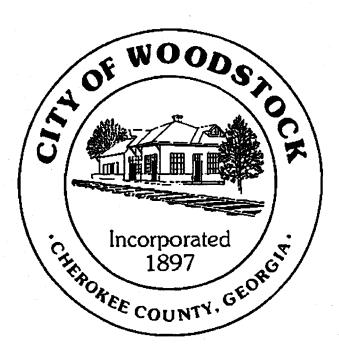
City of Woodstock, Georgia



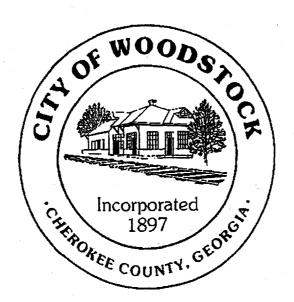
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Prepared by City Manager's Office

Woodstock City Hall



City of Woodstock, Georgia

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This Section Contains the Following Subsections:

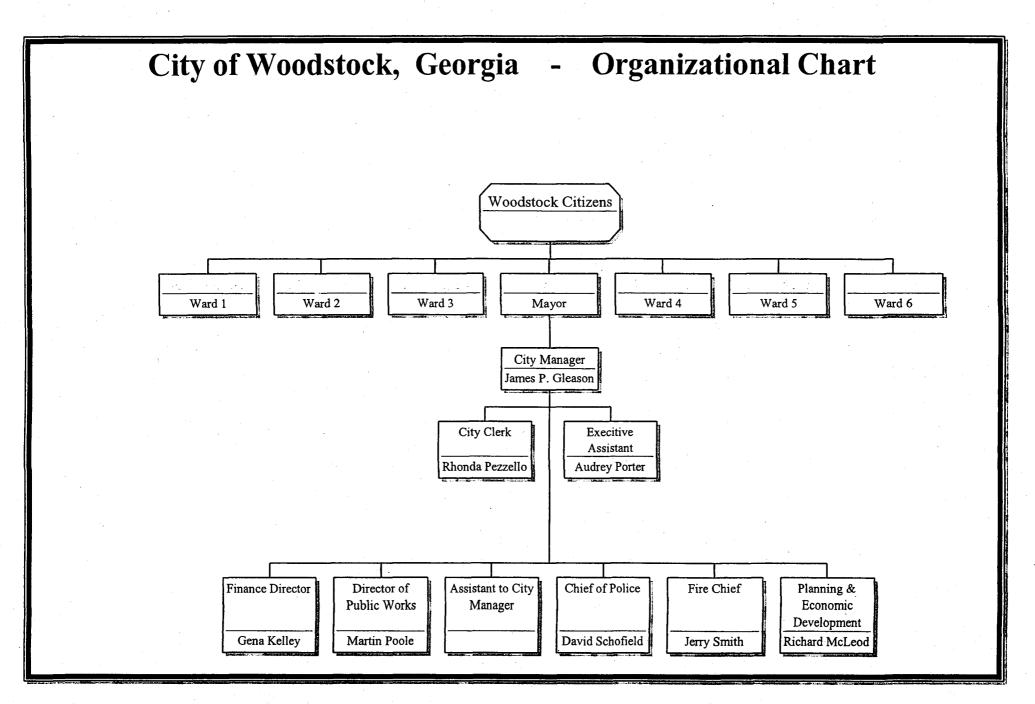
ORGANIZATION CHART

LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS

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CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



А

City of Woostock, Georgia

CITY OFFICIALS - 2006

MAYOR Donnie Henriques

CITY COUNCIL

Elizabeth "Liz" Baxter Randall L. "Randy"Brewer Christopher Casdia Steven M. "Steve" Faris Bud Leonard Robert "Bob" Mueller

CITY MANAGER James P. "Jim" Gleason

> <u>CITY CLERK</u> Rhonda L. Pezzello

> CHIEF OF POLICE David Schofield

FIRE CHIEF Jerry Smith

DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Theresa Woodall

FIRE MARSHALL David Soumas

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Richard McLeod

<u>CITY ATTORNEYS</u> Moore Ingram Johnson & Steele, LLP

> City Finance Officer Gena Kelley

<u>CITY AUDITORS</u> Post & Associates, LLC

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Woodstock Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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

mafflow

President

Executive Director





City of Woodstock

103 Arnold Mill Road, Woodstock, Georgia 30188 770-926-8852 • 770-926-1375 (Fax) <u>WWW.CLWOODSTOCK.GA.US</u>

November 27, 2006

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Woodstock Woodstock, Georgia 30188

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Woodstock, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2006, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This comprehensive annual report is presented in three major sections:

INTRODUCTORY SECTION. This section is designed to introduce the reader to the report. It includes this letter of transmittal, a copy of the Government Finance Officers Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for our most recent comprehensive annual financial report, the City's organizational chart and a list of principal City officials. The transmittal letter includes general information about the City, economic condition and outlook for the City, major initiatives for the year and for the future and other information including the audit, awards and acknowledgments.

FINANCIAL SECTION. This section contains the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, the basic audited financial statements with combining and individual fund statements and notes to the financial statements. This section also includes Required Supplementary Information.

STATISTICAL SECTION. This section presents multi year comparative trend data, data concerning fiscal capacity, and physical, economic, and social data of the City.

The City, for financial reporting purposes, is defined as including all funds and government wide financial statements. The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of

highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, the City's Water and Sewer System is included in the reporting entity.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Established in 1897, Woodstock, Georgia faces the next century as the pioneer in amenity based living, offering an excellent corporate environment for companies seeking the most effective solutions to relocate their facilities and their employees. Posting a healthy 80% growth in population in ten years, Woodstock is poised for new, planned growth in the next ten years. Gateway to the beautiful North Georgia mountains, with convenient access to major airports - Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International and Chattanooga's Metropolitan, Woodstock's transportation access by air, rail and interstate highways facilitates commerce at a fast pace.

Woodstock's blend of small town charm with big city attractions within reach make it an attractive choice of residence for many metro area residents. Homes range from \$60,000 to \$2 million and offer a wide variety of elegant, southern living.

Woodstock's golf clubs include Eagle Watch and the Towne Lake Hills Golf Club. Eagle Watch with its Arnold Palmer design offers a 72-hole course, while Towne Lake's 18-hole championship course offers a challenge in a beautiful setting. Both golf courses are representative of the rolling green hills and wooded countryside unique to the foothills of the north Georgia mountains.

Within an easy ride, the northwest mountains of Georgia offer a wide range of family fun for nature lovers from camping, nature hikes, white water rafting and access to several lakes and over 13 State Parks. Part of Cherokee County, which formed in 1830 from lands held by Cherokee Indians, Woodstock also offers access to the rich history of native Americans in Georgia. Lake Allatoona, an 11,860 acre lake, also offers recreational activities. Part of Atlanta's metropolitan statistical area, Woodstock with its convenient location between Chattanooga and Atlanta, offers access to major national and international sporting events and cultural arts.

Current projections indicate continued economic growth for years to come and the City of Woodstock plans to take a pro-active approach to deal with the anticipated growth. The City will concentrate its efforts on long-range planning for City infrastructure, facilities and services as well as financial plans to support these initiatives.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

FOR 2006

The major highlight for Woodstock in 2006 was the completion or near completion of numerous capital improvement projects. The capital improvement projects covered a diversity of needs. Examples include:

- > Continuing improvements to the Waste Water Treatment Facility.
- > Improvements to the Annex Pump Station
- > Purchase of various equipment for the departments within the City
- > Addition of 27 new personnel including 6 Police Officers and 9 Firefighters. Other positions include Administrative Assistance's, Information Technology, Building Inspection Director and a Community Affairs Director.
- > Purchase of facility for the William G. Long Senior Center/Community Center.
- > Purchase of Public Works Facility.
- > Completion and implementation of a Five Year Strategic Plan.

FOR THE FUTURE

Growth and development continue to be the two major issues that affect the future of the City. These issues represent challenges and opportunities, which will impact Woodstock over the next several years. Growth must be managed however, and the City will have to prudently manage its financial resources to provide the increased demands for services that the increased growth and development will bring.

The City continues in being successful in attracting retail centers which not only increased the County revenue generated by sales tax but broadened the tax base which had the desired affect of stabilizing what has been a fairly volatile revenue source. Woodstock once again established itself as the premier commercial center in Cherokee County. Over the next five years staff anticipates the construction of additional hotels, retail super centers, banks, major restaurants, gas stations, office developments, convention center and other industrial clients.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Such controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and for maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is evaluated periodically by the internal audit staff of the City. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Budgetary controls are maintained to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Mayor and City Council and to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is maintained by encumbering estimated purchase prices on purchase orders against appropriated account balances prior to the issuance of the purchase order. Purchase orders which would result in an over expenditure of appropriated balances are not processed unless additional funds are approved. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end; however, encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

In general, the City's budgeting process is structured by fund and a separate budget is provided for each fund. For operational purposes, the City is divided into major functions and each function is split into areas called Departments. The City defines specific objectives and performance measurements at the Department level so the activities and services for which each Department is responsible can be monitored.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Charter and the State of Georgia require an annual audit to be made of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent Certified Public Accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion has been included in this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Woodstock for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report.

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

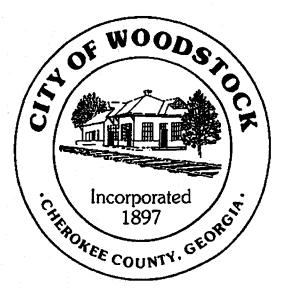
MD&A. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment MD&A and should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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

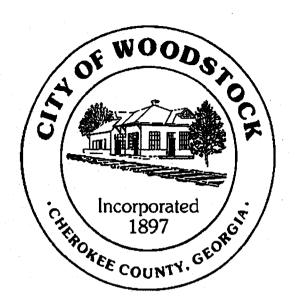
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Director Gena Kelley in addition to the finance staff and the assistance of the Certified Public Accounting Firm of Post & Associates, LLC. We would like to express our appreciation to all individuals who assisted in and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

James P. "Jim" Gleason City Manager



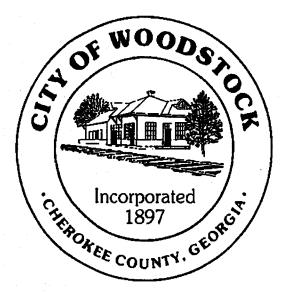
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City of Woodstock, Georgia

FINANCIAL SECTION

This Section Contains the Following Subsections: INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



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ESTABLISHED 1968 Daniel L. Post, CPA Daniel L. Post, Jr., CPA MEMBERS American Institute of CPA's Georgia Society of CPA's

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Woodstock Woodstock, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woodstock, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, 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 Woodstock's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We have also audited the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit.

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

In our opinions, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woodstock, Georgia as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary position of the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 27, 2006, on our consideration of the City of Woodstock, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 18 through 24 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Woodstock, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical tables and data listed in the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical tables have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Marietta, Georgia November 27, 2006

Post & Associates, LLC - Certified Public Accountants

3475 Dallas Highway, Suite 125 • Marietta, Georgia 30064 • Office: (678) 290-5100 • Fax: (678) 290-3307 17

1130 Senoia Road, Suite 3-B • Tyrone, Georgia 30290 • Office: (770) 774-1872 • Fax: (770) 774-1873

postcpas.com

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Woodstock, we offer readers of the City of Woodstock's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Woodstock for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

 \Rightarrow The assets of the City of Woodstock exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$37,032,637 (net assets).

⇔The government's total net assets increased by \$3,938,064, primarily due to increased revenues in the general fund's property taxes due to increases in fair market value of property, sales taxes, fines and forfeitures in addition to tight controls over expenditures and capital outlay in the general fund.

 \Rightarrow As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Woodstock's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,672,978, an increase of \$963,648 in comparison with the prior year.

⇔At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,557,218.

 \bigcirc The City of Woodstock's total debt decreased by \$1,836,744 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease is due to the principal repayments on the City's line of credit.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City of Woodstock's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Woodstock.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 25 & 26) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 27 - 37) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statement; and 3) the proprietary funds statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Quantifying net assets is one way to measure the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) businesstype activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, community services, and general administration. Property and other types of taxes and licenses and permits finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the City.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Woodstock, like all other governmental entities in Georgia, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of City of Woodstock can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These finds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Woodstock adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds - City of Woodstock has two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Woodstock uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and also the storm water utility operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a fill understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 38 - 64 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, the City of Woodstock maintained their governmental and proprietary fund groups as two separate and very distinct types of accounting without any type of consolidated statement that accurately reflected the operations and net assets of the government as a whole. There was a total column that appeared on the financial statements, but it was a memorandum total only. No attempt was made to adjust the statements in such a way that the total column would represent the overall financial condition of the City of Woodstock. These statements were basically the equivalent of the fund financial statements that appear in this report with fiduciary funds and two account groups, the long-term debt and the general fixed assets, added in.

The changes in the financial statement reporting model are mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement 34 dictated the changes you see in the City of Woodstock's financial reports as well as those of many other units of government. The City of Woodstock was required to implement these changes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 while other governmental entities may have been required to implement at an earlier date.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2006 Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2005 Total
Current Assets	\$ 9,506,166	\$ 2,135,652	\$ 11,641,818	\$ 8,165,478	\$ 4,471,727	\$ 12,637,205
Non Current Assets	-	1,610,959	1,610,959	-	2,132,817	2,132,817
Land	1,904,461	409,672	2,314,133	1,496,338	130,500	1,626,838
Capital Assets - net	12,877,299	35,043,925	47,921,224	9,825,458	35,164,496	44,989,954
Total Assets	\$ 24,287,926-	\$ 39,200,208 -	\$ 63,488,134	\$ 19,487,274	\$ 41,899,540-	\$ 61,386,814
Current Liabilities	\$ 932,492	\$ 4,392,062	\$ 5,324,554	\$ 718,685¥	\$ 5,795,284 ⊀	\$ 6,513,969
Non Current Liabilities	3,140,463	17,990,480	21,130,943	3,033,07	18,745,201	21,778,272
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,072,955	\$ 22,382,542	\$ 26,455,49 7	\$ 3,751,756-	\$ 24,540,485	\$ 28,292,241
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 13,507,615	\$ 13,947,045~	\$ 27,454,660-	\$ 9,431,454	\$ 19,642,604	\$ 29,074,058
Restricted		1, 490,0794	1,490,079¥	-	1,425,463	1,425,463
Unrestricted	6,707,356	1,380,542	8,087,898	6,304,064	(3,709,012)	2,595,052

City of Woodstock, Georgia Statement of Net Assets - Primary Government June 30, 2006 and 2005

	Governmental	Business-type	2006	Governmental	Business-type	2005
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,214,971	\$ 16,817,666	\$ 37,032,637	\$ 15,735,518	\$ 17,359,055	\$ 33,094,573

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The total assets of the City of Woodstock exceeded total liabilities by \$37,032,637 as of June 30, 2006. The City's net assets increased by \$3,938,064 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This increase was primarily due to increased revenues in the general fund's property taxes, sales taxes, fines and forfeitures in addition to tight controls over expenditures and capital outlay in the general fund.

The largest portion of assets is the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, distribution system, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Woodstock uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and, therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. A portion of the City of Woodstock's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$7,967,018 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Governmental Activities	Business-ype Activities	2006 Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2005 Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,195,028	\$ 6,356,143	\$ 9,551,171	\$ 2,847,660	\$ 6,209,155	\$ 9,056,815
Operating Grants and Contributions	99,987	-	99 ,9 87	75,933	-	75,933
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	5,030,477	-	5,030,477	4,641,759	-	4,641,759
Other Taxes	8,145,172	-	8,145,172	3,963,111	-	3,963,111
Other	551,273	159,995	711,268	363,163	87,214	450,377
Total Revenues	\$ 17,021,937 /	\$ 6,516,138	\$ 23,538,075-	\$ 11,891,626	\$ 6,296,369	\$ 18,187,995-
Expenses:						
General Government	\$ 2,515,500	\$-	\$ 2,515,500	1,\$24,671	\$-	\$ 1,724,671
Public Safety	6,074,794	-	6,074,794	5,419,107	-	5,419,107
Public Works	1,519,847	-	1,519,847	1,314,007	-	1,314,007
Community Services	2,194,134	-	2,194,134	1,753,041		1,753,041
Other	238,209	-	238,209	141,025	-	141,025
Water and Sewer	-	7,054,860	7,054,860		5,167,100	5,167,100
Stormwater Utility	-	2,667	2,667	-	-	-
Total Expenses	\$ 12,542,484	\$ 7,057,527	\$ 19,600,011	\$ 10,351,851+	\$ 5,167,100	\$ 15,518,951

City of Woodstock, Georgia Changes in Net Assets - Primary Government June 30, 2006 and 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-ype Activities	2006 Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2005 Total
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 4,479,453	\$ (541,389)	\$ 3,938,064	\$ 1,539,775	\$ 1,129,269	\$ 2,669,044
Net Assets, July 1	\$ 15,735,518	\$ 17,359,055	\$ 33,094,573	\$ 14,195,743	\$ 16,229,786	\$ 30,425,529
Net Assets, June 30	\$ 20,214,971	\$ 16,817,666	\$ 37,032,637	\$ 15,735,518	\$ 17,359,055	\$ 33,094,575

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$4,479,453.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the City of Woodstock's net assets by \$541,389.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Woodstock uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Woodstock's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Woodstock's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Woodstock. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,557,218, while total fund balance reached \$5,903,593. - As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 47.80% of total General Fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 50.78% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2006, the governmental funds of City of Woodstock reported a combined fund balance of \$8,672,978, a 12.5% increase over last year. The individual funds that comprise the \$8,672,978 are as follows:

	 nd Balance 6/30/2006	Increase (Decrease) from 6/30/2005		
General Fund	\$ \$ 5,903,593		(261,560)	
SPLOST I Capital Projects Fund	 195,304		(32,386)	
SPLOST II Capital Projects Fund	2,231,293		1,249,656	
SPLOST III Capital Projects Fund	33,212		33,212	
Hotel-Motel Fund	-		(27,863)	
Debt Service Fund	309,570		2,589	
	\$ 8,672,978	\$	963,654	

The decrease in the General Fund fund balance can be mainly attributed to transfers to other governmental funds. The significant increase in the SPLOST II fund balance can be attributed to under budget expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories; 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants;

and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Tax revenues were higher than the budgeted amounts primarily because sales taxes were stronger than anticipated. Expenditures were held in check with solid fiscal management and the City was able to comply with most of its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Woodstock's proprietary funds provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,259,662. The total decrease in the proprietary fund net assets for the year is \$541,389 from June 30, 2005. The reason for the decrease in the proprietary fund net assets results from the City's undertaking of debt to fund the construction of capital assets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Woodstock's investment in land and capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, totals \$2,314,133 for land and \$47,921,224 for capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings and improvements, utility systems, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 pages 47 - 49 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. The following table reflects the cost of the capital assets of the City including depreciation on these capital assets.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2006 Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2005 Total
Land	\$ 1,904,461	\$ 409,672	\$ 2,314,133	\$ 1,496,338	\$ 130,500	\$ 1,626,838
Buildings and Improvements	7,705,085	318,640	8,023,725	4,744,573	318,640	5,063,213
System	-	41,313,998	41,313,998	-	39,957,349	39,957,349
Machinery and Equipment	1,020,009	654,145	1,674,154	913,514	566,300	1,479,814
Vehicles	2,695,076	623,909	3,318,985	2,395,126	629,911	3,025,037
Office Furniture and Equipment	562,609	79,725	642,334	527,152	60,442	587,594
Parks and Streets	9,396,905	-	9,396,905	8,706,778	-	8,706,778
Sub-Total	\$ 23,284,145	\$ 43,400,089	\$ 66,684,234	\$ 18,783,481	\$ 41,663,142	\$ 60,446,623
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,502,385)	(7,946,492)	(16,448,877)	(7,461,685)	(6,368,146)	(13,829,831)
Total	\$ 14,781,760 -	*\$ 35,453,597	\$ 50,235,357 -	\$ 11,321,796-	\$ 35,294,996-	\$ 46,616,792

City of Woodstock, Georgia Capital Assets - Primary Government June 30, 2006 and 2005

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2006, the City of Woodstock has debt outstanding in the amount of \$21,384,868. This total represents debt related to governmental activities of \$3,140,463 which represents obligations for Certificates of Participation, accrued vacation liability, capital lease obligation, GEFA loan and the City's accrued pension obligation. The balance of the debt outstanding in the amount of \$18,244,405 represents debt related to business-type activities. The City entered into Water and Sewerage Revenue Bond agreements during fiscal years ended June 30, 1998 and June 30, 2003 and the amounts owed on those Bonds are \$1,109,547 and \$13,470,000, respectively. The current portion of those Bonds are \$82,673 and \$525,000,

respectively.

Georgia general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Woodstock is \$79,573,792.

Additional information regarding the City of Woodstock's long-term debt can be found in note 5 on pages 49 - 53 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the City.

- Continued growth in the tax base projected due to proximity to the City of Atlanta and continued development of the area.
- ⇔Opening of new businesses proceeds at a positive rate, which creates new service jobs in the area and expands the taxable base.
- The City has 27 new positions proposed in various departments where expansion occurs.
- The City intends to offer concerts and other special events to the citizens of Woodstock and others in the surrounding area to continue to foster a caring community.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities: Taxes, benefitting from the economic growth, are expected to lead the increase in budgeted tax revenue by 6 % to \$7,651,550. The estimated total revenues for the General Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 are \$10,378,057 or an increase of 2% from the originally budgeted General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to rise 18% to \$12,141,404. The largest increases are in Public Safety which includes the hiring of six new Police officers and nine new firemen in order for the city to keep up with its growing population.

Business - type Activities: The budgeted revenues of the business-type activities in the City are estimated to decrease by \$11,567,163 to \$8,232,500 or a decrease of 58.4% from the prior year. This decrease is due from a reduction of other financing sources by \$9,705,690. Water & Sewer Tap Fees are expected to increase an estimated 8% over the FY 2006 budgeted amount to \$3,863,000

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Woodstock, 103 Arnold Mill Road, Woodstock, GA 30188.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

		Pri	mary Governme	nt		Component Unit		
	Governmental		Business-type			Downto	wn Development	
	Activities	_	Activities	[Total		Authority	
400570								
ASSETS								
Cash \$	8,161,596	\$	882,740	\$	9,044,336	\$	30,058	
Receivables	0,101,000	Ψ	002,140	Ψ	0,011,000	Ŧ	00,000	
Services	_		967,276		967,276		_	
Taxes (Net)	119,664				119,664		_	
Other Taxes	173,457				173,457		_	
Fines (Net)	51,479		_		51,479		_	
Other Receivables	51,475		100,049		100,049		77,508	
Internal Balances	653,595		(653,595)		100,043		77,000	
Prepaid Items			94,550		440,925		-	
Trepaid items	346,375		94,000		440,920		-	
Restricted Assets								
Temporarily Restricted			770 005		770 005			
Cash-Debt Service Cash-Sinking Fund	-		779,395		779,395		-	
	-		831,564		831,564		-	
Customer Deposits	-		479,966		479,966		-	
Other Assets								
							•	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			400.070					
Land Other Conitel Accests	1,904,461		409,672		2,314,133			
Other Capital Assets	12,877,299		35,043,925		47,921,224			
Unamortized Bond Costs		_	264,666	-	264,666			
Total Assets \$	24,287,926	\$_	39,200,208	\$_	63,488,134	\$	107,566	
LIABILITIES								
Assounts Bayabla	570.040	•	004 755	•	040 404	<u>^</u>	400	
Accounts Payable \$		\$	334,755	\$	913,404	\$	132	
Accrued Interest Payable	99,304		317,660		416,964		-	
Other Current Payables Bail Bonds Held	56,552		74,606		131,158		-	
	197,987		-		197,987		-	
Customer Deposits Line of Credit	7		479,966		479,966		-	
	-		2,931,150		2,931,150		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	508,329		740,718		1,249,047		-	
Due in More Than One Year	2,632,134		17,503,687		20,135,821			
Total Liabilities	4,072,955		22,382,542	=	26,455,497		132	
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,507,615		13,947,045		27,454,660		_	
Restricted for	10,001,010							
Debt Service	-		1,610,959		1,610,959		_	
Unrestricted	6,707,356		1,259,662		7,967,018		- 107,434	
					.,001,010			
Total Net Assets \$	20,214,971	\$	16,817,666 [/]	\$	37,032,637	\$	107,434	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
			Operating	Capital		Pi	imary Governm		Component Unit		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Business-Type		Downtown Develop-		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contribution	IS_	Activities	Activities	Total	ment Authority		
				•							
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary Government											
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$ 2,515,500 \$	1,673,925	¢ _	\$-	c	\$ (841,575)	¢ _	\$ (841,575)			
Public Safety	6,074,794	1,521,103	φ - 23,953	Ψ -	•	(4,529,738)	Ψ -	(4,529,738)			
Public Works	1,519,847	-	69,034	_		(1,450,813)	· · · · -	(1,450,813)			
Community Services	2,194,134	-	7,000	-		(2,187,134)	_	(2,187,134)			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	234,499	-	-	-		(234,499)	-	(234,499)			
Other Debt Related Expenses	3,710	-	-	-		(3,710)	_	(3,710)			
Total governmental activities	12,542,484	3,195,028	99,987	-		(9,247,469)		(9,247,469)			
Pusinoss tune activities:											
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Utilities	7,054,860	6,356,143					(698,717)	(609 747)			
Storm Water Utility	2,667	0,300,143	•	• -		-		(698,717)			
Total Business-type Activities	7,057,527	6,356,143		·			(2,667) (701,384)	(2,667) (701,384)			
rotal busiless-type Activities	1,001,021	0,000,140					(701,304)	(701,304)			
Total primary government	\$\$	9,551,171	\$99,987	\$		(9,247,469)	(701,384)	(9,948,853)			
Component Unit				·							
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 15,956 \$; <u> </u>	\$92,905	\$-					\$ 76,949		
					—						
	General Revenue	es:									
	Property Tax					5,030,477	-	5,030,477	-		
	ExciseTaxes					2,824,908	-	2,824,908	-		
	Sales Tax					5,235,696	-	5,235,696	-		
	Hotel/Motel Ta					84,568	-	84,568	-		
	Other Local R					309,034	-	309,034	. •		
	Interest Incom					242,239	159,995	402,234	562		
	Total General R					13,726,922	159,995	13,886,917	562		
	Change in Ne					4,479,453		- 3,938,064	77,511		
	Net Assets Begin					15,735,518		33,094,573	29,923		
	Net Assets Endin	ıg				<u>20,214,9/1</u>	\$ 16,817,666 -	\$37,032,637	\$ 107,434		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2006

	-	General	, 	SPLOST II Capital Projects	; 	SPLOST III Capital Projects	G 	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash on Hand and In Banks Receivables	\$	4,468,596	\$	2,316,563	\$	863,454	\$	512,983	\$	8,161,596
Property Taxes (Net)		119,664		-				-		119,664
Other Taxes		173,457		-		-		-		173,457
Fines (Net)		51,479		-		-		-		51,479
Due from Other Funds		1,464,296		-				77,508		1,541,804
Prepaid Items		346,375		-		-				346,375
Total Assets	\$_	6,623,867	\$_	2,316,563	\$	863,454	_	590,491	\$	10,394,375
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	388,227	\$	18,138	\$	94,776	\$	77,508	\$	578,649
Due to Other Funds		77,508	•	67,127	·	735,466	•	8,108	. •	888,209
Other Current Payables		56,552		-		-		-		56,552
Bail Bonds and Confiscations Held		197,987		-		<u> </u>		-		197,987
Total Liabilities	_	720,274		85,265		830,242		85,616	_	1,721,397
Fund Balance										
Reserved for										
Prepaid Items		0.40.075								0.40.075
Debt Service		346,375		-		. •		-		346,375
Unreserved Reported In:		-		•		-		309,571		309,571
General Fund		E EE7 040								E EE7 040
Capital Projects		5,557,218		- 2,231,298		- 33,212		-		5,557,218
Total Fund Balance		5,903,593	_	2,231,298		33,212		195,304 504,875	_	2,459,814 8,672,978
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	6,623,867	\$	2,316,563	\$	863,454	\$	590,491	_	

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

Capital assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	14,781,760
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,239,767)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$

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

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General		SPLOST II Capital Projects		SPLOST III Capital Projects	-	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property Tax \$	5,030,477	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	5,030,477
Excise Taxes	2,824,908		-		-		-		2,824,908
Sales Tax	-		1,670,696		3,565,000		-		5,235,696
Hotei/Motel Tax	-		-		-		84,568		84,568
Licenses/Permits/Fees	1,372,853		-		· -		-		1,372,853
Charges for Services	301,072		-		-		. -		301,072
Fines and Forfeitures	1,521,103		-		-		-		1,521,103
Intergovernmental Revenue	30,953		-		-		-		30,953
Grants	. -		69,034		-				69,034
Interest on Investments	174,741		48,084		1,978		17,436		242,239
Other Local Revenue	309,034		-		-		-		309,034
Total Revenues	11,565,141	_	1,787,814	_	3,566,978		102,004	-	17,021,937
Expenditures:									
Current:	2 267 147				_				2 267 147
General Government	2,367,147		-				-		2,367,147 5,768,425
Public Safety	5,768,425 944,027		-		-		-		944.027
Public Works	1,971,531		-		-		- 112,431		2,083,962
Community Services Total Current Expenditures	11,051,130	-		-			112,431	• -	11,163,561
•	11,001,100				·		112,401	-	11,100,001
Debt Service							· • • · • • ·		
Principal	140,342		-		· –		122,195	·	262,537
Interest	6,262				-		121,555		127,817
Agent Fees	-	_					3,710	-	3,710
Total Debt Service	146,604	-					247,460	-	394,064
Capital Outlay:	00.005								00.005
General Government	28,805		-		-		-		28,805
Public Safety	273,965		-		3,326,581				3,600,546
Public Works	51,669		481,605		165,575		-		698,849
Community Services	74,301	-	56,553	-	41,610			-	172,464
Total Capital Outlay	428,740		538,158	-	3,533,766			-	4,500,664
Total Expenditures	11,626,474	-	538,158	-	3,533,766		359,891		16,058,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers	(200,227)	_	-	_	-		200,227		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,227)		-		-		200,227		-
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Exponditures	(261 560)		1,249,656		33,212		(57 660)		963,648
Over Expenditures	(261,560)	-		-	00,212		(57,660)		·····
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,165,153	-	981,642	-	· -		562,535		7,709,330
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	5,903,593	•\$_	2,231,298	\$_	33,212	~ \$	<u>504,875</u>	\$	8,672,978

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

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total government funds: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect, however, on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in Net Assets of Government Activities

963,648

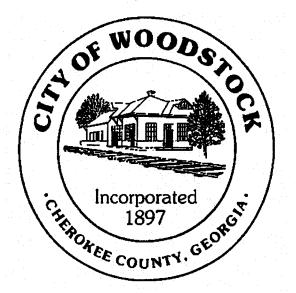
\$

3,380,302 ⊀

262,537 🖍

(127,034) /

4,479,453



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GENERAL FUND

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

Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budget						Variance-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Original		Revised		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-		-		-		-	(
Property Tax	\$	4,985,000	\$	4,985,000	\$	5,030,477	\$	45,477
ExciseTaxes		2,666,550		2,666,550		2,824,908		158,358
Licenses and Permits		1,530,500		1,530,500		1,372,853		(157,647)
Charges for Services		300,100		300,100		301,072		972
Fines and Forfeitures		726,000		726,000		1,521,103		795,103
Intergovernmental Revenues		32,807		32,807		30,953		(1,854)
Interest on Investments		70,000		70,000		174,741		104,741
Other Local Revenue		67,100		67,100		309,034		241,934
Total Revenues	_	10,378,057	-	10,378,057	-	11,565,141	-	1,187,084
Expenditures:								
Mayor and council		139,966		187,966		176,990		10,976
Administration		277,657		277,657		280,984		(3,327)
City Clerk		232,437		226,880		202,336		24,544
Business Office		340,452		319,367		289,943		29,424
Municipal Court		439,247		439,247		635,093		(195,846)
General Services		808,687		90,000		14,795		75,205
Technology		206,696		206,696		180,156		26,540
Human Resources/Risk Management		660,103		660,103		586,851		73,252
Police		3,157,551		3,157,551		3,048,803		108,748
Fire		2,864,531		2,864,531		2,866,225		(1,694)
Streets		539,438		539,438		504,159		35,279
Building and Grounds		415,500		415,500		439,868		(24,368)
Planning Management		598,924		598,924		537,305		61,619
Engineering		238,821		238,821		229,097		9,724
Building Inspections		580,450		603,535		601,421		2,114
Parks		275,430		275,430		278,917		(3,487)
Recreation		365,513		371,070		324,791		46,279
Capital Outlay	_	463,630	-	461,630	-	428,740	_	32,890
Total Expenditures		12,605,033	-	11,934,346	-	11,626,474	-	307,872
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures Before Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(2,226,976)		(1,556,289)		(61,333)		1,494,956
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers	_	(670,687)	_	(668,687)		(200,227)	_	468,460
Total Other Financing Sources		(670,687)	•	(668,687)		(200,227)	-	468,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures After Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(2,897,663)		(2,224,976)		(261,560)		1,963,416
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	6,165,153		6,165,153	-	6,165,153	_	· •
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	3,267,490	\$	3,940,177	\$	5,903,593	\$_	1,963,416

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2006

		Utility			Total	
		Water and		Fund		Proprietary
		Sewer Fund		(Non-Major)		Funds
ASSETS	-					
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	882,740	\$	-	\$	882,740
Restricted Cash						
Revenue Bonds		607,673		-		607,673
Accounts Receivable		967,276		-		967,276
Due from Contractor		100,049		-		100,049
Prepaid Expenses	_	94,550		-		94,550
Total Current Assets		2,652,288				2,652,288
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Cash						
Cash-Debt Service Reserve		171,722		-		171,722
Cash-Sinking Fund		831,564		-		831,564
Customer Deposits		479,966		-		479,966
Unamortized Bond Costs		264,666		-		264,666
Capital Asets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation	n)					•
Land	•	409,672		-		409,672
Other Capital Assets	_	35,033,255		10,670		35,043,925
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	37,190,845		10,670		37,201,515
Total Assets	\$_	39,843,133	\$	10,670	\$	39,853,803

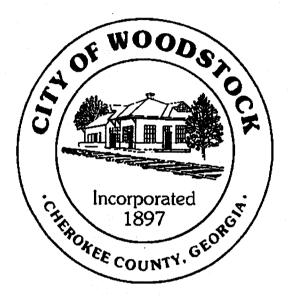
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2006

		Stormwater	
		Utility	Total
	Water and	Fund	Proprietary
	Sewer Fund	(Non-Major)	Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 321,418	\$ 13,337 \$	334,755
Accrued Expenses	74,606	-	74,606
Due to Other Funds	653,595	-,	653,595
Customer Deposits	479,966	-	479,966
Line of Credit	2,931,150	-	2,931,150
Capital Lease Payable	133,045	-	133,045
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Ass	sets:		
Revenue Bonds Payable	607,673	-	607,673
Accrued Interest	317,660		317,660
Total Current Liabilities	5,519,113	13,337	5,532,450
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Capital Lease Payable	3,531,813	-	3,531,813
Revenue Bonds Payable	13,971,874		13,971,874
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,503,687		17,503,687
Total Liabilities	23,022,800	13,337	23,036,137
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,949,712	(2,667)	13,947,045
Restricted for Debt Service	1,610,959	(2,007)	1,610,959
Unrestricted	1,259,662		1,259,662
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>16,820,333</u> ^	\$(2,667)`\$	16,817,666

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Stormwater	
			Utility	Total
	Water and		Fund	Proprietary
	Sewer Fund		(Non-Major)	Funds
Operating Revenues			<u></u>	
Metered Water Sales and Sewer Fees	\$ 4,383,306	\$	-	\$ 4,383,306
Miscellaneous	166,212			166,212
Total Operating Revenue	4,549,518			4,549,518
Operating Expenses				
Personnnel	860,750		-	860,750
Water Purchased	995,920		-	995,920
Administrative Costs	200,000		-	200,000
Materials & Supplies	607,689		-	607,689
Contractual Services	1,743,915		-	1,743,915
Maintenance	82,615		-	82,615
Depreciation	1,575,679		2,667	1,578,346
Total Operating Expenses	6,066,568		2,667	6,069,235
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,517,050)		(2,667)	(1,519,717)
Other Income (Expenses)				
Water and Sewer Tap Fees	1,806,625		-	1,806,625
Interest Income	159,995		-	159,995
Interest Expense	(976,109)		-	(976,109)
Agent Fees	(1,797)		-	(1,797)
Bond Amortization	(10,386)		. -	(10,386)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	978,328			978,328
Change in Net Assets	(538,722)		(2,667)	(541,389) 🧹
Net Assets, July 1	17,359,055	1		17,359,055
Net Assets, June 30	\$ 16,820,333	\$	(2,667)	\$ 16,817,666

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETORY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund (Non-Major)	Total Proprietary Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash: Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	• • • • • • • • • •		
Receipts from Customers Receipts from Customer Deposits (net)	\$ 4,342,619 \$ 47,663	- \$	4,342,619 47,663
Payments to Suppliers	(3,723,887)	-	(3,723,887)
Payments to Employees	(822,270)	-	(822,270)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(155,875)	-	(155,875)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
New Borrowings from Line of Credit	769,142		769,142
Principal Paid on Line of Credit	(2,600,000)	-	(2,600,000)
Non-exchange Transactions - Tap Fees	1,806,625	-	1,806,625
Increase in Due to Other Funds	668,726		668,726
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	: 644,493	-	644,493
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			·
Additions to Capital Assets	(5,456,390)	(13,667)	(5,470,057)
Proceeds from Capital Financing Principal Paid on Long-term Debt	3,746,208 (680,625)	13,667	3,759,875
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt	(680,527)	-	(680,625) (680,527)
Bond Issue Costs and Agent Fees	(1,797)	-	(1,797)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,073,131)		(3,073,131)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interest on Investments and Interest Bearing Accounts	159,995		159,995
Net Cash From Investing Activities	159,995	-	159,995
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(2,424,518)	-	(2,424,518)
Cash at Beginning of Year	5,398,183 🔿	-	5,398,183
Cash at End of Year	2,973,665/	-	2,973,665
Classified As: Current Assets	882,740	<u>-</u>	882,740
			002,740
Restricted Assets	\$ <u>2,090,925</u> \$	\$	2,090,925

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETORY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Stormwater				
		Utility	Total		
	Water and	Fund	Proprietary		
	Sewer Fund	(Non-Major)	Funds		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,517,050) \$	(2,667) \$	(1,519,717)		
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash:	+ <u></u> +	((.,,		
Depreciation	1,575,679	2.667	1,578,346		
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		_,	.,		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(206,899)	-	(206,899)		
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(38,797)	-	(38,797)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(54,951)	-	(54,951)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	38,480	-	38,480		
Increase (Decrease) in Utility Deposits	47,663	-	47,663		
Total Adjustments	1,361,175	2,667	1,363,842		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ <u>(155,875)</u> *	\$_	(155,875)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

(1) Scope of Reporting Entity

The City of Woodstock was established in 1897. The City operates under the Mayor and Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water and sewer and stormwater) for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas. In addition, the Woodstock Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City of Woodstock.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of The City of Woodstock conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City applies all applicable FASB pronouncements issued on or after November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, unless they conflict with GASB guidance.

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits and fees revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Capital Projects Funds** Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (S.P.L.O.S.T.) is used to account for S.P.L.O.S.T. that were approved by a voter referendum. This is an extra one percent sales tax to be used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds for areas located in Cherokee County.

The government reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The Hotel-Motel Fund is used to account for the accumulation of Hotel-Motel tax revenues collected by the government and payment for expenses related to tourism and the promotion of the City.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long term debt principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

The SPLOST I Fund (Sales Tax Road Fund) is used to account for interest received on monies in the bank from the previous one percent sales tax in effect prior to the most recent voter referendum sales tax.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed, or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The government reports the following proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer services. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) Charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's rainwater runoff. This is a new fund established during fiscal year end June 30, 2006 and revenues are derived from a user charge.

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

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The investments of the City consist of bank certificates of deposit and are stated at cost which is equal to fair value. Accrued interest receivable on these investments is shown separately.

2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

The tax digest for the calendar year is compiled by Cherokee County and is presented to the City by the first of August. The digest is reviewed by the City and tax bills are mailed by November 1st of each year and due on or before December 31st. The City may place liens for any and all debts after the due date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are determined by actual physical count and stated at the lower of average cost or market. However, the City does not maintain inventories that are material in any of the various funds.

Prepaid items are amortized over their useful lives, generally one year. The current balance represents insurance costs paid for the year ended June 30, 2006. Reported prepaid items in the General Fund are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Yours
Buildings	30
Building Improvements	15
Vehicles	5-10
Office Equipment	5-7
Computer Equipment	5
Furniture	10
Water Distribution System	50
Parks and Park Improvements	15 - 30
Streets and Street Improvements	50

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

5. Compensated Absences

The City provides vacation and sick leave benefits to all eligible employees and permits an accumulation of a maximum of twenty (20) days of vacation. The City, however, does not recognize unused sick pay as a liability, because it does not meet the criteria for accrual. The cost of vacation and sick pay benefits exercised during the current year have been included in the expenditures/expenses of the statements. Provision has been made for accumulated (accrued) vacation-pay benefits and it is included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The amount of compensated absences due within one year as of June 30, 2006 is \$380,205. Typically, the General Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discount, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. As of June 30, 2006 the City had outstanding bonds in the amounts of \$14,579,547, which is comprised of \$13,470,000 for the Series 2003 Bonds, and \$1,109,547 for the Series 1998 Bonds. Additionally, the City owes \$1,645,000 for the Certificates of Participation, \$3,664,858 for a capital lease, and \$278,979 for a G.E.F.A. loan.

7. Fund Equity

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

8. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior years have been presented only for individual funds in the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

9. Interfund Activity

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses are not eliminated from the various functional categories.

10. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Woodstock Downtown Development Authority is a separate legal entity which seeks to assist in the development of the Downtown area of the City of Woodstock. While the Authority is a separate legal entity, the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

City is able to impose its will on the Authority, and the Authority is dependent on the City for the vast percentage of its resources.

(3) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities are necessary.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$3,380,302) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$4,500,664
Depreciation expense	(1,120,362) 🗴
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities.	\$3,380,302

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

General	\$140,342
Debt Service	105,000
Capital Projects	17,195
Total Principal Payments	262,537
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities.	\$262,537

The final element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current period financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The detail of this \$127,034 difference is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Compensated Absences	\$127,034
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities.	\$127,034

(4) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City of Woodstock is legally required to adopt annual budgets for all funds. Budgets are presented by the City Administrator prior to June 1 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Budgets for the General and Capital Projects Funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the budget for the Enterprise Fund is prepared on the accrual basis. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budgets are then legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the City Council. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer between line items up to \$5,000 within the fund's budget without Council approval. The approval of City Council is necessary for budget revisions over \$5,000 that alter the total expenditures of any fund or line item within a fund. The legal level of control does not allow expenditures to legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service monies because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year on June 30.

General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations at the departmental level for Administration (\$3,327), Municipal Court (\$195,846); Fire (\$1,694); Building and grounds (\$24,368) and Parks (\$3,487). These excess expenditures were offset by additional revenue collections within the General Fund.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Woodstock because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

(5) Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash" and "Investments" under each fund's caption. Except for bond related transactions, the City conducts all its banking and investment transactions with its depository banks. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The following tabulation depicts the components of the City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2006 and 2005:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,135,261	\$ 12,762,021
Bank Balances	2006 Tatal	2005 Total

Deposits. The City's deposits at year end were carrying an amount of \$11,135,261 and a bank balance of \$12,199,201. Of the bank balance, \$442,290 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$11,756,911 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name. There were no deposits uninsured or uncollaterialized at June 30, 2006.

State statutes require all deposits to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities authorized by the state. State statutes allow investments in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the state of Georgia and its agencies, and certificates of deposits of banks and savings and loan associations which have their deposits insured.

In accordance withe the City's Cash and Investment Policies, safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. As a result, credit risk and investment risk are aggressively mitigated. To the extent possible, the City shall attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

As a means of limiting exposure to credit risk, the risk of loss due to failure of the security issuer or backer, the City limits investments to obligations of the U. S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government and those deposit-type items which can be collateralized at 110% of the face value. Additionally, investments must have a credit rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization which is in the top category, ie "A3" or better from Moody's and "A-" or better from Standard & Poor's. All investments met these requirements. Custodial risk, that is the risk associated with unsecured deposits, uninsured securities, or securities not registered in the City's name is managed in accordance with the City's policy through a safekeeping agreement with an external party. All investments as of June 30, 2006 were held in the City's name by the contracted custodial agent, with the exception of the certificates of deposits which were held by the City in the City's name.

Through the structuring of the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, the City reduces exposure to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk, the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates is also managed through the City's objective to hold investments until maturity, meaning the yield received is greater than funds that are not invested due to an anticipated improvement of economic conditions.

The City's investment policy limits investments from any one issuer to no more than 5% of the total investment portfolio, excluding investments explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government. Thus, the City's concentration

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

of investments into any single issuer is managed by expanding the exposure of the investment portfolio to multiple users.

Investments. The City invests in the Georgia Local Governmental Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) which for statement purposes is considered a cash equivalent that is not categorized for risk purposes. For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006, the total amount invested with the Georgia Local Government Investment Pool was \$4,870,396.

"Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund I operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but is overseen by the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services.⁷ The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

B. Receivables

Most revenues of the governmental funds are considered "measurable" only when in the hands of the collecting agency and are recorded as revenue when received except for the following items for which receivables have been recorded:

- 1. Property taxes collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.
- 2. Local option sales taxes received from the State of Georgia in July.
- 3. Other miscellaneous receivables recorded for grants and certain other revenue which were received in July.

Property Taxes

The City's real and personal property taxes are levied each August 15 based upon the values as of January 1, the levy date, and are payable by December 20 each year, the lien date. Assessed values are set at 40% of fair market value as established by the Cherokee County Tax Assessors Office and validated by the State of Georgia Property Tax Division. The current rate levied by the City is \$6.115 per \$1,000.00 of assessed value. The City prepares its own property tax bills based upon the Cherokee County Tax Digest and is responsible for collecting its own property taxes.

The following delinquent taxes were outstanding at June 30, 2006:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

	2006	2005
Total Taxes Receivable	\$ 517,775	\$ 344,318
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	224,654	219,674
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 293,121	\$ 124,644

Automobile and mobile home taxes are assessed on values established by the State of Georgia Property Tax Division as of owners date of birth, and are payable by that date, each year, based on the preceding year's rate (\$6.115 per \$1,000.00). The City utilizes the Cherokee County Tax Collector for issuing the automobile and mobile home tax bills and the collection of the taxes.

Sales Taxes

In addition to the collection of automobile and mobile home taxes, Cherokee County also collects the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for Roads, Road Improvements, and Public Safety from the State of Georgia due to the City of Woodstock under an agreement between Cherokee County and all the municipalities of the County.

Proprietary Receivables

The City provides water and sewer service to residents on a user charge basis. Billings are made monthly. Utility accounts receivable include all billed services rendered. As of June 30, 2006 the following receivable balances existed:

Water & Sewer Fund	1	Receivable .
Accounts Receivable	\$	967,276
Due from Contractors		100,049
Due from (to) Other Funds		(653,595)
Total Receivables	\$	413,730

C. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

Asset Class	Balance 7/01/05	Additions	Deletions «	Balance 6/30/2906
Land (non depreciable)	\$ 1,496,338	\$ 408,123	\$ -	\$ 1,904,461
Buildings and Improvements	4,744,573	2,960,512	-	7,705,085
Vehicles	2,395,126	299,950	-	2,695,076
Office Furniture and Equipment	527,152	35,457	-	562,609
Machinery and Equipment	913,514	106,495	-	1,020,009

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Asset Class	Balance 7/01/05	Additions	Delations	Bahmoe 6/30/2006
Parks and Park Improvements	1,752,725	98,163	-	1,850,888
Streets and Street Improvements	6,954,053	591,964	-	7,546,017
Total Capital Assets	\$18,783,481	\$ 4,500,664	\$ -	\$ 23,284,145
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,461,685)	(1,040,700)	-	(8,502,385)
Net Capital Assets	\$11,321,796	\$ 3,459,964	\$ -	\$ 14,781,760

Depreciation expense by function in the Governmental Funds is as follows:

General Government	\$	146,667
Public Safety		226,840
Public Works		562,891
Community Services		104,302
Total Current Year Depreciation	S	1,040,700-

Depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation by asset class in the Governmental Funds is as follows:

Assect Class	D	2806 precision	 connulated operciation
Buildings and Improvements	\$	163,469	\$ 795,003
Vehicles		183,841	1,724,705
Office Furniture and Equipment		66,527	603,918
Machinery and Equipment		68,273	1,089,634
Parks and Park Improvements		85,915	413,049
Streets and Street Improvements		472,675	3876076
Total Current Year Depreciation	\$	1,040,700	\$ 4,626,309

Business-type Activities

Asset Class	Balanc≠ 7/1/2005	Additions	Conferment	Balance 6/30/2006
Land (non depreciable)	\$ 130,500 ⁷	\$ 279,172	\$	\$ 409,672
Buildings	318,640′	-	-	318,640
Distribution System	39,957,349	1,356,650	-	41,313,999
Machinery & Equipment	566,3001	87,845	-	654,145

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Asset Class	4.1.1 To Manual Action 10 (201)	Balance //1/2005		Additions	a	sistions	Balance 6/30/2006
Vehicles		629,911 /		-		6,002	623,909
Office Furniture		60,442 ′	÷.,	19,283		-	79,725
Total Capital Assets	\$	41,663,142 /	\$	1,742,950	\$	6,002	\$ 43,400,090
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	(6,368,146)		(1,578,346)		-	(7,946,492)
Net Capital Assets	\$	35,294,996	\$	164,604	\$	6,002	\$ 35,453,598

Depreciation expense by asset class in the Proprietary Funds is as follows:

Buildings	\$ 15,920
Distribution System	1,399,211
Machinery & Equipment	92,807
Vehicles	56,980
Office Furniture	13,428
Total Current Year Depreciation	\$ 1,578,346*

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Water & Sewer Revenue 2003 Series	Water & Sewer Revenue 998 Series	Total
Bonds Payable July 1, 2005	\$ 13,980,000	\$ 1,185,393	\$ 15,165,393-
Bonds (Retired) Additions	(510,000)	(75,846)	(585,846)
Bonds Payable June 30, 2006	\$ 13,470,000	\$ 1,109,547	\$ 14,579,547

Revenue Bonds 1998

On May 20, 1998, the City issued \$1,634,349 of Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$670,000 of the 1991 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, paying the cost of issuance and refinancing the 1988 Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority Loan in the amount of \$815,236.

The Water and Sewerage Refunding Revenue Bond Series 1998 debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

		1998 Revenue Bonds	
-	Principal	Interest	Total
July 2007	82,673	53,945	136,618
July 2008	295,766	44,389	340,155
July 2009	311,089	29,065	340,154
July 2010	327,208	12,949	340,157
July 2011	92,811	2,344	95,155
Total	\$ 1,109,547	\$ 142,692	\$ 1,252,239

Revenue Bonds 2003

On June 26, 2003, the City issued \$14,475,000 of Water and Sewerage Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds for the purpose of 1) paying the costs of making renovations, additions, extensions and expansions to the City's water and sewerage system, 2) refunding \$1,350,000 of the 1991 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, 3) prepaying all of the outstanding Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority Loans related to the water and sewerage system, 4) pay the premium on a financial guaranty policy issued with respect to the Series 2003 Bonds, 5) fund a debt service reserve account for the Series 2003 Bonds, and 6) pay expenses necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

The Series 2003 Bonds will be secured by a first priority lien and pledge of gross revenues of the water and sewerage system. Under the terms of the bond ordinance, the Series 2003 Bonds will be equally and ratably secured on a parity basis with the series 1998 Bonds, which are presently outstanding in the aggregate amount of \$1,634,349.

The Series 2003 Bonds are also secured by a debt service reserve account maintained in the City of Woodstock Water and sewerage Sinking Fund created under the Bond Ordinance. The Reserve Account will be fully funded simultaneously with the issuance and delivery of the Series 2003 Bonds with proceeds of the Series 2003 Bonds, and, together with other funds on deposit therein, will provide coverage in an amount equal to the debt Service Reserve Requirement.

The Series 2003 Bond issue carries a variable interest rate ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

The Water and Sewerage Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2003 debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

		2003 Revenue Bonds	
and the second	Principal	Interest	Total
July 2006	\$525,000	\$530,423	\$1,055,423
July 2007	535,000	519,923	1,054,923
July 2008	340,000	509,223	849,223
July 2009	345,000	502,423	847,423
July 2010	355,000	495,091	850,091
July 2011	610,000	486,216	1,096,216
July 2012	720,000	469,746	1,189,746
July 2013	740,000	449,586	1,189,586
July 2014	760,000	427,386	1,187,386
July 2015	785,000	403,636	1,188,636
July 2016	810,000	377,731	1,187,731
July 2017	855,000	337,231	1,192,231
July 2018	895,000	294,481	1,189,481
July 2019	940,000	249,731	1,189,731
July 2020	985,000	202,731	1,187,731
July 2021	1,035,000	153,481	1,188,481
July 2022	1,090,000	101,731	1,191,731
July 2023	1,145,000	47,231	1,192,231
Total	\$ 13,470,000-	\$ 6,558,001	\$ 20,028,001

Capital Lease

The City has entered into a capital lease agreement to lease equipment and line replacements for use in the Water and Sewer Fund Phase II wastewater treatment plant. The agreement was for \$3,923,637 at a rate of 4.55% for eleven years. The following documents the minimum future lease payments:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

		Capital Lease	
FYE	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30, 2007	\$133,045	\$169,209	\$302,254
June 30, 2008	181,232	162,378	343,610
June 30, 2009	232,337	153,314	385,651
June 30, 2010	279,401	141,925	421,326
June 30, 2011	321,877	128,559	450,436
June 30, 2012 - 2017	2,516,966	375,026	1,903,277
Total	\$3,664,858	\$1,130,411	\$3,806,554

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2003 Revenue Bonds	\$ 13,980,000×	\$-	\$ (510,000)	\$ 13,470,000	\$525,000
1998 Revenue Bonds	1,185,393	-	(75,846)	1,109,547	82,673
Capital Lease Payable	13,429/	3,746,208	(94,779)	3,664,858	133,045
Totals	\$ 15,178,822	\$ 3,746,208	\$ (680,625)	\$ 18,244,405 •	\$ 740,718

Governmental-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Certificates of Participation	1,750,000	-	(105,000)	1,645,000	\$110,000
Capital Lease - Pumper Trucks	140,342#	-	(140,342)	-	-
Compensated Absences	260,549	127,034	(7,378)	380,205	380,205
Capital Projects Fund - SPLOST	296,174	-	(17,195)	278,979	18,124
Pension Obligation	848,543		(12,264)	836,279	
Totals	\$ 3,295,608	\$ 127,034	\$ (282,179)	\$ 3,140,463	\$ 508,329

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Certificates of Participation

On November 1, 1995, the City entered into a building lease-purchase agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. to finance the payment of a \$1,000,000 loan used to purchase property and to finance the construction costs for a new Municipal Complex. Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$2,415,000 were issued in connection with the lease-purchase agreement. The Debt Service Fund is typically used to make the annual debt services principal and interest payments.

Certificates of **Participation** FYE Principal June 30 Interest Total 2007 110,000 89,842 199,842 2008 115,000 83,935 198,935 2009 202,513 125,000 77,513 2010 130,000 70,562 200,562 2011 140,000 62,963 202,963 2012 145,000 54,769 199,769 2013 155,000 46,144 201,144 2014 165,000 36,944 201.944 2015 175,000 202,169 27,169 2016 385.000 396.069 11,069 Totals \$ 1,645,000 -Ś\$ 560,910 s 2,205,910

The following summarizes the Certificates of Participation payment schedule:

E. Line of Credit

Short-term Borrowing:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Year
	\$4,762,008	\$769,142	(\$2,600,000)	\$2,931,150	\$2,931,150
	Beginning				Due Within One

The City has established a line of credit at SunTrust Bank's with a ceiling of \$5,600,000 at SunTrust Bank's 30 day LIBOR rate plus 30 basis points for the purpose of constructing Phase II expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

(6) Retirement Plans

GMEBS

The City provides pension benefits for all its full-time employees through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The City of Woodstock Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with (GMEBS).

The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing or calling:

Georgia Municipal Association Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services 201 Pryor Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 688-0472 www.gmanet.com

Employees become eligible after the first full calendar year of employment and become vested in the plan after five years of service. Only the City of Woodstock, the employer, makes contributions to the plan. City contributions for, and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce the City's current-period contribution requirement. The contributions are computed as a percentage of base pay before overtime, with the contribution percentage being determined by GMEBS. The City's contributions were based on an annual plan year payroll of \$4,696,650. The City made a contribution amounting to \$281,506 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. The contributions for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2005 and 2004, were \$214,089 and \$201,230, respectively. Because of the differences of the plan year and the City's fiscal year, the amount contributed each fiscal year will differ from the total required contribution of the plan year. The City's retirement plan data was compiled as of January 1, 2006 and the asset values as of March 1, 2006.

The Board of Trustees of the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the plan. The annual recommended contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost, 2) the level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (initial unfounded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years from 1996 and changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods from the end of the year during which such changes arise), and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). Well-funded plans may have a full funding credit applied to reduce the recommended contributions. This credit insures that contributions are not required if a plan's assets exceed the present value of future benefits. The recommended contributions under this policy for 2006, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

	2006	2005	2004
Normal Cost Plan Benefits	\$213,974	\$175,509	\$152,117
Administrative Expenses	7,204	6,810	6,493
Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	93,635	91,600	84,887
Interest	12,304	10,684	9,480
Recommended contribution	327,117	284,603	252,977
Covered Payroll	4,696,650	3,661,351	3,622,850
Recommended Contribution as Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.0%	7.8%	7.0%
Annual Pension Cost	221,178	182,319	158,610
Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	148%	156%	160%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$836,279	\$848,543	\$800,923

The Plan is subject to the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia code 47-20-10). The estimated minimum annual contribution under these funding standards is \$319,913. The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy which required a different funding level that the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. If the employer contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable funding standards.

The following summarizes financial results for the City of Woodstock Retirement Plan based upon actuarial valuations as of March 1, 2006, 2005 and 2004.

	2006	2005	2004
Recommended Contribution Dollar Amount	\$327,117	\$284,603	\$225,977
Percent of Covered Payroll	7.0%	7.8%	7.0%
Market Value of Assets	1,547,836	1,170,662	876,715
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,561,133	1,194,644	914,866
Present Value of Accrued Plan Benefits	1,534,550	1,385,876	1,100,130
Funded Percentages	100.9%	84.5%	79.7%
Plan Termination Basis	1,643,986	1,414,669	1,215,806
Funded Percentage	48.49%	45.3%	41.9%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution of the plan meet the Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations, establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation are:

- rate of return on investment - projected salary increases for	8.0% per year
- inflation	5.0% per year
- merit or seniority	0.5% per year
- post-retirement benefit increases	Not applicable

Funding Policy and Annual Contributions

The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution in each year. The recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in Paragraphs 9-10 of Statement No. 27. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost methods and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1996 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

Funded Status

The table below sets forth required supplementary information to be disclosed in the schedule of funding progress. The items presented are based on the March 1, actuarial valuation:

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	(Net Pension Obligation) Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Annual Covered Payroll	Ratio of Unfanded to Annual Covered Payrall
2002	\$507,480	\$1,112,140	45.6%	\$604,660	\$2,490,876	24.3%
2003	669,178	1,421,071	47.1%	751,893	3,025,108	24.9%
2004	914,866	1,715,789	53.3%	800,923	3,622,850	22.1%
2005	1,194,644	2,043,187	58.5%	848,543	3,661,351	23.2%
2006	1,561,133	2,397,412	65.1%	836,279	4,6 <u>96</u> ,650	17.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Effect of Plan Changes on the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The effect on the actuarial accrued liability of any current-year changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions is:

The plan provisions valued are the same as those used in the preceding valuation. The actuarial assumptions have been changed since the preceding year and the effect will be provided upon request. The actuarial cost methods are the same as those used to determine the contribution requirement for the preceding year.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Economic Assumptions									
Interest Rate									
On-going plan basis		8.0%							
Plan termination basis		5.06%							
Annual Rates of increases in:									
Salaries		5.5%							
Future Social Security	Wage Bas	es 5.5%							
Cost of living adjustments	Not applicable								
Demographic Assumptions									
Mortality									
On-going plan basis	1983 GAM Table								
Plan Termination basis	1984 GAR Unisex Table								
	Age	Rate							
	20	.2580							
	30	.1560							
	40	.0945							
	50	.0585							
	60								
Disability	50% o	f 1975 SSA study							
Retirement	Age	Rate							
	55	.25							
	5 6-6 1	.10							
	62	.30							
	63-64								
	65	1.00							
Form of Payment	Life ar	nuity							

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Administrative Expenses

\$2,852 plus \$35 per active participant, \$80 per retired participant and \$31 per terminated vested participant. Pension statements, if requested, are \$5 per person. Contributory plans only: additional \$36 per active or terminated vested participant with an individual balance.

Actuarial Methods Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability

Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Value of Assets

Roll forward prior year's actuarial value with contributions, disbursements, and expected return on investments, plus 10% of investment gains (losses) during 10 prior years.

<u>Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System</u> <u>Summary of Retirement Plan Features For March 1, 2006 Valuation</u>

Employer Social Security Participant Contribution Effective Date Master Plan/ Adoption Agreement Eligibility Requirements

Normal Retirement Age Early Retirement

Benefit Formula

Officials' Benefits Vesting Death Benefits Disability Minimum Cost-of-Living City of Woodstock Yes Noncontributory 1-1-1997

1-1-2003 Employees: 1 year (40 hours) Officials: not covered Employees: 65 + 5 55 + 10

1.5% - Terminations prior to 12-01-99 2.0% - Terminations on or after 12-01-99

5 years Automatic Option A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Pension Statements Other	No Changes in plan features since last valuation:								
Number of Age Before	Percentage of								
Normal Retirement	Normal Retirement Benefit								
55	.70								
56	.73								
57	.76								
58	.79								
59	.82								
60	.85								
61	.88								
62	.91								
63	.94								
64	.97								

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

In addition to Social Security and GMEBS, City employees may contribute to the Woodstock Deferred Compensation Program (457), which the City began on April 27, 1992. The Deferred Compensation Program is a defined contribution plan. It is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions.

Under the plan employees may defer a certain percentage of their salary to the plan. The City will contribute up to five percent of the employee's salary once the employee has contributed at least three percent. The combined contribution per employee cannot exceed twenty-five percent, also limited to \$15,000. The plan may be amended by the City. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City contributed \$239,127 to the plan and the employees \$171,929.

All amounts in the employee's account are 100% vested. All administrative costs of the plan are deducted from the participant's account. Benefit payments are payable upon termination of employment, unforeseeable emergency, retirement or death. All assets of the plan (until paid to the participant) remain solely the property and rights of the employees.

The City has adopted GASB No.32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, which rescind GASB Statement No. 2. The City has only minor administrative involvement and does not perform any investing for the plan. Due to the fact the City's role in management of the plan assets is basically limited to transmitting amounts withheld from payroll to an outside party responsible for administering the plan, the City does not report the assets of the Deferred Compensation Plan in the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

(7) Compliance With Legal Provisions

STATE AND LOCAL LAWS

Budgets - The City complied with Title 36, Chapter 81, Sections 3-6 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), which required adoption of a balanced budget.

Hotel/Motel Tax – The City complied with the expenditure requirements of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 48-13-51, which requires Hotel/Motel revenues to be expended to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows.

Hosel/Motel	2006	2095
Revenues	\$ 84,568 ~	\$ 79,555
Expenditures	\$ 112,431 -	\$ 51,692

(8) Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfers in for the year ended June 30, 2006 are summarized as follows:

	General Fund J
Debt Service Fund 🗸	\$200,227 /

Transfers between the major funds and other non-major governmental funds were primarily related to debtservice on the long-term debt of the City.

(9) Inter-Fund Receivable and Payable Balances

Inter-fund Receivable and Payable balances at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Gen	eral Fund	W	ater/Sewer	SI	LOST II	SI	PLOST	lon-major venumental	Totals
General Fund, Due From (To)	\$	-	\$	653,595	\$	67,127	\$	735,466	\$ (69,400)	\$ 1,386,788
Water/Sewer, Due From (To)		(653,595)		-		-		-	-	(653,595)
SPLOST II, Due From (To)		(67,127)		-		-		-	-	(67,127)
SPLOST III, Due From (To)		(735,466)						-	-	(735,466)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

	C	ieneral Fund	W	ater/Sewer	S	PLOST II	S		100.000	ion-major veramental	Totals
Non-major Governmental, Due From (To)		69,400				-		-			69,400
Totals	\$	(1,386,788)	\$	653,595	\$	67,127	\$	735,466	\$	(69,400)	\$ -

The inter-fund balances exist due to certain expenditures being paid from one fund that represent an obligation of another fund or transactions inadvertently recorded in one fund that pertain to another fund. Inter-fund transfers are necessitated due to these transactions and to facilitate meeting budgetary requirements in certain funds.

(10) Reserves and Designations of Fund Balances and Retained Earnings

Reserves are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance or retained earnings is not appropriate for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The City uses the following reserves:

Governmental Funds: General Fund, Debt Service and Capital Project Fund Reserve for Prepaid Items - expenditures paid for future periods. Reserve for Advances - amounts due from other funds, greater than current period. Reserve for Debt Service - restricted for payment of principal and interest Reserve for Subsequent Years Expenditures - expenditures for future years.

Enterprise Funds: Water and Sewer Fund Reserve for debt service - restricted for payment of bond principal and interest. Reserve for renewal and extension - restricted for projects financed by revenues.

(11) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City is a member of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency, which allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks. The City did not experience any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City has also not experienced any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Coverages are as follows:

COVERAGE DESCRIPTION - PROPERTY: Buildings and Contents Automobile Physical Damage Po

\$27,275,460 Per application on file with GIRMA

COVERAGE DESCRIPTION - CASUALTY: Comprehensive General Liability and Law Enforcement Liability

\$1,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Errors and Omissions (Public Officials) Liability	\$1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000
Pollution Liability	\$1,000,000
COVERAGE DESCRIPTION - CRIME:	
Blanket Bond	\$500,000
Depositors Forgery	\$500,000
Money and Securities - Loss Inside and Outside the Premises	\$500,000
DEDUCTIBLE:	
All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$1,000
COVERAGE EXCEPTIONS:	
None	
COVERAGES SUBJECT TO A RETROACTIVE DATE:	
(Unless stated otherwise in the Coverage Exceptions)	
Public Officials Liability	4/15/1991
Employee Benefits Liability	4/15/1991
Linpley et a charite and hely	

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities - GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

The City of Woodstock must participate at all times in at least one fund which is established by GIRMA. Other responsibilities of the City are as follows:

> To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due to GIRMA at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by GIRMA.

 \succ To assist and cooperate with GIRMA, or its authorized representatives, in defense and settlement of claims against the City.

 \succ To use due diligence and concur in doing all things reasonable practicable to avoid or diminish any loss of or damage to the property herein covered.

> To allow GIRMA, or their duly authorized representatives, reasonable access to inspect the premises and to examine the books or records so far as they relate to coverage provided by GIRMA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

> To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA.

> To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any Coverage Descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in GIRMA or any Fund established by GIRMA being required to pat claim for loss or injuries to municipal property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection of a Fund or Funds in which the City participates.

The City of Woodstock retains the first \$1,000 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$1,000 deductible.

The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2006. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of Woodstock became a member of the Georgia Municipal Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund (GMWCSIF). The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City of Woodstock) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability. GMWCSIF is to defend and process claims in accordance with the member government contract.

The responsibilities of the City are as follows:

 \succ To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due to GMWCSIF at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by GMWCSIF.

 \succ To assist and cooperate with GMWCSIF, or its authorized representatives, in defense and settlement of workers compensation claims against the City.

The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding or compensation therefor, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgement, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The City of Woodstock also provides health insurance coverage for its employees through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS).

(12) Regional Development Center Membership

The City of Woodstock, Georgia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the nine (9) county Atlanta Metropolitan area are members of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in a regional

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

development center (RDC) is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RDCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RDC. The City paid no annual dues to the ARC for the year ended June 30, 2006 because currently all dues are paid on the City's behalf by Fulton County. An RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and a rotating chief elected official of each municipality from South Fulton. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RDCs as "public agencies and instrumentality's of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC beyond its resources, (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) 40 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303

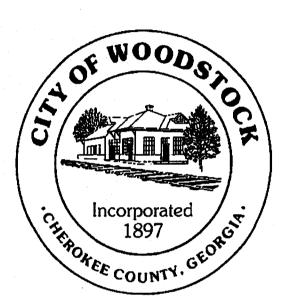
(13) Contingencies

A. Litigation

The City Attorney has advised that there are no pending or threatened litigation or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2006.

B. Contingencies

The City has participated in a number of grant programs funded by certain Federal and State agencies. Several of these programs are subject to program compliance audits and reviews by the grantor, some of which have not been concluded. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts to be immaterial based upon previous experience.



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2006

		Hotel- Motel		Debt Service		SPLOST I Capital Projects		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash on Hand and In Banks Due from Other Funds	\$	77,508	\$	309,571 -	\$ 	203,412	\$	512,983 77,508	
Total Assets		77,508		309,571		203,412	:	590,491	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	77,508	\$	-	\$	- 8,108	\$	77,508 8,108	
Total Liabilities	_	77,508		-		8,108	-	85,616	
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service				309,571		- -		309,571	
Unreserved Capital Projects Special Revue		-				195,304	-	195,304	
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	- 77,508	 \$	309,571 309,571		195,304 203,412	\$	504,875 ⁷ 590,491	
I Utal Liabilities and I und Dalalice	Ψ	11,000	*—		Ψ	200,712	Ψ.	000,401	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Hotel- Motel	_	Debt Service	-	SPLOST I Capital Projects		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes:								
Hotel-Motel Tax Interest on Investments	\$	84,568 -	\$	9,130	\$	- 8,306	\$	84,568 17,436
Total Revenues	_	84,568	-	9,130	-	8,306		102,004 /
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Personnel		-		.		-		-
Special Events Downtown Developement		- 112,431		-		-		- 112,431
Total Current Expenditures		112,431	-		-	-		112,431
Debt Service:	_				-			
Principal		-		105,000		17,195		122,195
Interest		-		98,058		23,497		121,555
Agent Fees				3,710		. –		3,710
Total Debt Service		_	_	206,768	-	40,692		247,460
Capital Outlay								
Equipment		•			_	-		-
Total Expenditures		112,431		206,768		40,692		359,891 🗸
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-		-			
Transfers		-		200,227		- 1		200,227
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(27,863)		2,589		(32,386)		(57,660) /
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		27,863		306,981	-	227,691	/	562,535
Fund Balance - End of Year	 ۲				- ۴		¢.	
i unu dalance - Enu oi tear	\$	-	\$_	309,570	¢ ۔	195,305	\$	504,875

Year Ended June 30, 2006

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budget		Actual		Variance- Positive (Negative)	E	2005 Actual
•	-	Buuyei		Actual	-	(Negative)	Ľ	Actual
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Tax	\$	4,985,000	\$	5,030,477	\$	45,477	\$	4,641,759
ExciseTaxes		2,666,550		2,824,908		158,358		2,728,452
Licenses/Permits/Fees		1,530,500		1,372,853		(157,647)		1,593,420
Charges for Services		300,100		301,072		972		325,957
Fines and Forfeitures		726,000		1,521,103		795,103		1,150,555
Intergovernmental Revenue		32,807		30,953		(1,854)		75,933
Interest on Investments		70,000		174,741		104,741		108,037
Other Local Revenue	_	67,100		309,034		241,934	_	208,042
Total Revenue	-	10,378,057		11,565,141	_	1,187,084	_	10,832,155
· 								
Expenditures:								
General Government		4 400 070		1 050 000		47 440		075 440
Personnel		1,106,270		1,058,822		47,448		675,443
Materials and Supplies		94,370 974 041		83,847		10,523 142,793		71,361
Contracted Services		874,041		731,248		(183,950)		266,770
Outside Entity Services		286,700 46,535		470,650 22,581		23,954		380,547 19,256
Repair and Maintenance Capital Outlays		40,555 27,800		28,805		(1,005)		12,018
Total Expenditures General Government	-	2,435,716		2,395,953	-	39,763	-	1,425,395
rotal Experiatures General Government	-	2,433,710		2,393,933	-	39,703	-	1,420,395
Public Safety								
Personnel		5,093,937		4,980,771		113,166		4,120,014
Materials and Supplies		98,292		100,507		(2,215)		89,482
Contracted Services		468,068		444,463		23,605		438,287
Outside Entity Services		10,000		20,000		-		-
Repair and Maintenance		205,180		222,684		(17,504)		169,837
Debt Service		146,605		146,603		-		146,604
Capital Outlays		274,930		273,965		965		481,203
Total Expenditures Public Safety	_	6,297,012		6,188,993	_	118,017		5,445,427
	-						-	,
Public Works								
Personnel		330,788		341,692		(10,904)		303,953
Materials and Supplies		107,600		75,407		32,193		92,610
Contractual Services		470,400		481,012		(10,612)		548,303
Repair and Maintenance		46,150		45,916		234		47,416
Capital Outlays	<u>ہ</u> ۔	68,000	*	51,669	<u>م</u> -	16,331	۔	40,106
Total Expenditures Public Works	\$_	1,022,938	\$	995,696	\$_	27,242	\$_	1,032,388

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2006

					Variance-		
					Positive	[2005
	-	Budget	Actual	-	(Negative)		Actual
Community Services							
Personnel	\$	1,470,192	\$ 1,393,453	\$	76,739	\$	901,087
Materials and Supplies		86,680	70,471		16,209		42,703
Contractual Services		388,408	367,866		20,542		482,903
Repair and Maintenance		45,650	39,600		6,050		22,871
Capital Outlays		90,900	74,301		16,599		113,298
Special Events		96,850	100,141		(3,291)		-
Total Community Service	-	2,178,680	2,045,832	-	132,848	-	1,562,862
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	11,934,346	11,626,474	-	307,872	-	9,466,072
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Capital Assets		-	- 1		-		11,259
Transfers		(668,687)	(200,227)	_	468,460	-	(204,091)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(668,687)	(200,227)		468,460		(192,832)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(2,224,976)	(261,560)		1,963,416		1,173,251
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	6,165,153	6,165,153	-		-	4,991,902
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	3,940,177	\$ 5,903,593	\$_	1,963,416	\$_	6,165,153

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND I SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			2006		
	Budget		Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	2005 Actual
Revenues:					
Interest \$	5,000	\$	8,306	\$3,306	\$16,884
Total Revenues	5,000		8,306	3,306	16,884
Expenditures: Street					
Street Construction	-		-	-	-
Signals					• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Street Expenditures	-	<u></u>	_		
Debt Service					
Principal	17,195		21,521	(4,326)	16,313
Interest	15,360		19,171	(3,811)	16,241
Total Debt Service	32,555		40,692	(8,137)	32,554
Total Expenditures	32,555		40,692	(8,137)	32,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(27,555)		(32,386)	(4,831)	(15,670)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	227,691	_	227,691		243,361
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	200,136	\$	195,305	\$(4,831)	\$ <u>227,691</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2006 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2005

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND II SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2006 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2005

			2006				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Variance-	1	0005
	Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)		2005 Actual
	Dudget		////////		(Hoguito)	l	/ 10100/
Revenues:		-					
SPLOST Taxes S Grants	5 1,000,000	\$	1,670,696	\$	670,696	\$	1,155,104
Interest	684,000 8,000		69,034 48,084		(614,966) 40,084		- 15,128
interest	0,000		40,004	-	40,004	-	15,120
Total Revenues	1,692,000		1,787,814		95,814	•	1,170,232
Expenditures:							
Police - Building Costs	450,000		-		450,000		-
Fire - Building Cost	_		_	-	_	-	100,000
				-		-	100,000
Streets							
Sidewalks	340,000		3,250		336,750		101,079
Street Construction Street Maintenance	865,000		371,212		493,788		332,587
Street Maintenance	250,000		107,143	-	142,857	-	-
Total Street Expenditures	1,455,000		481,605	-	973,395	-	433,666
Parks and Recreation							
Park Improvements	589,000		56,553	-	532,447		373,132
Total Parks and Recreation	589,000		56,553		532,447		204,894
				-		-	
Total Expenditures	2,494,000		538,158	-	1,505,842	-	738,560
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	(802,000)		1,249,656		1,601,656		431,672
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	981,642		981,642		-		549,970
Fund Balance at End of Year	6 179,642	\$	2,231,298	\$	1,601,656	\$	981,642

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND III SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2006 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2005

			[2006		
	-	Budget	-	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	2005 Actual
Revenues: SPLOST Taxes Interest	\$	-	\$	3,565,000 1,978	\$ 3,565,000 1,978	\$ -
Total Revenues	_		-	3,566,978	3,566,978	-
Expenditures: Capital Expenditures Police - Building Costs Police - Furniture	_	2,203,325 60,000	_	3,326,581 -	(1,123,256) 60,000	- -
Total Capital Expenditures		2,263,325	_	3,326,581	(1,063,256)	
Streets Vehicles and Equipment Street Construction		175,000 350,000	-	55,215 110,360	119,785 239,640	
Total Street Expenditures		525,000	-	165,575	359,425	
Parks and Recreation Park Improvements	_	60,000	-	41,610	18,390	-
Total Parks and Recreation		60,000	-	41,610	18,390	
Total Expenditures	_	2,848,325	-	3,533,766	(685,441)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(2,848,325)		33,212	2,881,537	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	r _			-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	<u>(2,848,325)</u>	\$	33,212	\$ 2,881,537	\$ <u> </u>

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2006 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budget	[2006 Actual		Variance- Positive (Negative)		2005 Ácual
Devenue							
Revenues:	40 704	•	0.400	•		•	0.040
Investment Earnings \$	16,784	\$_	9,130	\$	(7,654)	\$_	3,813
Total Revenues	16,784	·	9,130	-	(7,654)	-	3,813
Expenditures:							
Debt Service							
Principal	80,000		105,000		(25,000)		100,000
Interest	119,933		98,058		21,875		103,108
Agent and Other Fees	4,773		3,710		1,063		3,710
		-	0,7.10	-	.,000	-	
Total Expenditures	204,706	_	206,768	-	(2,062)	-	206,818
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures Before Transfers	(187,922)		(197,638)		(9,716)		(203,005)
	(107,022)		(107,000)		(0,710)		(200,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer	190,181		200,227		10,046		204,091
	100,101	-	200,227	•	10,040	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures After Transfers	2,259		2,589		330		1,086
	2,200		2,000		000		.,
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	306,981		306,981		-		305,895
		-		•		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	309,240	\$	309,570	\$	330	\$	306,981

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HOTEL-MOTEL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	-		2006	 Marianaa		2005 Actual
	-	Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)		Actual
Revenues: Hotel-Motel Tax	\$_	65,000	\$ 84,568	\$ 19,568	\$_	79,555
Total Revenues	-	65,000	84,568	19,568	-	79,555
Expenditures:						
Street Personnel	_		-		-	39,215
Total Expenditures Street	-	-	. .		-	39,215
Planning and Econcomical Developement DDA Contributions	-	45,100	112,431	(67,331)	-	·
Total Expenditures Planning and Econ. Dev.	-	45,100	112,431	(67,331)	-	-
Recreation Special Events	-	-			-	12,477
Total Expenditures Recreation	-		-		-	12,477
Total Expenditures	-	45,100	112,431	(67,331)	-	51,692
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		19,900	(27,863)	(86,899)		27,863
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	27,863	 27,863		-	.
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	47,763	\$ -	\$ (86,899)	\$	27,863

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For Year Ended June 30, 2006

For Year	Ende	d June 30, 2006	5	Madamaa		
		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating Revenue						
Sales and Charges						
Water Sales	\$	1,955,000	\$ 2,037,692	\$ 82,692	\$	1,894,460
Sewer Charges	Ψ	2,250,000	2,345,614	95,614	Ψ	2,273,993
Miscellaneous		104,500	166,212	61,712		128,567
Total Operating Revenue		4,309,500	4,549,518	240,018		4,297,020
Other Revenues		.,,	.,010,010		-	1,201,020
Water Tap Fees		050.000				
Sewer Tap Fees		350,000	208,655	(141,345)		265,450
Fire Tap Fees		3,500,000	1,597,970	(1,902,030)		1,620,555
Interest income		13,000 60,000	-	(13,000)		26,130
Total Other Revenue	_	3,923,000	159,995	99,995	-	87,214
		3,923,000	1,966,620	(1,956,380)		1,999,349
Total Revenue		8,232,500	6,516,138	(1,716,362)		6,296,369
Human Resources/Risk Management Personnel						
Unemployment Insurance		50	27	23		15
Workers Compensation		20,000	15,149	4,851		16,120
Total Personnel	_	20,050	15,176	4,874		16,135
Materials & Supplies						
Safety Materials		300		300		
Total Materials and Supplies		300		300		-
					_	
Contractual Services						
Insurance V/B/E		100,000	72,938	27,062		44,298
Total Contractual Services		100,000	72,938	27,062		44,298
		i	·	•	-	
Total Expense - Human Resources/Risk Management	_	120,350	88,114	32,236		60,433
Wastewater Treatment Plant Personnel						
Salaries and Wages		231,868	231,029	839		176,655
Overtime		27,279	27,975	(696)		45,767
Social Security Taxes		19,765	13,164	6,601		16,340
Insurance-Life		364	213	151		222
Insurance-Health		26,388	19,392	6.996		17,586
Insurance-Dental		3,360	2,857	503		2,408
General Pension GMA		17,365	17,679	(314)		9,450
PEBSCO Pension		4,548	11,159	(6,611)		3,720
Total Personnel	\$	330,937		\$ 7,469	\$	272,148
	·		<u>·</u>			·····

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For Year Ended June 30, 2006 Variance

		Budget		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)	2005 Actual		
Materials & Supplies									
Office Supplies/Printing	\$	2,000	\$	2,264	\$	(264)	\$	1,880	
Cleaning Supplies		1,500		1,255		245		816	
Chemicals		500,000		377,820		122,180		236,451	
Minor Equipment		12,000		20,003		(8,003)		27,765	
Construction Materials		1,000		748		252		156	
Safety Devices		1,500	_	1,902	_	(402)		1,404	
Total Materials & Supplies		518,000		403,992	_	114,008		268,472	
Contractual Services			-		_				
Public Notification		500		-		500		63	
Uniforms & Personal Equipment		3,600		3,831		(231)		2,475	
Publications & Dues		1,500		224		1,276		449	
Travel & Training		7,500		2,343		5,157		3,196	
Postage		250		56		194		130	
Lease Expense		3,500		5,365		(1,865)		4,018	
Telephone		25,000		24,176		824		24,040	
Utilities		112,000		219,167		(107,167)		138,656	
Water Purchased		-		32,324		(32,324)		-	
Professional Services		20,000		16,580		3,420		-	
Contract Services		525,000		1,108,059		(583,059)		508,466	
Employee Recognition		500		100		400		133	
Vehicle Operations		6,700		7,791		(1,091)		5,567	
Equipment Operations		5,000		4,244		756		3,196	
Total Contractual Services		711,050		1,424,260	-	(713,210)		690,389	
Maintenance			_		-				
Vehicle Maintenance		8,200		4,354		3,846		2,177	
Sewer Pump		0,200		-,004				3,150	
Total Maintenance		8,200		4,354	-	3,846		5,327	
		0,200		4,004	-	0,040		0,021	
Debt Service								570 07 0	
Principal		3,200,876		2,726,846		474,030		570,274	
Interest		777,870		798,922	-	(21,052)	_	236,624	
Total Debt Service	_	3,978,746		3,525,768	-	452,978	_	806,898	
Total Wastewater Treatment Plant	· \$	5,546,933	\$_	5,681,842	\$	(134,909)	\$_	2,043,234	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For Year Ended June 30, 2006 Variance

	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Accusi
Water Transmission & Distribution				
Materials & Supplies				
Construction Materials \$	70,000	\$ 69,876	\$ 124	\$ 43,697
Chemicals Safety Materials	1,000	511	489	567
Touchread Meters	100,000	83,831	469 16,169	- 81,240
Total Materials & Supplies	171,000	154,218	16,782	125,504
••	171,000	104,210	10,702	120,004
Contractual Services				
Water Purchased	750,000	995,920	(245,920)	968,872
Contract Services	160,000	76,205	83,795	163,044
Total Contractual Services	910,000	1,072,125	(162,125)	1,131,916
Total Expenses -				
Water Transmission & Distribution	1,081,000	1,226,343	(145,343)	1,257,420
Sewer Mains & Collections				
Personnel				
Salaries and Wages	310,150	332,083	(21,933)	225,687
Overtime	20,000	33,086	(13,086)	62,347
Social Security Taxes	36,380	18,182	18,198	20,947
Insurance-Life	572	381	191	331
Insurance-Health	32,436	31,938	498	20,030
Insurance-Dental	4,524	4,225	299	2,388
General Pension-GMA	23,683	23,760	(77)	8,900
PEBSCO Pension Total Personnel	12,069	17,427	(5,358)	4,002 344,632
i otal Personnel	439,814	461,082	(21,268)	344,032
Materials & Supplies				
Office Supplies/Printing	500	634	(134)	367
Chemicals	5,000	3,182	1,818	3,155
Minor Equipment	15,000	15,819	(819)	9,879
Construction Materials	22,500	22,536	(36)	17,965
Safety Devices	2,500	1,932	568	3,482
Touchread Meters	-	2,352	(2,352)	-
Total Materials & Supplies \$	45,500	\$ 46,455	\$(955)	\$ 34,848

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For Year Ended June 30, 2006

	For Year Ende	d June 30, 2006			
		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	- 2005 Actual
Contractual Services					
Public Notification	\$	500 \$	- \$	500	\$ 238
Uniforms & Personal Equipment		6,250	6,076	174	5,288
Publications & Dues		750	150	600	191
Travel & Training		3,500	2,392	1,108	-
Lease		-	-	-	33,000
Telephone		8,000	8,276	(276)	8,188
Utilities		35,000	32,771	2,229	32,074
Insurance-Self		3,000	-	3,000	1,000
Professional Services		5,000	3,843	1,157	14,124
Contract Services		30,000	33,918	(3,918)	28,086
Employee Recognition		750	124	626	-
Vehicle Operations	_	20,000	30,775	(10,775)	18,545
Total Contractual Services		112,750	118,325	(5,575)	140,734
Maintanana		,			
Maintenance		10,000	12,867	(2,867)	10,758
Vehicle Maintenance		250	204	(2,007)	-
Small Equipment Maintenance		100,000	64,180	35,820	97,322
Sewer Pump Station Maintenance Total Maintenance	·	110,250	77,251	32,999	108,080
Total Maintenance		110,200		02,000	
Debt Service					
Principal		81,351	-	81,351	55,366
Interest	· –	173,831	177,187	(3,356)	151,314
Total Debt Service	_	255,182	177,187	77,995	206,680
Total Expenses -					
Sewer Mains & Collections	_	963,496	880,300	83,196	834,974
Customer Accounting & Collections					
Personnel					
Salaries and Wages		54,776	51,338	3,438	27,941
Overtime		2,949	271	2,678	192
Social Security Taxes		4,451	2,718	1,733	2,147
Insurance-Life		104	60	44	45
Insurance-Health		5,448	-	5,448	2,588
Insurance-Dental		708	283	425	301
General Pension GMA		4,108	4,074	34	2,304
PEBSCO Pension	-	2,890	2,280	610	1,419
Total Personnel	·	75,434	61,024	14,410	36,937
Materials & Supplies					
Office Supplies/Printing		2,000	2,473	(473)	2,130
Minor Equipment		500	551	(51)	69
Total Materials & Supplies	\$_	2,500 \$	3,024 \$		\$2,199
	-				

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For Year Ended June 30, 2006 Variance

					Variance	
		Budget		Actual	Positive (Negative)	2005 Actual
			. –			
Contractual Services						
Public Notification	\$	250	\$	- 9		\$ 77
Uniforms and Personal Equipment		300		323	(23)	86
Travel & Training		1000		998	2	900
Postage		1,400		1,006	394	565
Telephone		1,000		645	355	645
Contracted Services		40,000		40,697	(697)	35,170
Bad Debt Expense		25,000		8,518	16,482	31,010
Employee Recognition		250		-	250	-
Cost Allocation		200,000		200,000	-	180,000
Total Contractual Services		269,200	· _	252,187	17,013	248,453
Maintenance						
Software Maintenance		3,500		1,010	2,490	4,854
Total Maintenance		3,500	· <u>·</u>	1,010	2,490	4,854
Debt Service						
Paying Agent Fees Total Debt Service		2,000		1,797	203	1,581
		2,000		1,797	203	1,581
Total Expense - Customer Accounting		352,634	. <u> </u>	319,042	33,592	294,024
Capital & Depreciation						
Capital Outlay						
Capital Assets		77,500		91,012	(13,512)	-
Vehicles and Equipment		76,000		22,641	53,359	260,254
Building Cost		420,000		279,172	140,828	180,378
Land Cost		150,000		-	150,000	-
Water Line Construction				349,275	(349,275)	46,423
Sewer Line Construction		50,000		40,275	9,725	60,527
Professional Studies		-		79	(79)	165,441
Plant Improvements		950,000		958,759	(8,759)	5,744,587
Water Tower		500,000		8,262	491,738	-
Total Capital Outlay	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	2,223,500		1,749,475	474,025	6,457,610
Depreciation and Amortization Deprecition		050.000		4 575 670	(705 670)	4 000 000
Amortization		850,000		1,575,679	(725,679)	1,292,269
Total Depreciation and Amortization		13,500	· _	10,386	3,114	10,386
	·	863,500	· _	1,586,065	(722,565)	1,302,655
Total Expenses - Capital & Depreciation	<u> </u>	3,087,000	· _	3,335,540	(248,540)	7,760,265
Total Expenses	\$ <u>1</u>	1,151,413	\$	11,531,181	(379,768)	\$ 12,250,350
Net Income (Loss) Budgetary Basis			\$	(5,015,043)		
Adjustment from Budgetary Basis						
to GAAP Basis						
Capital Outlay				1,749,475		
Principal Payments			_	2,726,846		
(Increase) Decrease in Net Assets				(538,722)		
Net Assets, July 1				17,359,055		
Net Assets, June 30			\$_	16,820,333		

STORM WATER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2006

				2006				2005 Actual
	_	Budget	-	Actual	-	Variance- Positive (Negative)	_	Actual
Revenues:				•				
Other Local Revenues	\$_	-	\$_		\$	-	\$_	-
Total Revenues			_	-		-		**
Expenditures:								
Master Plan - Downtown		20,000		-		20,000		
Capital Outlay		20,000	_	13,337	-	6,663	_	-
Total Expenditures Street		40,000	_	13,337	-	26,663	_	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(40,000)		(13,337)		(26,663)		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	-	_	•	-	-	_	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	(40,000)	\$_	(13,337)	\$	(26,663)	\$_	-

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2006

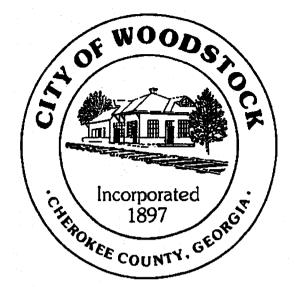
General Fixed Assets		
Land	\$	1,904,461
Buildings		7,705,085
Vehicles		2,695,076
Machinery & Equipment		1,020,009
Office Furniture & Equipment		562,609 k
Parks & Park Improvements		1,850,888
Streets & Street Improvements	_	7,546,017
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	23,284,145
Investments in General Fixed Assets		
Contributions	\$	252,401
State Grants		245,700
Capital Projects Fund - Road		11,881,680
County - Sales Tax		17,551
Capital Projects Fund - Complex		5,123,248
Federal Grants		300,100
Federal - Drug		4,000
General Fund	_	5,459,465
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	23,284,145

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2006

Function 9					Machinan, P		Office Furniture &		
Function & Activity		Total	Land	Buildings	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Equipment	Parks	Streets
General									
Administrative	\$	6,369,297 \$	1,723,261 \$	4,472,358 \$	22,640 \$	- \$	151,038 \$	- \$	-
Business Office		18,569	-	-	- 1,757	2,600	15,969	-	-
Municipal Court		42,963	-	-	1,757	-	41,206	-	-
Public Safety									
Police		1,603,766	-	2,446	349,549	1,066,229	185,542	· –	-
Fire		3,906,900	-	2,459,726	157,001	1,109,378	136,700	-	44,095
Public Works						×			
Streets		8,270,575	-	146,845	386,248	235,560	-	-	7,501,922
Buildings & Grounds		369,543	118,700	243,630	7,213	-	-	-	-
Community Services									
Recreation									
General Parks		1,827,388	62,500	5,112	95,601	67,250	5,127	1,591,798	-
Depot		235,183	-	-	-	-	• -	235,183	-
Senior Center		399,220	-	286,122	-	87,613	1,578	23,907	-
Inspection		227,238	-	88,846	-	126,446	11,946	-	-
Engineering	-	13,503		•		-	13,503		-
Total General Fixed	۴	02 004 145 4	1 004 461 \$	7 705 005 4	1 000 000 \$	0 605 076 ¢	560 600 ¢	1 050 000 4	7 546 017
Assets by Function	\$_	\$	<u>1,904,461</u> \$	7,705,085 \$	1,020,009 \$	2,695,076 \$	562,609_\$ _	<u> 1,850,888 </u> \$ _	7,546,017

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Function and Activity		Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2006
General Government:					
Administrative	\$	3,017,498 \$	3,351,799 \$	- \$	6,369,297
Business Office	·	14,981	3,588	-	18,569
Municipal Court		42,963	-	-	42,963
Total General Government	-	3,075,442	3,355,387		6,430,829
Public Safety:					
Police		1,355,474	248,292	- _	1,603,766
Fire		3,881,227	25,673	-	3,906,900
Total Public Safety	-	5,236,701	273,965		5,510,666
Public Works					· · · ·
Streets		7,613,242	657,333	-	8,270,575
Buildings & Grounds		328,028	41,515	-	369,543
Total Public Works	-	7,941,270	698,848	•	8,640,118
Community Services Recreation					
General Parks		1,704,182	123,206	-	1,827,388
Depot		235,183	-	-	235,183
Senior Center		399,220	-	-	399,220
Total Community Services	_	2,338,585	123,206		2,461,791
Inspection		177,980	49,258		227,238
Engineering	_	13,503			13,503
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	18,783,481 \$	4,500,664 \$	- \$	23,284,145



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical tables differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than two fiscal years and may contain non-accounting data. These schedules reflect financial trends of the City with social and economic data.

TABLE 1

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	. —	(1) General Government	Public Safety	 Public Works	(Community Services	_	Debt Service	 TOTAL
1997	\$	1,487,889	\$ 2,277,453	\$ 359,148	\$	978,645	\$	192,297	\$ 5,295,432
1998		606,459	2,812,909	1,485,235		628,915		174,844	5,708,362
1999		543,959	2,825,134	1,017,334		540,330		220,691	5,147,448
2000		708,320	3,302,673	1,208,090		675,299		230,253	6,124,635
2001		1,065,684	4,683,556	1,608,426		961,847		470,297	8,789,810
2002		1,092,392	3,660,142	1,257,759		1,144,786		272,451	7,427,530
2003		994,445	3,965,531	720,688		1,073,483		272,222	7,026,369
2004		1,372,117	4,602,847	1,244,022		1,815,765		385,678	9,420,429
2005		1,425,395	5,398,823	1,466,054		1,819,448		385,976	10,495,696
2006		2,395,952	9,368,971	1,642,876		2,256,426		394,064	16,058,289

(1) Includes all Governmental Funds

TABLE 2

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Taxes	_	Licenses & Permits	G	Inter- overnmenta	1	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Miscel- laneous	TOTAL
1997	- ·	3,280,409	\$	265,280	\$	140,094	\$	274,484	\$ 424,568	\$ 250,936	\$ 4,635,771
1998	•	3,396,831		342,570		164,427		285,646	458,021	302,741	4,950,236
1999		4,239,424		373,631		97,279		291,346	538,280	340,006	5,879,966
2000		5,512,323		509,002		68,687		254,585	845,980	303,449	7,494,026
2001		5,683,941		758,552		119,522		261,715	1,078,677	326,122	8,228,529
2002		6,256,450		1,011,536		23,059		202,289	810,216	187,777	8,491,327
2003		7,145,962		1,131,041		190,719		282,459	589,032	140,569	9,479,782
2004		7,686,624		1,471,963		49,046		222,136	504,858	554,393	10,489,020
2005		8,604,870		1,593,420		75,933		325,957	1,150,555	351,904	12,102,639
2006		13,175,649		1,372,853		30,953		301,072	1,521,103	620,307	17,021,937

(1) Includes all Governmental Funds

TABLE 3

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	Franchise Tax	 Alcoholic Beverage Tax	<u>_</u>	Insurance Premium Tax	-	Real Estate Transfer Tax	_	Intangible Tax	-	Sales Tax	_	Occupational Tax(2)	-	Other Tax(2)	-	Total
1997	\$ 1,703,644	\$ 418,383	\$ 353,310	\$	153,846	\$	19,591	\$	29,936	\$	402,600	\$	138,105	\$	51,775	\$	3,271,190
1998	1,609,714	465,097	413,814		163,184		18,736		30,712		483,120		148,898		51,148		3,384,423
1999	2,291,945	504,090	472,452		171,169		25,903		70,833		483,066		172,820		47,146		4,239,424
2000	2,410,281	538,300	505,007		177,305		34,585		75,130		1,517,296		185,460		68,951		5,512,315
2001	2,764,712	563,571	565,950		188,322		31,321		91,102		1,149,899		217,363		111,701		5,683,941
2002	3,031,518	675,227	698,976		365,057		34,602		137,762		882,009		252,421		139,580		6,217,152
2003	3,696,661	615,460	859,083		400,551		41,979		223,339		877,534		287,741		143,614		7,145,962
2004	4,162,704	657,440	842,101		431,699		28,814		205,087		977,490		298,545		82,744		7,686,624
2005	4,641,759	714,456	853,242		467,844		108,021		191,500		1,155,104		323,264		149,680		8,604,870
2006	5,030,477	860,246	839,659		503,339		66,925		164,332		5,235,696		321,148		153,827		13,175,649

(1) Includes all Governmental Funds

(2) Included in Licenses and Permits prior to 1997

TABLE 4

PROPERTY TAXES LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	Levy	 Collection of Current & Prior Years' Taxes	-	Taxes Receivable at End of Fiscal Year	Percent of Levy Collected
1997	\$	1,546,526	\$ 1,539,800	\$	94,668	99.57%
1998		1,575,005	1,493,611		119,522	94.83%
199 9		2,133,203	2,067,637		147,706	96.93%
2000		2,149,433	2,199,693		139,787	102.34%
2001		2,571,096	2,501,077		181,354	97.28%
2002		2,842,766	2,832,052		203,718	99.62%
2003		3,426,343	4,057,505		75,601	118.42%
2004		3,713,522	3,677,521		111,602	99.03%
2005		4,456,189	4,443,147		124,644	99.71%
2006		4,340,425	4,345,405		119,664	100.11%

TABLE 5

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY Ratio of Total Assessed to Fiscal Assessed Estimated **Total Estimated** Year Actual Value Value Actual Value 1997 \$ 40% 167,800,060 \$ 419,500,146 1998 180,652,524 451,631,428 40% 1999 247,189,109 617,972,846 40% 2000 284,615,958 711,539,895 40% 2001 386,962,545 967,406,363 40% 2002 440,286,706 1,100,716,765 40% 2003 552,288,047 40% 1,380,720,118 2004 579,024,055 1,447,560,138 40% 2005 690,026,194 1,725,065,485 40% 2006 812,187,916 2,030,469,790 40%

TOTAL PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per \$1,000 Assessed Value

Fiscal Year	City of Woodstock	Cherokee County(1)	Total Overlapping
1997	9.250	26.24	35.49
1998	8.750	25.35	34.10
1999	8.650	28.75	37.40
2000	7.950	29.04	36.99
2001	7.294	28.22	35.51
2002	6.990	28.10	35.09
2003	6.990	29.20	36.19
2004	6.859	27.28	34.14
2005	6.458	26.76	33.22
2006	6.115	25.94	32.05

(1) Cherokee County Tax Assessors Office Includes Cherokee County School District

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TABLE 6

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

2005 Tax Digest

			Percentage of Total
		Taxes	Taxes
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Levied	Levied
Alta Woods Phase II LLC	Apartments	\$75,156	1.73%
Inland Southeast Woodstock LLC	Shopping Center	52,159	1.21%
Wal-Mart Real Estate BS Trust	Real Estate	50,610	1.17%
Inlant Southeast Woodstock	Shopping Center	47,462	1.10%
Pulte Home Corporation	Home Builders	44,298	1.03%
Fowler Crossing Partners, LP	Real Estate	39,737	0.92%
Patel Partners, L.P.	Real Estate	35,107	0.81%
Heights at Towne Lake, LP	Real Estate	34,496	0.80%
Dayton Hudson Corporation	Shopping Center	32,155	0.74%
Ramco Woodstock LLC	Real Estate	28,019	0.65%
All Others		3,881,911	89.84%
Total		\$4,321,110	100.00%

TABLE 8

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

June 30, 2006

Gross Assessed Value	\$_	812,187,916
Debt Limit - 10 Percent of Assessed Value		81,218,792
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total General Bonded Debt		1,645,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	79,573,792

TABLE 9

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

June 30, 2006

Jurisdiction	Net General Digation Bonded ebt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City		Amount Applicable To City
Direct:				
City of Woodstock	\$ 1,645,000	100.00%	\$	1,645,000
Overlapping:				
Cherokee County School System	142,210,000	10.47%		14,889,387
Cherokee County	 20,000,000	10.47%		2,094,000
Total	\$ 163,855,000	11.37%	\$_	18,628,387

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

TABLE 10

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Gross	Direct Operating		Net Revenue Available for			De	Reveni bt Service Re		· · ·	
Year	 Revenues(1)	 Expenses	-	Debt Service	_	Principal		Interest	-	Total	Coverage
1997	\$ 1,694,352	\$ 903,103	\$	791,249	\$	95,000	\$	194,424	\$	289,424	2.73
1998(3)	2,079,282	990,979		1,088,303		100,000		188,692		288,692	3.77
1999	2,773,074	937,042		1,836,032		157,095		214,271		371,366	4.94
2000	3,259,374	1,233,502		2,025,872		172,097		204,663		376,760	5.38
2001	4,169,807	1,606,172		2,563,635		182,866		195,728		378,594	6.77
2002	5,026,810	1,188,588		3,838,222		189,328		184,559		373,887	10.27
2003(3)	5,162,230	1,474,081		3,688,149		201,750		172,630		374,380	9.85
2004	7,739,686	3,203,311		4,536,375		565,548		623,614		1,189,162	3.81
2005	6,296,396	3,862,864		2,433,532		585,846		598,570		1,184,416	2.05
2006	6,516,138	4,884,872		1,631,266		607,673		588,370		1,196,043	1.36

(1) Includes Interest Income and Tap Fees

(2) Only includes Revenue Bonds and not other Debt Service

(3) Revenue Bonds Issued

(4) Actual amounts presented may be different than actual requirements

because of refunding of several of the revenue bond issues.

TABLE 11

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			School	Unemployment Rate		
		Population	Enrollment(2)			
19	997	9,000 (4)	550	2.8%(3)		
19	998	9,700 (4)	572	2.1%(3)		
19	999	10,200(4)	550	2.7%(3)		
20	000	10,050(1)	560	2.5%(3)		
20	001	10,050(4)	577	2.1%(3)		
20	002	10,150(4)	610	3.4%(3)		
20	003	14,889(6)	640	4.0%(6)		
20	004	17,214(6)	675	4.0%(6)		
20	005	18,000(4)	751	4.2%(6)		
20	006	19,602(4)	849(4)	4.6%(5)		

(1) Bureau of Census

(2) Cherokee County Board of Education(3) Georgia Department of Labor

(4) Estimated

(5) Atlanta Regional Commission

(6) Developmental Authority of Cherokee County

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS

Construction: Fiscal Number of Real Bank Permits Value (3) Property Value (2) Year Deposits (1) 1997 72,483,174 \$ 1,469 \$ 419,500,146 \$ 489,126,000 1998 2,137 52,760,886 451,631,428 545,762,000 2,400 82,360,250 1999 617,972,846 590,409,000 104,209,292 2000 3,174 711,539,895 649,811,000 112,827,693 2001 2,779 967,406,363 682,547,000 3,460 2002 118,433,462 1,100,716,765 740,738,000 2003 134,129,789 5,344 1,380,720,118 N/A 2004 5,821 163,894,407 1,447,560,138 N/A 2005 6,723 151,740,595 1,725,065,485 N/A 2006 5,238 119,997,100 2,030,469,790 N/A

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(1) State of Georgia Department of Banking and Finance

(2) Assessed Value

(3) As of June 30, City of Woodstock

N/A = Not Available

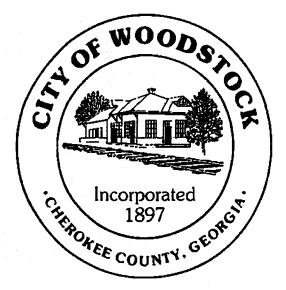
TABLE 12

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

June 30, 2006

Date Founded		1897
Form of Government	Mayor/Council/City Mar	ager
Area	10.5 Square Miles	
Population (Last Census)		10,050
Fire Protection Number of Stations Number of Sworn Ful Number of Sworn Par		2 30 3
Police Protection Number of Precincts Number of Sworn Pol	lice Officers	1 36
Education Elementary Schools		1
Water and Sewer Service Water Customers Sewerage Customers	5	5,088 4,069
Building Permits Number of Permits Is Dollar Value	sued	5,238 \$119,997,100
Recreation & Culture Number of Parks Number of Libraries		3 1
Employees		164

TABLE 13



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