### CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2008

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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

### September 30, 2008

**Deloris Roberts** 

MAYOR

VICE MAYOR John Martin

CITY COMMISSION Eleanor Randall

Patricia Bouie

Michael E. Rutledge, Sr.

CITY MANAGER Chad M. Shryock

CITY CLERK Donna R. Mayes

### FINANCIAL SECTION

### 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, 2008, 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, 2008, 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 February 2, 2009, 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The budgetary comparison information presented for the General Fund is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 8 through 12, is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding 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 made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

**POWELL & JONES** 

BUSWOIL

Certified Public Accountants

February 2, 2009

### 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 has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. 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, 2008 and 2007

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Government				
	Activities	Activities	2008	2007			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 165,845	\$ 182,204	\$ 348,049	\$ 634,256			
Other assets	510,900	251,871	762,771	746,408			
Capital assets	1,565,139	4,849,964	6,415,103	6,341,625			
Total assets	2,241,884	5,284,039	7,525,923	7,722,289			
Other current liabilities	271,104	159,671	430,775	838,076			
Long term outstanding	42,280	3,154,924	3,197,204	2,620,336			
Total liabilities	313,384	3,314,595	3,627,979	3,458,412			
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net							
of related debt	1,565,139	1,641,399	3,206,538	3,310,020			
Restricted	30,328	145,480	175,808	218,402			
Unrestricted	333,033	182,565	515,598	735,444			
Total net assets	\$ 1,928,500	\$ 1,969,444	\$ 3,897,944	\$ 4,263,866			

82% 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 \$515,598 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net assets decreased \$365,933 or 9% over the year, which was primarily the result of expenditures which exceeded revenues in the general fund and in the proprietary funds.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net assets. The decrease 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, 2008 and 2007

	Governmental	Business-type	Total Go	overnment
	Activities	Activities	2008	2007
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 109,204	\$ 746,889	\$ 856,093	\$ 811,495
Grants and contributions	71,965	205,400	277,365	240,537
General revenues	50 80 50 100 000 100	20.000 WARLS (0.000 to	11.4 State 1 State	
Taxes	518,466	-	518,466	489,729
Franchise fees	72	-	72	57
Licenses	9,853	-	9,853	13,892
Tax increment	66,307	-	66,307	46,708
State shared revenues	133,189		133,189	147,888
Interest	1,353	2,166	3,519	8,558
Miscellaneous	59,709	3,077	62,786	11,876
Total revenues	970,118	957,532	1,927,650	1,770,740
_				
Expenses:	100.000		400.000	200 205
General government	403,832		403,832	388,205
Public safety	512,702	-	512,702	193,208
Transportation	242,998	-	242,998	207,150
Economic environment	86,334	•	86,334	196,042
Culture/recreation	54,889		54,889	37,165
Interest on long-term debt	1,967	127,726	129,693	132,946
Water	•	162,663	162,663	138,825
Garbage services	-	176,729	176,729	188,803
Sewer	-	523,743	523,743	523,087
Total expenses	1,302,722	990,861	2,293,583	2,005,431
Changes in net assets	(332,604)	(33,329)	(365,933)	(234,691)
Transfers	(6,000)	6,000	_	<u></u>
Beginning net assets	2,267,104	1,996,773	4,263,877	4,458,648
Prior period adjustment	=,=0,,10+	,,000,,,,0	.,200,011	39,920
Ending net assets	\$ 1,928,500	\$ 1,969,444	\$ 3,897,944	\$ 4,263,877
Eliang liceasoco	10201000	TILLY YVIIIT	<u> </u>	¥ 7,200,011

### Governmental activities:

Taxes provided 53% of the revenues for Governmental Activities, while State Shared Revenues provided 14% and Charges for Services provided 11%. Most of the Governmental Activities resources are spent for General Government (31%), Public Safety (39%), and Transportation (19%). There was a decrease in net assets of (\$338,604) as a result of governmental activities.

### Business-type activities:

Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by (\$33,329). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by 4% or \$30,041. This is a result of increase in collection of sewer and water fees.
- Expenses increased 1%, or \$10,226, as a result of increase 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 \$369,151 more than was budgeted. However, the general fund's revenues and transfers in were \$54,321 more than was budgeted, resulting in a net variance of \$(314,830).

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

At September 30, 2008, the City had \$6.42 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 increase (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$73,478 from last year.

### Capital Assets at September 30, 2008 and 2007

	Governmental			Business-type								
		Act	iviti	es		Activities			Totals			
		2007	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008	
Land	\$	185,947	\$	185,947	\$	114,300	\$	114,300	\$	300,247	\$	300,247
Buildings		704,345		704,345	4	4,851,775		4,851,775		5,556,120	į	5,556,120
Improvements		1,469,090		1,469,090	3	3,640,162	;	3,893,247	,	5,109,252		5,362,337
Construction in												
progress		-				-		194,000		-		194,000
Equipment		255,711		304,560		41,461		39,455		297,172		344,015
Subtotal	2	2,615,093		2,663,942	8	,647,698	ç	9,092,777	1	1,262,791	11	,756,719
Accumulated												
depreciation	(1	,025,184)		(1,098,803)	(3	,895,982)	(4	,242,813)	_(4	1,921,166)	(5	,341,616)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	,589,909	\$	1,565,139	\$ 4	,751,716	\$ 4	,849,964	\$ 6	5,341,625	\$ 6	,415,103

### **Debt Outstanding**

At year-end, the City had \$2.92 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$2.68 million last year, an increase of \$243,487.

### Debt Outstanding at September 30, 2008

	G	overnmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2007		2008		2007	2008		2007		2008	
Line of credit	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000
USDA bonds		-		-	2,	609,300	2,56	6,200	2,60	9,300	2	,566,200
Loan payable		68,773		52,275		-	25	3,085	6	8,773	· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	305,360
Total bonds and												
notes	_\$_	68,773	\$	102,275	\$ 2,0	609,300	\$ 2,81	9,285	\$ 2,67	8,073	\$ 2	,921,560

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 4.5%. This is slightly higher than the prior year.
- The official population for the City in 2008 was 1,450 and is estimated to be approximately the same in 2009.
- The ad valorem tax millage rate for the City was 5.4 mills in 2008.

### **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.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2008

		rnmental tivities	siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	165,845	\$ 36,724	\$ 202,569
Accounts receivable-net		2,466	72,141	74,607
Due from other funds		-	173,860	173,860
Due from other governmental				
units		113,284	-	113,284
Total current assets	-	281,595	 282,725	 564,320
Restricted assets:				
Cash		-	145,480	145,480
Total restricted assets			145,480	 145,480
Non-current assets:				
Due from other funds		395,150	-	395,150
Bond costs, net		-	5,870	5,870
Capital assets, net		,565,139	 4,849,964	6,415,103
Total non-current assets	1	,960,289	4,855,834	6,816,123
Total assets	2	2,241,884	5,284,039	7,525,923
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities (payable				
from current assets)				
Accounts payable		52,287	-	52,287
Due to other funds		146,877	26,983	173,860
Due to other government units		2,068	-	2,068
Line of credit		50,000	-	50,000
Loan payable current portion		9,995	16,872	26,867
Accrued compensated absences Total current liabilities		9,877	 5,533	 15,410
(payable from current assets)		271,104	 49,388	320,492
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):				
Accrued interest payable			10,479	10,479
Deposits		-	55,304	55,304
Bonds payable-current portion		-	44,500	44,500
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets		-	110,283	110,283

(continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2008

	G	overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities		Total	
Non-current liabilities:						
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 395,150	\$	395,150	
Loan payable		42,280	236,213		278,493	
Revenues collected in advance		-	1,861		1,861	
Bonds payable			2,521,700		2,521,700	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <del></del>	42,280	 3,154,924		3,197,204	
Total liabilities		313,384	3,314,595	-	3,627,979	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt		1,565,139	1,641,399		3,206,538	
Restricted		30,328	145,480		175,808	
Unrestricted		333,033	182,565		515,598	
Total net assets	\$	1,928,500	\$ 1,969,444	\$	3,897,944	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

and ets	Total	\$ (403,832) (429,371) (233,802) (14,369) (38,212) (1,967) (1,121,553)	10,209 14,988 63,957 (127,726) (38,572) (1,160,125)
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Business-type Activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,209 14,988 63,957 (127,726) (38,572)
Net (E	Governmental Activities	\$ (403,832) (429,371) (233,802) (14,369) (38,212) (1,967)	(1,121,553)
Se	Capital Grants and Contributions	€	194,000
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	71,965	11,400 - 11,400 \$ 83,365
	Charges for Services	\$ 83,331 9,196 16,677	161,472 191,717 393,700 746,889 \$ 856,093
	Expenses	\$ 403,832 512,702 242,998 86,334 54,889 1,967 1,302,722	162,663 176,729 523,743 127,726 990,861 \$ 2,293,583
	<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental Activities	General Government Public Safety Transportation Economic Environment Culture/recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Water utility Garbage services Sewer utility Interest on long-term debt Total business-type activities

	281.786	113 323	72	79.745	43,612	9,853	133,189	66,307	3,519	62,786	794,192	The state of the s
	I	J	ī	1	ı	1	٠	,	2,166	3,077	5,243	
	281,786	113,323	, 72	79,745	43,612	9,853	133,189	66,307	1,353	59,709	788,949	
General revenues	Property taxes	Sales and use taxes	Franchise fees	Utility services tax	Communications surfax	Licenses and permits	State shared revenues	ax increment	Interest	Wiscellaneous	i otal general revenues	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

e and ets	Total	\$ (365,933) 4,263,877 \$ 3,897,944
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities	\$ (33,329) 6,000 1,996,773 \$ 1,969,444
Net (E	Governmental	\$ (332,604) (6,000) 2,267,104 \$ 1,928,500
	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	. assets eginning nding
	Charges for Services	Change in net assets Transfers Net assets - beginning net assets - ending
	Expenses	

Functions/Programs

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

### September 30, 2008

ASSETS		General Fund
Cash	\$	165,845
Accounts receivable	•	2,466
Due from other funds		395,150
Due from other governmental units		113,284
Total assets	\$	676,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		52,287
Due to other funds		146,877
Due to other governmental units		2,068
Line of credit		50,000
Accrued compensated absences		9,877
Total liabilities	-	261,109
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved:		
Library		455
Downtown development		29,873
Interfund receivable		395,150
Unreserved		(9,842)
Total fund balances		415,636
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		1,565,139
in the funds		era erazur zuen er zuen er
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds		(52,275)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	1,928,500

See notes to financial statements.

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

### For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	584,845
Licenses and permits		9,853
Intergovernmental revenue		205,154
Charges for services		25,873
Fines and forfeitures		34,010
Miscellaneous		110,383
Total revenues		970,118
EXPENDITURES		
Current Expenditures		
General government		401,311
Public safety		503,188
Transportation		197,874
Economic environment		69,874
Culture/recreation		54,889
Capital Outlay		0.1,000
Public safety		42,150
Transportation		6,699
Debt Service		0,000
Public safety		1,396
Transportation		17,068
Total expenditures	4	
Total expenditures	1,	294,449
Deficiency of revenues		
under expenditures	(	324,331)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers out		(6,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,000)
-		(0,000)
Net changes in fund balances	(;	330,331)
Fund balances at beginning of year		745,967
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4	115,636

See notes to financial statements.

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

### For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (330,331)	
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.  Expenditures for capital assets  Less current year depreciation	\$  48,849 (73,619)	(24,770)
Debt proceeds are financing sources in the governmental funds, but the 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		16,497

\$ (338,604)

See notes to financial statements

Change in net assets of governmental activities

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### September 30, 2008

ASSETS Current assets Cash \$ 4,216 \$ - \$ Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectables) 14,429 21,643 Due from other funds 131,932 41,928 Restricted assets Cash 145,480 - Fixed assets Land 1 Buildings 596,506 - 4,2	32,508 \$ 36,069	72,141 173,860
Current assets  Cash \$ 4,216 \$ - \$  Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectables) 14,429 21,643  Due from other funds 131,932 41,928  Restricted assets  Cash 145,480 -  Fixed assets  Land 1  Buildings 596,506 - 4,2		72,141 173,860
Cash       \$ 4,216 \$ - \$         Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectables)       14,429 21,643         Due from other funds       131,932 41,928         Restricted assets       -         Cash       145,480 -         Fixed assets       -         Land       -         Buildings       596,506 -		72,141 173,860
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectables) 14,429 21,643  Due from other funds 131,932 41,928  Restricted assets  Cash 145,480 -  Fixed assets  Land 1  Buildings 596,506 - 4,2		72,141 173,860
for uncollectables) 14,429 21,643 Due from other funds 131,932 41,928 Restricted assets Cash 145,480 - Fixed assets Land 1 Buildings 596,506 - 4,2	36,069	173,860
Due from other funds       131,932       41,928         Restricted assets       145,480       -         Cash       145,480       -         Fixed assets       -       -       1         Land       -       -       1         Buildings       596,506       -       4,2	36,069	173,860
Restricted assets       145,480       -         Cash       145,480       -         Fixed assets       -       -       1         Land       -       -       1         Buildings       596,506       -       4,2		173,860
Restricted assets       145,480       -         Cash       145,480       -         Fixed assets       -       -       1         Land       -       -       1         Buildings       596,506       -       4,2	-	
Fixed assets  Land 1  Buildings 596,506 - 4,2	-	442 400
Fixed assets  Land 1  Buildings 596,506 - 4,2		145,480
Land 1 Buildings 596,506 - 4,2		escarton • communica
Buildings 596,506 - 4,2	114,300	114,300
	255,269	4,851,775
	143,776	3,893,247
Equipment 4,126	35,329	39,455
	194,000	194,000
	514,440)	(4,242,813)
Other assets	, 14,440)	(4,242,010)
Bond costs	12,295	12,295
Accumulated amortization of bond cost		
	(6,425)	(6,425)
Total assets 617,767 63,571 4,6	02,681	5,284,039
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Due to other funds 668 -	26,315	26,983
Current liabilities payable from restricted	20,010	20,000
assets		
Accrued interest payable 1,779 -	8,700	10,479
Deposits 55,304	0,700	
Loan payable FDOT current 16,872	-	55,304
	44 000	16,872
Serial bonds payable current 8,500 -	14,000	22,500
Bonds payable FMHA current	22,000	22,000
Deferred revenue		4 004
Revenue collected in advance 1,861	-	1,861
Other liabilities	0= 4=0	
	195,150	395,150
Accrued compensated absences 1,516 -	4,017	5,533
Long-term liabilities		
Loan payable FDOT 236,213 -	-	236,213
	34,000	1,488,900
	32,800	1,032,800
Total liabilities <u>677,613</u> - <u>2,6</u>	36,982	3,314,595
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related		
	6 151	1 6/1 200
	36,154	1,641,399
	0 545	145,480
Unrestricted 89,449 63,571 2	19,545	182,565
Total net assets (59,826) 63,571 1,96	5,699	1,969,444
Total liabilities and net assets \$ 617,787 \$ 63,571 \$4,60	2,681 \$	5,284,039

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, 2008

8		Busine	ess-Type Activ	ities - Enter	prise Fi	unds
		Nater	Solid Waste			Totals
Operating Revenues				3		
Physical environment						
Water utility revenue				477		
Installation fees	\$	3,885	\$ -	\$	- \$	3,885
Impact fees		17,550	-		-	17,550
Water sales		127,797	_		-	127,797
Reconnect fees		4,900	_		-	4,900
Water late fees		7,340	-		_	7,340
Total water utility revenue		161,472			<u> </u>	161,472
Garbage/solid waste revenue						
Operating income		_	191,717		-	191,717
Other income		_	-		-	_
Total garbage/solid waste revenue			191,717			191,717
Sewer utility revenues						
Sewer receipts			a-	327,3	349	327,349
Installations		_	-		000	6,000
Impact fees		_	-	30,4		30,450
Sewer late fees		-	_		40	7,340
Total sewer utility revenues		b-		371,1		371,139
Total physical environment		161,472	191,717	371,1		724,328
Other miscellaneous		2,216	861		_	3,077
Total operating revenues		163,688	192,578	371,1	39	727,405
Operating Expenses						
Water utility services						
Personal services						
Regular salaries		42,516	-			42,516
FICA		3,053	-		_	3,053
Retirement		2,273	-		-	2,273
Life and health insurance		8,147	-		_	8,147
Worker's compensation		3,923			_	3,923
Total personal services		59,912	_			59,912
Operating expenses						
Depreciation	2	23,068	-		_	23,068
Accounting and auditing		2,000	3 / <b>-</b>		-	2,000
Other contractual services	1	11,239			-	11,239
Communication		570	-		-	570
Transportation		500			_	500
Utility services	1	0,445			-	10,445
Insurance		5,868	-		-	5,868
Repair and maintenance		4,502	-		_	34,502
Operating supplies		1,900	-		_	1,900
Books, publications, subscriptions		1,333			_	1,333
Tests	1	0,794	-		-	10,794
(continued)		**************************************				,,

### CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

### For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Water	Solid Waste	ties - Enterprise Sewer	Totals
Other current charges and obligations	532	-		532
Total operating expenses	102,751		-	102,751
Total water utility services	162,663	-	-	162,663
			•	,,,,,,
Garbage and solid waste services				
Operating expenses				•
Other contractual services	\$ -	\$ 175,929	\$ -	\$ 175,929
Office supplies		800	-	800
Total garbage and solid waste services		176,729		176,729
Sewer services				
Personal services				
Regular salaries	_	•	36,687	36,687
FICA	-	-	2,878	2,878
Retirement	~	_	2,240	2,240
Life and health insurance	-	_	6,624	6,624
Worker's compensation	-	•	3,923	3,923
Total personal services	\$0.000 miles (100 mile		52,352	52,352
Operating expenses				
Depreciation			325,769	325,769
Accounting and auditing	-	_	2,000	
Other contractual services	_	-	3,655	2,000
Communications services	-		1,059	3,655
Transportation	-	-	300	1,059
Utility services	-	-		300
Insurance	1 <del>5</del>	-	26,643	26,643
Repair and maintenance	-	-	4,703	4,703
Other current charges and obligations	-	-	15,195	15,195
Office supplies	-		1,788	1,788
	-	-	50	50
Operating supplies	-	-	3,706	3,706
Gas and oil	-	-	4,527	4,527
Water services	-	-	2,194	2,194
Residual contract	-	-	49,606	49,606
Amortization	-	-	443	443
Diesel plant generator	15	=	10,031	10,031
Tests	-	-	19,722	19,722
Total operating expenses			471,391	471,391
Total sewer services			523,743	523,743
Total operating expenses	162,663	176,729	523,743	863,135
Operating income (loss)	1,025	15,849	(152,604)	(135,730)

(continued)

### CITY OF HAWTHORNE, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

### For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Totals				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Federal grant								
Physical environment								
Waste water grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,000	\$ 194,000				
State grant								
Physical environment								
Water treatment grant	11,400	-		11,400				
Interest earnings								
Interest on investments	377	-	1,789	2,166				
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	(21,781)	-		(21,781)				
Sewer services								
Debt service								
Interest	-	-	(105,945)	(105,945)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(10,004)		112,405	102,401				
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(8,979)	15,849	(40,199)	(33,329)				
Operating transfers								
Interfund transfers	6,000		-	6,000				
Change in net assets	(2,979)	15,849	(40,199)	(27,329)				
Net assets beginning of year	(56,847)	47,722	2,005,898	1,996,773				
Net assets end of year	\$ (59,826)	\$ 63,571	\$1,965,699	\$ 1,969,444				

See notes to financial statements.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	So	lid Waste		Sewer		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities							- 1	
Cash received from customers	\$	152,662	\$	176,729	\$	292,400	\$	621,791
Cash payments to employees		(42,013)		-		(36,117)		(78,130)
Cash payments for employee benefits		(17,396)				(15,665)		(33,061)
Cash paid to vendors		(79,683)		(176,729)		(145,179)		(401,591)
Net cash provided by operating activities		13,570			_	95,439		109,009
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities		(24 920)				(400 005)		(407.005)
Interest paid on bonds payable		(21,820)		-		(106,085)		(127,905)
Capital grant		11,400		-		194,000		205,400
Principal paid on bonds payable		(8,000)				(35,100)		(43,100)
Net cash provided by (used for)		(40.400)				E0 04 E		
capital and related financing activities		(18,420)	-	-		52,815		34,395
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		252 005						252 205
Loan proceeds		253,085		-		22 504		253,085
Rents and royalties		6 000		-		22,561		22,561
Transfers		6,000						6,000
Net cash provided by noncapital		250 005				00.504		004 040
financing activities		259,085				22,561		281,646
Cash flows from investing activities		(050 005)				(101.000)		
Purchase of fixed assets		(253,085)		-		(194,000)		(447,085)
Interest		377				1,789		2,166
Net cash used for		(252 700)				(400 044)		(444.040)
investing activities		(252,708)				(192,211)		(444,919)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		1,527		-		(21,396)		(19,869)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning								
of year		148,169				53,904		202,073
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		149,696			-	32,508		182,204
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities								
		4.005		45.040		(450.004)		(405 700)
Operating income (loss)		1,025		15,849		(152,604)	-	(135,730)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided by operating								
activities:		00.000				202.242		0.45.555
Depreciation and amortization		23,068		-		326,212		349,280
(Increase) decrease in assets:		0.470						
Accounts receivable, net		3,176		4,765		7,942		15,883
Due from other funds		(13,798)		(20,614)				(34,412)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						(00.00.1)		(00.000)
Due to other funds		(405)		-		(86,681)		(86,680)
Customer deposits payable		(405)		*				(405)
Accrued compensated absences		503		/d C C d C \		570		1,073
Total adjustments  Net cash provided by operating activities	•	12,545	-	(15,849)	-	248,043	-0"	244,739
met cash provided by operating activities	\$	13,570	\$	-	\$	95,439	\$	109,009

See notes to financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

### 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 governmental 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 60 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 operating 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

- 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.
- 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, 2008, 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, 2008, 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, 2008.
- 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 "due to/from other funds."

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 net assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net assets and then from unrestricted net assets.
- 6. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monles are recorded in order to reserve that portion 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 generally recorded at historical cost. Roads and bridges constructed prior to October 1, 1981 are generally not reported.

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. 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 \$415,636 differs from "net assets" of governmental activities \$1,928,500 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	\$ 2,663,942
Accumulated depreciation	(1,098,803)
Total	\$ 1,565,139

### 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, 2008, were:

Loan payable \$ (52,275)

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

Statement of Net Assets	\$ 165,845 2,466 395,150 113,284 1,565,139 \$ 2,241,884	\$ 52,287 146,877 2,068 9,877 50,000 52,275 \$ 313,384	\$ 2,241,884
Long-Term Debt Transactions	φ	\$ 52,275 \$ 52,275 (52,275)	4
Capital Related Items	\$ 1,565,139 \$ 1,565,139	\$ 1,565,139	\$ 1,565,139
Total Governmental Governmental Fund	\$ 165,845 2,466 395,150 113,284 \$ 676,745		\$ 676,745
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Capital assets - net	Liabilities: Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Accrued compensated absences Line of credit Loan payable Total liabilities Fund balances/net assets  Total liabilities and fund balance/net	

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds (\$330,331) differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities (\$338,604) 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 are 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	\$ 48,849
Depreciation expense	 (73,619)
Difference	\$ (24,770)

### 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 \$ 16,497

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

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

Statement of Activities	\$ 584,845 9,853 205,154 25,873 34,010 110,383	403,832 512,702 242,998 86,334 54,889	1,967	(332,604)	(6,000)	(338,604) 2,267,104 \$ 1,928,500
Long-Term Debt Transactions	<del>⇔</del>	[ 1 1 1	(16,497)	16,497		(68,772) \$ (52,275)
Capital Related Items	<b>↔</b>	2,521 9,514 45,124 16,460	(42,150) (6,699) - - - 24,770	(24,770)	- ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	1,589,909 \$ 1,565,139
Total Governmental Fund	\$ 584,845 9,853 205,154 25,873 34,010 110,383	401,311 503,188 197,874 69,874 54,889	42,150 6,699 16,497 1,967 1,294,449	(324,331)	(6,000) (6,000) (330,331)	745,967 \$ 415,636
REVENUES	Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current Expenditures General government Public safety Transportation Economic environment Culture/recreation Capital Outlay	Transportation Debt Service Principal Interest Total Expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance	Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year

### 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.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 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 2007-2008 fiscal year were levied in October 2007. 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, 2008, was as follows:

	8	eginning								Ending
Governmental Activities:	-	Balance	-	Add	litions		Deletion	s_		Balance
Capital assets:										
Land	\$	185,947		\$	-	\$	;	-	\$	185,947
Buildings		704,345			-			-		704,345
Improvements	9.	1,469,090			•			-		1,469,090
Equipment and vehicles		255,711			48,849			-	-	304,560
Total capital assets	:	2,615,093			48,849			-		2,663,942
Less accumulated										
depreciation		1,025,184)	-	(	73,619)			_	(	1,098,803)
Governmental activities:										
capital assets, net.	\$	,589,909		(2	24,770)	_\$			\$	1,565,139
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
Land	\$	114,300	\$	5	-	\$		-	\$	114,300
Buildings	4	,851,775			-			-	4	4,851,775
Improvements other than	1									
buildings	3	,640,162		25	53,085			-	3	3,893,247
Construction in progress		-		19	4,000			-		194,000
Equipment		41,461	_				(2,00	6)		39,455
Total capital assets	8	,647,698		44	17,085		(2,00	6)	9	,092,777
Less accumulated										
depreciation	(3	,895,982)	-	(34	8,837)	-	2,00	6_	(4	,242,813)
Business-type activities,										
capital assets, net.	\$ 4	,751,716	_\$	9	8,248	\$		=	\$ 4	,849,964

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,521
Public safety	9,514
Transportation	45,124
Culture/recreation	16,460
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 73,619
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	\$ 23,068
Sewer utility	325,769
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 348,837

### NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2008.

	Interfund	Interfund		
Fund	Receivables	Paya	bles	
General	\$ 395,150	\$ 14	46,877	
Water	131,932		668	
Solid waste	41,928		-	
Sewer		42	21,465	
	\$ 569,010	\$ 56	59,010	

The balance of \$395,150 due to General Fund from Sewer Fund is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year and is classified as a long-term receivable.

### NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2008, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Tran	sfers Out
General	\$	-	\$	6,000
Water		6,000		? <del>=</del>
	\$	6,000	\$	6,000

Transfers were made to reimburse expenses incurred.

### NOTE 9. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

### Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2008, were as follows:

	ccounts	-	Other	Re	Total ceivables
\$	2,466	\$	113,284	\$	115,750
Φ.	72,141	-	- 442 004		72,141 187,891
			Accounts \$ 2,466 \$ 72,141	### Accounts   Governmental   Units    \$ 2,466	Other Governmental Accounts Units Re  \$ 2,466 \$ 113,284 \$  72,141 -

### **Payables**

Payables at September 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Vendors			
Governmental activities:				
General	\$	52,287		

### 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		1	nterest	Total		
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		10,700		19,170		29,870	
2014-2018		63,600		85,658		149,258	
2019-2023		84,600		64,660		149,260	
2024-2028		112,600		36,707		149,307	
2029-2030		54,800	No. of the last of	4,876		59,676	
	\$	363,400	\$	293,356	\$	656,756	

### 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	Principal	Interest	Total
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	26,900	47,980	74,880
2014-2018	155,900	218,350	374,250
2019-2023	198,900	175,285	374,185
2024-2028	253,800	120,345	374,145
2029-2033	324,100	50,195	374,295
and the second s	\$ 1,054,800	\$ 816,275	\$ 1,871,075

### 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		72	Interest			Total		
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		17,000			48,960			65,960	
2014-2018		96,000			232,695			328,695	
2019-2023		120,000			209,025			329,025	
2024-2028		150,000			179,505			329,505	
2029-2033		187,000			142,560			329,560	
2034-2038	2	231,000			96,750			327,750	
2039-2043		287,000	_		39,690			326,690	
	\$ 1,1	48,000	_	\$ 1,	,151,910		\$	2,299,910	

### D. Promissory Note - Florida Department of Transportation

In November, 2007, 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. Payments will commence October 15, 2008.

Future debt service of this note is as follows:

Septembe				
\$	16,872			
	16,872			
	16,872			
	16,872			
	16,872			
	84,360			
	84,360			
_\$_	253,080			

The following is a schedule of changes in proprietary fund long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2008:

		Balance						Balance		
	Se	ptember 30					Se	ptember 30	Du	e Within
		2007	A	dditions	Re	tirements		2008	0	ne Year
FDOT note payable	\$	-	\$	253,085	\$	-	\$	253,085	\$	16,872
Water revenue bonds		371,400		-		(8,000)		363,400		8,500
Sewer revenue bonds		2,237,900				(35,100)		2,202,800	-	36,000
	\$	2,609,300	\$_	253,085	\$	(43,100)	\$	2,819,285	\$	61,372

All debt service payments were made from the applicable Enterprise Fund.

### NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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:

\$	11,171
	11,171
	11,171
	11,171
<u></u>	11,171
	55,855
	(3,580)
\$	52,275
	\$ 

### Line of Credit - Merchants and Southern Bank

On September 24, 2008, the City obtained a one-year line-of-credit promissory note from Merchants and Southern Bank for the maximum amount of \$125,000. The loan is currently subject to repayment in full on October 1, 2009, including interest at 4.5%. This loan was unsecured. At September 30, 2008 the balance outstanding was \$50,000.

The following is a schedule of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2008:

	E	Balance						Balance		
	Se	ptember					S	eptember	Du	ie Within
	3	0, 2007	Α	dditions	Re	tirements		30,2008	0	ne Year
Line of credit	\$	_	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Loans payable		16,497		-		(16,497)		-		-
Notes payable		52,275	W. C. C. C. C.	<u>.</u>			1	52,275	17 <u>000000000000</u>	9,995
	\$	68,772	\$	50,000	\$	(16,497)	\$	102,275	_\$_	59,995

All debt service payments were budgeted and paid from General Fund revenues.

### 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.

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

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2009	\$ 18,660
2010	18,794
2011	19,857
2012	20,569
2013	20,569
2014-2018	89,206
2019-2021	41,806
	\$ 229,461

### 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, 2008, the City contributed \$17,854 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 17. CDBG GRANT - WATER TANK/WELL TREATMENT PLANT

The City has been awarded a Community Development Block Grant, #08DB-3R-03-11-02-N15, from the Department of Community Affairs in the amount of \$650,000 to replace the City's water tank and install a new water well. The City contracted with an engineering firm to perform engineering services for this project and began preliminary engineering services in the current year.

### NOTE 18. FDEP GRANT - WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

The City has also been awarded a grant from Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in the amount of \$500,000 to construct a wastewater treatment plant. The City contracted with an engineering firm to perform engineering services for this project and began construction activities in the current year.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

DEVENUE O	E	riginal and Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Taxes Ad valorem taxes						
Current ad valorem taxes	\$	294,952	\$	274,246	\$	(20,706)
Delinquent ad valorem taxes	Ψ	2,500	Ψ	7,540	Ψ	5,040
Hawthorne redevelopment funds		48,000		66,307		18,307
Sales and use taxes		40,000		00,001		10,007
Local option gas tax/alternative fuel		80,000		113,323		33,323
Franchise fees		00,000		110,020		00,020
CATV		_		72		72
Utility service taxes						, =
Electricity		67,000		69,427		2,427
Telecommunications		44,000		43,612		(388)
Water		10,000		10,318		318
Total taxes		546,452	_	584,845		38,393
liana and manufer						
Licenses and permits		2 000		2 424		124
Professional and occupational		3,000 100		3,124 29		
Old Tyme Park permits		500		250		(71)
Building permits		500		250		(250)
Other licenses and permits		8,500		500		(0,000)
Rezoning fees Annexation fees		5,000		1,050		(8,000)
Special exception permits		500		500		(3,950)
Comprehensive plan permits		2,225		3,300		1,075
Site plan review fees		4,000		1,100		(2,900)
Total licenses and permits		23,825		9,853		(13,972)
Total licenses and permits		20,020		3,000		(10,072)
Intergovernmental revenue						
State shared revenues						
General government						
State revenue sharing		54,000		52,829		(1,171)
Alcoholic beverage licenses		600		609		9
Local government half-cent sales tax		94,000		79,751		(14,249)
(continued)						

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

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Grants from other local units Economic environment			
SHIP Alachua County	\$ 58,000	\$ 71,965	\$ 13,965
Total intergovernmental revenue	206,600	205,154	(1,446)
Charges for services			
Transportation	0.500	0.400	# aaa
Other transportation services	3,500	9,196	5,696
Culture/recreation Recreation fees		16 677	10 077
Total charges for services	3,500	16,677 25,873	16,677 22,373
Fines and forfeitures Court cases			
Fine revenue	70,000	27,990	(42,010)
Code enforcement fines	5,000	6,020	1,020
Total fines and forfeitures	75,000	34,010	(40,990)
Miscellaneous Interest earnings			
Interest earnings Interest on investments	1,300	1,353	53
Special Assessment-Fire	54,000	49,321	(4,679)
Donations/contributions	0.,000	10,02.	( ,, , , ,
Police	-	42,150	42,150
Fire	-	100	100
Roads and streets	-	356	356
Other miscellaneous	5,120	17,103	11,983
Total miscellaneous	60,420	110,383	49,963
Total revenues	915,797	970,118	54,321
EXPENDITURES			
General Government			
Legislative			
Personal services	27,600	27,720	(120)
Operating expenses	800 28,400	34,103	(33,303)
Total legislative	20,400	61,823	(33,423)
Financial and administrative			
Personal services	200,600	196,574	4,026
Operating expenses	96,100	99,024	(2,924)
Capital outlay	14,000		14,000
Total financial and administrative	310,700	295,598	15,102
Legal counsel			
Operating expenses	37,000	43,890	(6,890)
Total general government	376,100	401,311	(25,211)
(continued)			

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

### For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

Public Safety	Origina Fin Budgo Amou	al eted A	ctual nounts	Fin I	riance with aal Budget Positive Vegative)
Law enforcement	A 45		04407	•	00 000
Personal services			84,197	\$	66,303
Operating expenses Capital outlay	4:	9,500 1	20,658 42,150		(71,158) (42,150)
Total law enforcement	200	0,000 2	47,005	-	(47,005)
Fire control					
Personal services		. 2	02,888		(202,888)
Operating expenses	77		89,272		(11,374)
Debt service		,400	1,396		10,004
Total fire control			93,556	\$	(204,258)
Ductorathus formasticus					
Protective inspections Operating expenses	6	,000	6,173		(173)
Total public safety			46,734		(251,436)
rotal public duloty			,, .		(201,100)
Transportation					
Roads and streets					
Personal services			55,229		8,171
Operating expenses			42,645		(51,545)
Capital outlay	23	,000	6,699		16,301
Debt service			17,068		(17,068)
Total transportation	177	,500 22	21,641		(44,141)
Economic Environment					
Downtown redevelopment					
Operating expenses	48	,000	2,959		45,041
Housing and urban development			•		•
Operating expenses	58,	,000 €	6,915		(8,915)
Total economic environment	106,	000 6	9,874		36,126
Culture/Recreation Parks and recreation					
Personal services	18,	000 2	3,910		(5,910)
Operating expenses			0,979		(21,079)
Capital outlay		000	-		3,000
Total culture/recreation			4,889		(23,989)
Total expenditures	985,	798 1,29	4,449		(308,651)
	(4011 400 1000 - 1	COUNTY WAS ARREST		(MDa)s	

(continued)

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

	Bu	inal and Final dgeted nounts	Actual Amount	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	59,900 (5,400) 54,500	\$ (6,00 (6,00		(59,900) (600) (60,500)
Net change in fund balances		(15,501)	(330,33	31)	(314,830)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year		745,967 730,466	745,96 \$ 415,63		(314,830)

### COMPLIANCE SECTION

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Fund Revenue Balance Received or 10-01-07 Receivable Expen 11,400 \$ 11,400   1 194,000   1 194,000   1 194,000   1					3		2	2008	
and Urban  and Urban  and Urban  and Urban  ty Affairs  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11- 02-N15 \$ 650,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,400 \$ 5		CFDA#	Contract	Award	Received	Fund Balance	Received or		Fund
rida mity Affairs  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  11.400 \$  11.40	ANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	CSFA#	Number	Amount	Prior Years	10-01-07	Receivable	Expenditures	09-30-08
rida nent Block Grant 14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  02-N15	eral Awards								
rida inity Affairs 14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-	1-major Programs								
rida mity Affairs  nent Block Grant  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  02-N15 \$ 650,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,400 \$	S Department of Housing and Urban								
rida mity Affairs  nent Block Grant  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  02-N15 \$ 650,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,400 \$	Development								
nent Block Grant 14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  14.258 08DB-3R-03-11-  650,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,400 \$  11,400 \$ - \$ 11,400 \$  11,400   1	Passed through the Florida								
t of  Restoration and irant are financial assistance  14.258	Department of Community Affairs								
t of  Restoration and irant are financial assistance  tof  \$ 650,000	Community Development Block Grant	14.258	08DB-3R-03-11	1					
t of  Restoration and 37.039 LP6724 500,000 194,000 500,000 194,000 state financial assistance \$ 1,150,000 \$ - \$ 205,400 \$			02-N15	- 1					€9
Restoration and 37.039 LP6724 500,000 194,000 500,000 194,000 500,000 194,000 500,000 194,000 500,0000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	al reuelal awalus			650,000	-	1	11,400	11,400	t I
37.039 LP6724 500,000 194,000 500,000   -   194,000	e Financial Assistance								
37.039 LP6724 500,000 194,000 500,000 194,000 \$ - \$ 205,400 \$	-major Programs								
37.039 LP6724 500,000 194,000	e of Florida Department of								
37.039 LP6724 500,000 194,000	vironmental Protection								
37.039 LP6724 500,000 194,000	tatewide Surface Water Restoration and								
\$ 1,150,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 205,400 \$	Waste Water Projects Grant	37.039	LP6724	500 000	,	Í	104		
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### 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 basic financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2009. 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 – Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph, and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

### Financial Statement Preparation

A system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls over financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures. While your auditor can assist with the preparation of your financial statements and related footnotes, the financial statements are the responsibility of management. A control deficiency exists when the City does not have the expertise necessary to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements. A control deficiency exists in instances where the City is not capable of drafting the financial statements and all required footnote disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Possessing suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee services an auditor provides in assisting with financial statement presentation requires a lower level of technical knowledge than the competence required to prepare the financial statements and disclosures.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of 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.

<u>Compliance and Other Matters</u> – 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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Hawthorne, Florida in a separate letter dated February 2, 2009 on pages 52 - 53.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Commission, management, the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the appropriate grantor agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**POWELL & JONES** 

Certified Public Accountants

February 2, 2009

### MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Mayor and Members of the 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, 2008, 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>Cash Disbursements</u> – From our test of selected cash disbursements in the prior and current years, we found that there was generally no written evidence of approval on paid invoices or other 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**

<u>Credit Cards</u> -- During our review of credit card transactions, we found several instances of charges made on the City's credit cards where original sales documentation was not retained and filed with the credit card monthly statements. We also found instances where sales tax was paid on purchases.

To fully document the propriety of expenses charged to the City's credit cards, we recommend that original sales slips be retained to support all charges made. We also recommend that the City's sales tax exemption certificate be utilized for credit card purchases when feasible.

### **AUDITOR GENERAL AND OTHER COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

Annual Local Government Financial Report - The Financial Report filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the accompanying financial statements of the City of Hawthorne, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

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

<u>Financial Emergency Status</u> – The City had an unreserved negative fund balance of (\$9,842) in its General Fund at September 30, 2008. There were legally available resources in the Enterprise Funds to cover this deficit balance. This circumstance caused us to believe that the City had not met any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1)(e), *Florida 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. We have assessed that the City is experiencing a deteriorating financial condition. 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.

<u>Deteriorating Financial Conditions</u> – From our audit procedures, we found the following conditions which together comprise "deteriorating financial conditions" as defined by Section 218.503, *Florida Statutes*:

Expenditures and transfers in General Fund exceeded revenues by \$330,337, resulting in an ending unreserved deficit fund balance of (\$9,842).

The Enterprise Funds showed a net loss of (\$27,329), reducing its unrestricted cash reserves to \$81,882, which represented only eight weeks of Enterprise Fund cash disbursements.

To correct these deteriorating financial conditions we recommend that the City implement strict measures during the current year and next budget cycle to assure that revenues are sufficient to fund expenditures and replenish needed fiscal reserves in both the General Fund and Enterprise funds. Finances should then be closely monitored during the current and subsequent years to ensure that these objectives are met.

Failure to correct these conditions could cause the City in the future to continue to meet a statutory condition that could result in a financial emergency.

Our audit did not disclose any further items that would be required to be reported under the Rules of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.554.

<u>Rural Economic and Community Development Requirements</u> - 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, 2008, as provided in the audit requirements for USDA-Rural Development borrowers.

- Generally accepted auditing procedures were performed in this audit.
- 2. Internal control was evaluated and is discussed in the prior sections of this audit report.
- 3. Accounting records and physical control over assets were adequate.
- The accounting records of the City have been adjusted to agree with the audited financial statements.
- The City's funds are in institutions insured by the Federal government and are authorized depositories of Florida public funds.
- A summary of the City's Insurance coverage is shown in the annual report to USDA-Rural Development.
- 7. The City is exempt from Federal Income Tax.
- We found nothing to indicate that financial compliance with the loan agreements had not occurred.

### 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 this year's 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** 

February 2, 2009