motorola portable phones given to the City with up to five hundred minutes of free use per month.

The lessee of the second lease is permitting a third party to share its radio tower. The City holds a contract with that third party whereby the City received a one-time payment of \$1,500 plus \$325 per month for as long as the third party continues its use of the radio tower.

The City also has entered into a lease on its Scout building for a period of five years expiring February 6, 2007. The lease requires the Gateway Girl Scout Council to maintain and insure the property. No rent is charged by the City to the Girl Scouts for the use of this building.

Assuming continuation of these leases, future minimum income is as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2008	\$ 18,660
2009	18,660
2010	18,660
2011	18,660
2012	18,660
2013-2017	93,300
2018-2022	72,798
2023-2025	10,009
	\$ 269,407

NOTE 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective January, 2000, the City adopted a deferred compensation plan for employees who had been employed for at least six months. The plan is intended to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to the City's employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The City contributes 6% of the regular employee's base compensation and 10% of the compensation of the City Manager to the plan; in addition to amounts elected by the employees to be deferred from their current compensation. For the year ended September 30, 2007, the City contributed \$16,213 to the plan.

The City utilizes ICMA Retirement Corporation (RC) as its plan administrator. All contributions, whether from the City as employer or the City as agent for the employees, are remitted by the City to the ICMA Retirement Trust (the Trust) for commingled investment with the retirement contributions of other government employers. It is the responsibility of RC to maintain the plan in compliance with the requirements for eligible deferred compensation plans under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, and to act as investment adviser to the Trust. It is the City's responsibility to furnish on a timely basis information needed by RC to fulfill its duties as plan administrator, and to remit the plan contributions on a timely basis to the Trust.

Taxes and fees related to the Trust's activity are paid directly out of the Plan's assets. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust may be reverted to the employer or be used for or diverted to any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the participating employees or their beneficiaries.

NOTE 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the State and Federal governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and injury or death on the job of all employees. These risks are primarily covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial or workers' compensation insurance coverage for the past three years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November, 2007, subsequent to year end, the City entered into a promissory note with the Florida Department of Transportation in the amount of \$253,085. The note carries no interest and is payable over fifteen years in annual installments of \$16,872. The loan was made to reimburse the Department for costs associated with City utility relocations on a state highway project.



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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts Original				Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES			 				
Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes					•		
Current ad valorem taxes	\$	274,249	\$ 285,000	\$	287,474	\$	2,474
Delinquent ad valorem taxes		2,500	1,200		1,219		19
Hawthorne redevelopment funds		35,000	35,000		46,708		11,708
Sales and use taxes							
Local option gas tax/alternative fuel		81,835	80,000		79,849		(151)
Franchise fees							
CATV		-	-		57		57
Utility service taxes							
Electricity		64,500	65,000		65,855		855
Telecommunications		45,287	44,000		44,778		778
Water		9,750	 9,750		10,554		804
Total taxes		513,121	 519,950		536,494		16,544
Licenses and permits							
Professional and occupational		3,840	3,000		3,085		85
Old Tyme Park permits		250	[*] 75		84		9
Building permits		200	200		405		205
Other licenses and permits							
Rezoning fees		8,500	8,500		2,400		(6,100)
Annexation fees		5,000	2,500		2,650		150
Temporary plat fees		2,000	2,000		-		(2,000)
Special exception permit		500	500		500		
Variance fee		•	-		-		-
Special temp use permits		225	225		-		(225)
Site plan review fees		4,000	4,000		4,768		768
Total licenses and permits		24,515	 21,000	_	13,892		(7,108)
Information and all marrows							
Intergovernmental revenue							
State grants							
FRDAP grant		10,000	50,000		50,000		-
State shared revenues							
General government							
State revenue sharing		56,300	56,300		57,271		971
Alcoholic beverage licenses		600	600		585		(15)
Local government half-cent sales tax		89,093	89,093		90,032		939
Grants from other local units							
Economic environment							
SHIP Alachua County		58,000	 190,000	_	190,537		537
Total intergovernmental revenue		213,993	 385,993		388,425		2,432

(continued)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Budgeted Budgeted Amounts Amoun Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for services				
Transportation	•	A A A A A A A B	A 0.000	e (70)
Other transportation services	<u> </u>	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,928	\$ (72)
Fines and forfeitures				
Court cases				
Fine revenue Sheriff	70,000	12,000	11,881	(119)
Code enforcement fines	5,000	21,000	21,375	375
Total fines and forfeitures	75,000	33,000	33,256	256
Miscellaneous				
Interest earnings	4 200	2 500	2.040	440
Interest on investments	1,300	3,500	3,916	416 463
Special Assessment-Fire Other miscellaneous	54,000 5,120	52,000 10,120	52,463 11,802	463 1,682
Total miscellaneous	60,420	65,620	68,181	2,561
Total revenues	887,049	1,034,563	1,049,176	14,613
				
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative				
Personal services	20,700	22,800	22,425	375
Operating expenses	16,800	25,800	26,180	(380)
Total legislative	37,500	48,600	48,605	<u>(5)</u>
Financial and administrative				
Personal services	191,599	186,100	184,473	1,627
Operating expenses	88,500	111,400	108,531	2,869
Capital outlay	14,000			
Total financial and administrative	294,099	297,500	293,004	4,496
Legal counsel				
Operating expenses	37,000	42,000	43,941	(1,941)
Total general government	368,599	388,100	385,550	2,550
Public Safety				
Law enforcement				
Personal services	-	24,500	24,404	96
Operating expenses	185,000	32,500	31,538	962
Capital outlay	-	1,500	1,100	400
Total law enforcement	<u> 185,000</u>	58,500	57,042	1,458
(continued)	0.0			

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fire control	Original	Fillal	Amounts	(Negative)
Personal services	\$ -	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,583	\$ 117
Operating expenses	77,898	120,100	114,492	5,608
Debt service	11,400	11,400	3,164	8,236
Total fire control	89,298	134,200	120,239	13,961
Protective inspections				
Operating expenses	6,000	9,000	8,146	854
Total public safety	280,298	201,700	185,427	7,920
Transportation				
Roads and streets				
Personal services	59,740	53,600	52,418	1,182
Operating expenses	92,700	112,200	110,166	2,034
Capital outlay	23,000	3,000	2,800	200
Debt service		-	19,119	(19,119)
Total transportation	175,440	168,800	184,503	(15,703)
Economic environment				
Downtown redevelopment				
Operating expenses	35,000	35,000	7,171	27,829
Housing and urban development				
Operating expenses	58,000	190,000	188,871	1,129
Total economic environment	93,000	225,000	196,042	28,958
Culture/recreation				
Parks and recreation				
Operating expenses	21,900	23,000	21,705	1,295
Capital outlay	3,000	12,000	11,080	920
Total culture/recreation	24,900	35,000	32,785	
Total expenditures	942,237	1,018,600	984,307	34,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in	32,900	59,900	-	(59,900)
Interfund transfers out	(18,400)	(25,400)	(7,200)	18,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,500	34,500	(7,200)	(41,700)

(continued)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

	udgeted mounts	udgeted Amounts		Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	 Original	Final	_A	mounts_	(Ne	egative)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (40,688)	\$ 50,463	\$	57,669	\$	7,206
Fund balance at beginning of year	688,298	688,298		688,298		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 647,610	\$ 738,761	\$	745,967	\$	7,206



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

Balance Receivable (Deferred) September 30, 2007			l (A.	
Expenditures S			\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Revenue Received Ex			\$ 50,000	50,000 \$
Balance R October 1, 2006 R			9	•
Reported in Prior Year Oct			\$	• • • • • • • • • •
Award R Amount			\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Grant Number			F6016	·
CFDA#/CSFA# Grant Number			37.017	
Program	State Financial Assistance	Nonmajor Programs Department of Environmental Protection	FRDAP	Total state financial assistance

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

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of Lake Butler, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Hawthorne, Florida's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hawthorne, Florida's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Hawthorne, Florida in a separate letter dated January 18, 2008 on pages 43-44.

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

POWELL & JONES
January 18, 2008

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Hawthorne, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2007, we considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. In addition to furnishing information required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and other compliance matters, the remaining sections of this report letter discuss these findings.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

<u>Bank Deposits</u> – From our tests of selected receipts in the prior and current years, we found instances where related bank deposits were made in excess of seven days from being received. To increase internal control over cash receipts, we recommend that deposits be made daily if possible, and always by the end of each work week.

<u>Cash Disbursements</u> - From our test of selected cash disbursements in the prior and current years, we found that there often was no written evidence of approval on the support documentation. To increase internal control over cash disbursements, we recommend that all original support documentation be reviewed and signed or initialed upon being approved for payment.

All other prior year findings were substantially corrected during the current year.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

There were no additional reportable findings in the current year.

USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REQUIREMENTS

We are providing the following additional information relative to our examination of the financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, for the year ended September 30, 2007, as provided in the audit requirements for USDA borrowers.

- 1. Generally accepted auditing procedures were performed in this audit.
- 2. Internal controls were evaluated and are discussed in the prior sections of this audit report.
- 3. Accounting records and physical control over assets were adequate, except as discussed in prior sections of this audit report.
- 4. The accounting records of the City have been adjusted to agree with the audited financial statements.

- 5. The City's funds are in institutions insured by the Federal Government or pledged collateral.
- 6. A summary of the City's insurance coverage is appended to the annual Form RD 442-2, filed for the City.
- 7. The City is exempt from Federal Income Tax.
- 8. We found nothing to indicate that financial compliance with the loan agreements had not occurred, except as discussed in prior sections of this audit report.

AUDITOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Annual Local Government Financial Report</u> - The Financial Report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Sections 218.32(1)(a), *Florida Statutes*, is in agreement with the accompanying financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

<u>Investment of Public Funds</u> - The City complied with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the fiscal year.

<u>Financial Emergency Status</u> - Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City had met any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1)(a), *Fiorida Statutes*, that might result in a financial emergency.

<u>Financial Condition Assessment</u> - As required by the *Rules of the Auditor General* (Sections 10.554(7)(c) and 10.556(7), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information they provided.

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

CONCLUSION

We have reviewed each of our specific findings with appropriate officials or employees and have provided them with documentation as requested. We very much enjoyed the challenges and experiences associated with our audit of the City.

We appreciate the helpful assistance and courtesy afforded us by all City employees and look forward to working with you in the future.

POWELL & JONES

Certified Public Accountants

Powell & Jones

January 18, 2008