CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GEORGIA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

City of Springfield, Georgia Audit of Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Section Independent Auditors' Report	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	<i>E</i>
Statement of Net Assets	>
Statement of Activities	, O
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	7
	6
Net Assets	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	10
and Changes in Filind Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Revenues, expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance —	11
Budget and Actual – General Fund	
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16
Supplementary Information	
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Governmental Funds (all major funds)	
General Fund:	
Comparative Balance Sheet	36
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances	37
SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	38
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual	39

City of Springfield, Georgia Audit of Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Page
Proprietary Funds	
Enterprise Funds (major)	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Comparative Statement of Net Assets	.40
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets	.41
Sanitation Fund	
Not Comparative Statement of Net Assets	. 42
No Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets	.43
Special Reports Section	
Special Purposes Local Option Sales Tax:	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds	. 44
Other Reports Section	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	. 45
Schedule of Findings and Responses	. 47

Donald T. Caines Carlton H. Hodges J. Edwin Pace, III

CAINES, HODGES, PACE & COMPANY, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To City Council City of Springfield, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Springfield, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, 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 Springfield, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Springfield, Georgia, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2006 on our consideration of the City of Springfield, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



City Council
City of Springfield, Georgia
Page 2

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The City has not presented the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Springfield, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and other schedules, including the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Caines, Hodge, Pace & Corbitt, P.C.

Springfield, Georgia November 1, 2006

City of Springfield, Georgia Statement of Net Assets December 31,2005

	Primary Government Governmental Business-type							
	Ģo	vernmental						
		Activities		Activities		Total		
Assets	•	_						
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3A)	\$	687,391	\$	326,140	\$	1,013,531		
Restricted cash		18,023		70,666		88,689		
Receivables:								
Accounts		2,731		56,052		58,783		
Taxes		254,646				254,646		
Interfund		376,816		3,754		380,570		
Prepaid items		15,521		4,378		19,899		
Capital Assets: (Note 3D)								
Nondepreciable capital assets		35,000		41,147		76,147		
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,146,167		4,017,556	_	5,163,723		
Total Assets	_	2,536,295	_	4,519,693	-	7,055,988		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		14,146		29,571		43,717		
Accrued expenses		7,720		3,930		11,650		
Accrued interest payable		7,169		5,046		12,215		
Interfund payable				380,569		380,569		
Capital leases payable		69,832		12,629		82,461		
Notes payable				117,300		117,300		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				64,640		64,640		
Long-Term Liabilities: (Note 3F)						0		
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)		361,003		28,414		389,417		
Notes payable (net of current portion)				293,125	_	293,125		
Total Liabilities		459,870	_	935,224	-	1,395,094		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt (Note 3H)		743,163		3,602,189		4,345,352		
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		453,478				453,478		
Other				6,026		6,026		
Unrestricted	_	879,784		(23,746)	-	856,038		
Total Net Assets	\$	2,076,425	\$ _	3,584,469	\$_	5,660,894		

City of Springfield, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Expenses \$ 100,508 24,284 100,352 51,118 73,562 356,716	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Ursals, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants	Covernmental	Entitless-Type Activities	
Expenses 100,508 24,284 100,352 51,118 73,562 356,716	Charges for Services and Sales	Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants	Covernmental	Buciness-Type Activities	
100,508 24,284 100,352 51,118 73,562 356,716			ALM COUNTY INCHOORS	Attitute		Total
100,508 24,284 100,332 51,118 73,562 336,716						
24,284 100,352 51,118 73,562 356,716	33,686			\$ (66,822)		\$ (66,822)
100,352 51,118 73,562 356,716						
51,118 73,562 356,716				(100,352)		(100.352)
356,716				(51,118)		(51.118)
356,716	AC 15	36.036		(11.11.1)		410.10
356,716	+/5,15			(CIPALL)		CONTINUE OF THE CONTINUE OF TH
	109,829			(199'057)		(199'067)
220,000				(220,000)		(220,000)
43,227				(43,227)		(43,227)
8,421				(8,421)		(8,421)
978,188	174,889	30,975	\$ 0	(772,324)	0 3	(772,324)
768.801	479,716		142,185		(146,900)	(146,900)
116.320	127,439				11,119	611'11
768,801	479,716		142,185		(135,781)	(135,781)
3 1,746,989	5 654,605	30,975	\$ 142,185	(772,324)	(135,781)	(908,105)
	General revenues					
	Property taxes			158,114		158,114
	Local option sales lax	S lar		417,668		417,668
	Franchise taxes			105,553		ESS,201
	Motor vehicle tax			17,584		17,584
	Real estate transfer tax	ler tax		2,192		2,192
	intangible tax			6,256		6,256
	Alcohol taxes			54,084		54,084
	Insurance premium taxes	um taxes		91,202		507'16
	Railroad equipment taxes	ant taxes		278		278
	Intergovernenta	Intergovermental - special local option sales tax	les tax	351,937		351,937
	Investment earnings	sgu		2,571	7,243	9,814
	Miscellaneous			13,570	33,995	47,565
	Total general revenues	l revenues		1,221,009	41,238	1,262,247
	Change in net assets	ē		448,685	(94,543)	354,142
	Net assets - beginning of year	ing of year		1,632,102	3,674,650	5,306,752
	Reclassification san	Reclassification sanitation from general fund		(4,362)	4,362	0
	Net seets - end of year	year		\$ 2,076,425	3,584,469	\$ 5,660,894

Total primary government

Total business-type activities

Other governmental services Judicial - municipal court Public safety - five Public safety - police Public works - streets and lanes Parks and recreation Interest

Fuertlos/Program
Primary government

Governmental activities General government Administration City buildings Total governmental activities

Business-type activities: Water and sewer Sanitation The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Springfield, Georgia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

		General	Capital Projects Fund SPLOST		Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>	****					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	319,098	\$	368,293	\$	687,391
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		18,023				18,023
Receivables						
Taxes		162,979		122,306		285,285
Accounts		2,731				2,731
Interfund		413,937				413,937
Prepaid items		15,521				15,521
Total assets	\$ _	932,289	\$	490,599	\$	1,422,888
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	14,146			\$	14,146
Accrued liabilities		7,720				7,720
Interfund			\$	37,121		37,121
Deferred revenue		30,639				30,639_
Total liabilities	_	52,505		37,121	_	89,626
Fund balances						
Reserved for						
Restricted assets		18,023				18,023
Prepaid items		15,521				15,521
Program purposes				453,478		453,478
Unreserved						
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund	_	846,240			_	846,240
Total fund balances	_	879,784		453,478		1,333,262
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	932,289	\$	490,599	\$ <u></u>	1,422,888

City of Springfield, Georgia Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,33	33,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the statement of net assets the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense. Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation \$ 2,115,4 (934,2)		81,167
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds. Those revenues consist of:		
Property tax revenues 30,0	639	
Less allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts (30,6	<u>639)</u>	0
The capital lease liability and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital lease liability Accrued interest payable (430,8		38,004)
Net assets of governmental activities		76,425

City of Springfield, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	_	General		Capital ojects Fund SPLOST	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	852,931	\$		\$	852,931
Intergovernmental		30,975		351,937		382,912
Licenses and permits		33,686				33,686
Charges for services		31,374				31,374
Fines and forfeitures		109,829				109,829
Investment earnings		1,475		1,096		2,571
Miscellaneous		13,570	_		_	13,570
Total revenues		1,073,840	_	353,033	_	1,426,873
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Administration		127,089				127,089
City buildings		16,908				16,908
Other governmental services		100,352				100,352
Judicial - municipal court		51,118				51,118
Public safety						
Fire		384,028				384,028
Police		327,531				327,531
Public works - streets		215,839		25,570		241,409
Parks and recreation		38,566				38,566
Debt service						
Principal		65,511				65,511
Interest		4,280			_	4,280
Total expenditures	,	1,331,222	_	25,570	_	1,356,792
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(257,382)		327,463		70,081
Other financing uses						
Inception of capital lease		371,325	_		_	371,325
Net change in fund balances		113,943		327,463		441,406
Fund balances - beginning of year		770,203	_	126,015	_	896,218
Reclassfication of sanitation fund		(4,362)				(4,362)
Fund balances - end of year	\$	879,784	s _	453,478	\$_	1,333,262

City of Springfield, Georgia

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 441,406
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay		
expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outray exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Depreciation expense	\$ (129,217)	
Capital outlay	446,451	317,234
Interest expense reported in the statement of activities does not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore is		
not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	6 (7.160)	
Liability @ 12/31/05	\$ (7,169)	(4,141)
Liability @ 12/31/04	3,028	(4,141)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes payable, capital leases)		
provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, but the		
receipt of proceeds from long-term debt increases long-term liabilities		
in the statement of net assets.		(371,325)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		65,511
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 448,685

City of Springfield, Georgia General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues	_			- 40.000		000.00	_	100.042
Taxes	\$	713,888	\$	713,888	\$	852,931	\$	139,043
Intergovernmental		57,000		57,000		30,975		(26,025)
Licenses and permits		32,100		32,100		33,686		1,586
Charges for services		28,150		28,150		31,374		3,224
Fines and forfeitures		195,150		195,150		109,829		(85,321) 675
Investment earnings		800		800		1,475		
Miscellaneous	-	15,850	_	15,850	_	13,570	_	(2,280)
Total revenues	-	1,042,938	-	1,042,938	-	1,073,840		30,902
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government								
Administration		100,159		159,618		127,089		32,529
City buildings		22,100		22,100		16,908		5,192
Other governmental services		160,855		160,855		100,352		60,503
Judicial - municipal court		56,886		56,886		51,118		5,768
Public safety								
Fire		85,150		426,745		412,842		13,903
Police		327,658		327,658		334,475		(6,817)
Public works								
Streets and lanes		247,176		247,176		245,777		1,399
Parks and recreation	_	42,954		42,954	_	42,661	_	293
Total expenditures	-	1,042,938	_	1,443,992	_	1,331,222	_	112,770
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
expenditures		0		(401,054)		(257,382)		143,672
Other financing sources								
Inception of capital lease	-		_	401,054	-	371,325	_	29,729
Net change in fund balances	\$ _	0	\$ =	0		113,943	\$ <u>_</u>	173,401
Fund balances - beginning of year						770,203		
Reclassification of sanitation fund					_	(4,362)		
Fund balances - end of year					\$ _	879,784		

City of Springfield, Georgia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

		Water and				
		Sewer		Sanitation		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Unrestricted	\$	326,140			\$	326,140
Restricted		70,666				70,666
Receivables						
Accounts		44,325	\$	11,727		56,052
Interfund				3,754		3 ,754
Prepaid expenses		4,378			_	4,378
Total current assets		445,509	_	15,481	-	460,990
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets						
Nondepreciable capital assets		41,147				41,147
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,017,556	_			4,017,556
Total noncurrent assets		4,058,703	_	0	_	4,058,703
Total assets	-	4,504,212	_	15,481	_	4,519,693
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		29,571				29,571
Accrued expenses		3,930				3,930
Accrued interest payable		5,046				5,046
Interfund payable		380,5 6 9				380,569
Capital lease payable		12,629				12,629
Notes payable		117,300				117,300
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Customer deposits		64,640_	_		_	64,640
Total current liabilities		613,685	_	0	-	613,685
Long-term liabilities:						
Capital lease payable (net of current portion)		28,414				28,414
Notes payable (net of current portion)		293,125	_			293,125
Total long-term liabilities		321,539	_	0	-	321,539
Total liabilities		935,224		0	-	935,224
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,602,189				3,602,189
Restricted for customer deposits		6,026				6,026
Unrestricted		(39,227)		15,481		(23,746)
Total net assets	\$	3,568,988	. \$.	15,481	\$ _	3,584,469

City of Springfield, Georgia Statement of Revenues,

Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	v	Vater and Sewer		Sanitation		Total
Operating revenues			_		_	
Charges for services	\$	479,716	\$	127,439	\$	607,155
Miscellaneous		33,995	_			33,995
Total operating revenues	_	513,711	_	127,439	_	641,150
Operating expenses						
Salaries		221,484				221,484
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		75,148				75,148
Waste services contract				116,320		116,320
Uniforms and safety equipment		4,604				4,604
Professional fees		2,571				2,571
Utilities		76,675				76,675
Maintenance - repairs		49,293				49,293
Materials and supplies		91,978				91,978
Gas, oil and tires		10,555				10,555
Office supplies and expenses		8,622				8,622
Telephone		7,661				7,661
Insurance		18,903				18,903
Training		2,282				2,282
Miscellaneous		3,654				3,654
Depreciation		170,646				170,646
Total operating expenses		744,076	-	116,320		860,396
Operating income (loss)		(230,365)	_	11,119	_	(219,246)
Non-operating revenues						
Impact fees		142,185				142,185
Investment earnings		7,243				7,243
Interest expense		(24,725)	_		_	(24,725)
Total non-operating revenues		124,703	_	0	_	124,703
Net change in assets		(105,662)		11,119		(94,543)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		3,674,650		0		3,674,650
Reclassification from general fund	_	.		4,362	. <u> </u>	4,362

Net Assets End of Year

3,568,988

15,481

3,584,469

City of Springfield, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	7	Vater and				
		Sewer		Sanitation	_	Total
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	542,794	\$	128,872	\$	671,666
Cash payments to employees for personal services		(296,632)				(296,632)
Cash payments for goods and services	_	(280,270)		(125,118)	_	(405,388)
Net cash provided by (used for)						
operating activities	-	(34,108)		3,754	-	(30,354)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Interfund payable	-	(38,168)		(3,754)	-	(41,922)
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities						
Proceeds from issuance of debt		29,729				29,729
Principal paid on notes		(135,059)				(135,059)
Interest paid on debt		(25,036)				(25,036)
Payments for capital acquisitions		(97,629)				(97,629)
Proceeds from impact fees		142,185	,			142,185
Net cash used for capital and related						
financing activities		(85,810)		0		(85,810)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Investment earnings		7,243				7,243
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(150,843)		0		(150,843)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	,	547,649				547,649
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	396,806	\$	0	\$	396,806
		(continued)		(continued)		(continued)

City of Springfield, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Water and						
	_	Sewer	S	anitation	_	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(230,365)	\$	11,119	\$	(219,246)	
Adjustments:							
Depreciation		170,646				170,646	
(Increase) decrease in current assets							
Accounts receivable		11,702		1,433		13,135	
Prepaid expense		(425)				(425)	
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities							
Accounts payable		(3,886)		(8,798)		(12,684)	
Accrued expenes		839				839	
Customer deposits		17,381				17,381	
Net cash provided by (used for)	_				_		
operating activities	\$	(34,108)	\$ _	3,754	\$ _	(30,354)	

Index

\$umma:	ry of Significant Accounting Policies	1
Rep	orting Entity	1-A
Basi	is of Presentation	1-B
Mea	surement Focus	1-C
Basi	is of Accounting	1-D
Asse	ets, Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>1-E</u>
C	Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	1-E-1
P	Receivables	1-E-2
IJ	nterfund Balances	1-E-3
P	Prepaid Items	1-E -4
C	Capital Assets	1-E-3
	Compensated Absences	1-E-6
A	Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations	1-E-7
F	Bond Premiums. Discounts and Issuance Costs	1-E-8
F	and Equity	I-E - 9
	Operating Revenues and Expenses	1-E-10
(Contributions of Capital	1-E-11
I	nterfund Activity	1-E-12
F	Stimates	1-E-13
(Comparative Data	1-E-14
Steward	dship, Compliance and Accountability	2
F	Budgetary Information	
E	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations	2-В
	-	
Detaile	d Notes on All Funds	3
Ţ	Deposits and Investments	3-A
T .	Receivables	3-B
Ţ	Property Taxes	3-C
(Capital Assets	5-D
ĭ	Interfund Balances and Transfers	5-E
1	Long-Term Debt	3-F
1	Pension	3-G
1	Net Assets	3-Н
Other I	Notes	4
1	Risk Management	4-A
	Contingent Liabilities	4-B
·	Loint Vanturas	4-C

The City of Springfield, Georgia (the City) was incorporated under the provisions of Georgia law on August 19, 1912. The City operates under a Council-managed form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets and lanes, sanitation, planning and zoning, water and sewer, and various administrative services.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its enterprise funds at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

The City has no component units and there are no organizations which have been excluded from the reporting entity.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government is presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of net assets presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the

City's services; and (2) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns on the fund statements.

Fund Accounting - The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following is the City's major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction or other capital projects under the Special Local Option Sales Tax referendum.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of facilities and operation of activities involved in providing water and sewer services to City residents.

Sanitation Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of activities involved in providing solid waste collection and disposal to City residents.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net assets. The statements of changes in fund net assets present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (Note 3-C) Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

Deferred/Unearned Revenue - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) also are recorded as deferred revenue.

Deferred revenue is reclassified as unearned revenue on the government-wide statement of net assets.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

I-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

1-E-2 Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Unbilled water and sewer charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at December 31, 2005.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1-E-3 Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-E-4 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-5 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the enterprise funds' statement of net assets.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, water lines and sewer lines. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The City has capitalized only those infrastructure costs related to roads and bridges incurred in periods subsequent to December 31, 2003. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives					
Asset Class	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	30-50 Years 5-10 years	7-10 Years				
Furniture and fixtures Vehicles	5 years 5-8 years	5 Years				
Infrastructure	3-10 years	Years				
Water System		40 Years				
Sewer collection system		40 Years				

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

I-E-6 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are not accrued since the amount of the liability cannot be reasonably determined.

1-E-7 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-E-8 Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the proprietary fund type statement of net assets, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

At governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure.

1-E-9 Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net assets."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. Designations are management's intent to set aside these resources for specific services.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net asset amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1-E-10 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

1-E-11 Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

1-E-12 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and the after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business type activities column are eliminated.

1-E-13 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1-E-14 Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund 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 to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

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Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information – The City adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund and the capital projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The general and capital projects fund's budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the City Council.

Transfer of budget amounts can occur within departments. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

2-B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following departments had expenditures in excess of appropriations:

General Fund – public safety – police

\$6,817

The budget for 2005 was adopted in December, 2004. The general fund budget was amended once during 2005 for changing circumstances, including the purchase of capital assets utilizing capital leases, however the amendment was not sufficient. The Mayor and Council are aware of the variances, and procedures are improving to better review budget-to-actual variances and make appropriate adjustments as circumstances warrant.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, \$862,563 of the government's bank balance of \$1,143,957 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized by the pledging bank's agent trust department not in the city's name	\$	450,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	_	412,563
Total	\$ _	862,563

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2005, consisted of taxes, interest, and accounts (billings for user charges).

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility.

3-C. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed based upon property values determined by the Effingham County Tax Assessor's Office at January 1, 2005. The levy date was August 9, 2005 the tax bills were mailed October 28, 2005, and were due December 30, 2005. The lien date is December 30, 2005.

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Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/05
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$35,000	\$0_	\$0	\$35,000
Depreciable capital assets:				
Site improvements	7,120	11,786		18,906
Buildings	467,177			467,177
Machinery and equipment	575,447	385,025		960,472
Vehicles	263,156			263,156
Furniture and fixtures	17,019			17,019
Infrastructure	304,036	49,640		353,676
Total depreciable capital assets	1,633,955	446,451	0	2,080,406
Total capital assets	1,668,955	446,451	0	2,115,406
Accumulated depreciation:				
Site improvements	2,991	1,182		4,173
Buildings	162,017	13,241		175,258
Machinery and equipment	450,703	68,551		519,254
Vehicles	171,377	38,742		210,119
Furniture and fixtures	16,591	428		17,019
Infrastructure	1,343	7,073		8,416
Total accumulated depreciation	805,022	129,217	0	934,239
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 863,933	\$ 317,234	\$0	\$ <u>1,181,167</u>
Governmental activities depreciation expens	se:			
General government		\$ 11,175		
Public safety - police		29,185		
Public safety - fire		40,982		
Public works - streets and lanes		38,234		
Parks and recreation		9,641		
Total governmental activities depreciation	on expense	\$ 129,217		

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance 1/1/05	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/05
Water and sewer fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and rights	\$ 41,147	\$0	\$0	\$ 41,147
Depreciable capital assets:				
Improvements - not building	6,287,686	62,744		6,350,430
Machinery and equipment	85,718			85,718
Vehicles	61,887			61,887
Computer equipment	18,401_	34,885_		53,286
Total depreciable capital assets	6,453,692	97,629	0	6,551,321
Total capital assets	6,494,839	97,629	0	6,592,468
Accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements - not building	2,226,809	151,857		2,378,666
Machinery and equipment	78,550	3,339		81,889
Vehicles	39,359	6,458		45,817
Computer equipment	18,401	8,992		27,393
Total accumulated depreciation	2,363,119	170,646	0	2,533,765
Water and sewer capital				
assets, net	\$ 4,131,720	\$ (73,017)	\$0	\$ 4,058,703

3-E. - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2005, consisted of a general fund receivable from the following funds:

- General fund receivable from the water and sewer fund for various expenses paid by general fund \$380,569.
- General fund receivable from SPLOST capital projects fund various expenses paid by general fund \$37,121.
- Sanitation fund receivable from the Sanitation fund for revenues received by the general fund for the sanitation fund \$3,754.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

3-F. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Capital Lease – The City has entered in to a capital lease for a various pieces of equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease since it transfers benefits and risks or ownership to the lessee at the end of the lease term. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the governmental fund reporting level.

Capital lease payable in equal annual payments of approximately \$14,262 through February15, 2007 including interest at 2.97%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase a dump truck. The original principal amount of the lease was \$40,452. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$25,081 (cost of \$40,452 less accumulated depreciation of \$15,371). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	P	rincipal	Interest		Total	
2006	\$	13,451	\$	811	\$	14,262
2007		13,850		412	_	14,262
Total	\$ _	27,301	\$	1,223	\$	28,524

Capital lease payable in equal annual payments of approximately \$5,647 through February15, 2007 including interest at 2.97%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase a truck. The original principal amount of the lease was \$16,018. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$9,931 (cost of \$16,018 less accumulated depreciation of \$6,087). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2006	\$	5,326	\$	321	\$	5,647	
2007		5,485		162	_	5,647	
Total	\$ _	10,811	\$ <u></u>	483	\$ =	11,294	

Capital lease payable in equal annual payments of approximately \$6,944 through February15, 2007 including interest at 2.97%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase a police vehicle. The original principal amount of the lease was \$19,675. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$15,850 (cost of \$25,565 less accumulated depreciation of \$9,715). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	Principal		Ţ	Interest		Total	
2006	\$	6,498	\$	445	\$	6,943	
2007		6,718		225		6,943	
Total	\$	13,216	s <u> </u>	670	\$ _	13,886	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Capital lease payable in equal monthly payments of approximately \$836 through October, 2006 including interest at 4.635%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase public works equipment. The original principal amount of the lease was \$44,680. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$-0- (cost of \$44,680 less accumulated depreciation of \$44,680). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	Pr	Principal		terest	Total		
2006	\$	8,182	\$	175	\$	8,357	

Capital lease payable in equal annual payments of approximately \$41,744 through August 15, 2015 including interest at 3.80%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase a fire truck. The original principal amount of the lease was \$341,595. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$331,084 (cost of \$341,595 less accumulated depreciation of \$10,511). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		 Total
2006	\$	29,320	\$	12,424	\$ 41,744		
2007		29,669		12,075	41,744		
2008		30,816		10,928	41,744		
2009		32,008		9,736	41,744		
2010		33,246		8,498	41,744		
2011-2015		186,536		22,184	208,720		
	\$ _	341,595	\$ _	75,845	\$ 417,440		

Capital lease payable in equal annual payments of approximately \$8,090 through March, 2009 including interest at 3.48%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase computer hardware and software for general accounting. The original principal amount of the lease was \$29,730. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$28,164 (cost of \$28,597 less accumulated depreciation of \$433). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	Interest		Total		
2006	\$	7,055	\$	1,035	\$	8,090	
2007		7,301		789		8,090	
2008		7,555		535		8,090	
2009		7,819		271		8,090_	
	\$	29,730	\$	2,630	\$	32,360	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Business Type Activities

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority – Contract 87-S21-WQ payable in equal quarterly installments of \$10,922 including interest at 5.3%, beginning February 1, 1999 and ending February 1, 2008. The purpose of the loan in the original principal amount of \$317,815 was to expand the water and sewer system. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the loan outstanding, as of December 31, 2005 follow:

Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2006	\$	39,586	\$	4,103	\$	43,689	
2007		41,726		1,963		43,689	
2008		10,779		143		10,922	
Total	\$ _	92,091	\$	6,209	\$ _	98,300	

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority – Contract 87-029-WQ payable in equal quarterly installments of \$10,481 including interest at 5.8%, beginning February 1, 1999 and ending February 1, 2008. The purpose of the loan in the original principal amount of \$298,504 was to expand the water and sewer system. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the loan outstanding, as of December 31, 2005 follow:

Year	P	rincipal	Interest		Total		
2006	\$	37,640	\$	4,286	\$	41,926	
2007		39,871		2,055		41,926	
2008		10,331	_	150	_	10,481	
Total	\$ _	87,842	\$	6,491	\$	94,333	

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority – Contract 92-035-WS payable in equal quarterly installments of \$11,335 including interest at 6.5%, beginning August 1, 1994 and ending May 1, 2011. The purpose of the loan in the original principal amount of \$509,916 was to expand the water and sewer system. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the loan outstanding, as of December 31, 2005 follow:

Year	P	rincipal	Interest			Total	
2006	\$	32,728	\$	12,613	\$	45,341	
2007		34,908		10,433		45,341	
2008		37,233		8,108		45,341	
2009		39,713		5,628		45,341	
2010		42,358		2,983		45,341	
2011		19,212		445		19,657	
Total	s <u> </u>	206,152	\$ <u> </u>	40,210	\$ _	246,362	

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority — Contract CWSRF#98-004HG payable in equal quarterly installments of \$981 including interest at 3.75%, beginning December 1, 2000 and ending March 1, 2010. The purpose of the loan in the original principal amount of \$30,647 was to upgrade the water treatment facility. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the loan outstanding, as of December 31, 2005 follow:

Year	P	rincipal	Interest		Total		
2006	\$	3,394	\$	528	\$	3,922	
2007		3,523		399		3,922	
2008		3,657		265		3,922	
2009		3,796		126		3,922	
2010		972		9	_	981	
Total	s —	15,342	\$	1,327	\$	16,669	

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority - Contract SRF13094901 payable in equal quarterly installments of \$1,024 including interest at 2.0%, beginning May 1, 1993 and ending February 1, 2008. The purpose of the loan in the original principal amount of \$53,013 was to expand the water and sewer system. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the loan outstanding, as of December 31, 2005 follow:

Year	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2006	\$	3,949	\$	150	\$	4,099	
2007		4,029		70		4,099	
2008		1,020		5_		1,025	
Total	s <u> </u>	8,998	\$ <u> </u>	225	\$	9,223	

Capital lease - The lease is payable in equal annual payments of approximately \$5,910 through February, 2007 including interest at 2.97%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase a vehicle for the water and sewer fund. The original principal amount of the lease was \$16,763. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in business type activities capital assets in the amount of \$14,249 (cost of \$16,763 less accumulated depreciation of \$2,514). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	Pı	Principal		erest	Total			
2006	\$	5,574	\$	336	\$		5,910	
2007		5,739		171			5,910	
Total	\$ \$	11,313	\$ \$	507	\$	\$	11,820	

Capital lease – The lease is payable in equal annual payments of approximately \$8,090 through March, 2009 including interest at 3.48%. The purpose of this lease was to purchase computer hardware and software for general accounting. The original principal amount of the lease was \$29,730. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$28,164 (cost of \$28,597 less accumulated depreciation of \$433). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the governmental activities general long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Year	Pı	incipal	Interest			Total		
2006	\$	7,055	\$	1,035	\$	8,090		
2007		7,301		789		8,090		
2008		7,555		535		8,090		
2009		7,819		271		8,090		
	\$	29,730	\$	2,630	\$ _	32,360		

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2005.

	Οι	itstanding	A	Additions	Re	ductions		utstanding 12/31/05		ounts Due One Year
Government activities										
Capital lease			\$	341,595			\$	341,595	\$	29,320
Capital lease				29,730				29,730		7,055
Capital lease	\$	40,452			\$	13,151		27,301		13,451
Capital lease		16,018				5,207		10,811		5,326
Capital lease		19,675				6,459		13,216		6,498
Capital lease		17,594				9,412		8,182		8,182
Capital lease		27,315				27,315				
Capital lease		3,967			_	3,967			_	<u></u>
Total government activities	\$	125,021	\$	371,325	\$=	65,511	\$.	430,835	\$=	69,832
Business-type activities							_			5 055
Capital lease			\$	29,730			\$	29,730		7,055
Capital lease	\$	16,763			\$	5,450		11,313		5,574
Capital lease		3,967			_	3,967		 _	_	
·		20,730		29,730	_	9,417		41,043	_	12,629
Georgia Environmental Facilities Au	itho	rity							_	
87-S21-WQ	\$	129,647			\$	37,556	\$	92,091	\$	39,586
87-029-WQ		123,375				35,533		87,842		37,640
92-035-WS		236,837				30,685		206,152		32,728
CWSRF98-004HG		18,612				3,270		15,342		3,397
SRF13094901		12,869				3,871		8,998		3,949
93-E28-QW		14,728			_	14,728			_	
		536,068	\$	0	-	125,643		410,425	_	117,300
Total business-type activities	\$	556,798	\$	29,730	\$ _	135,060	\$	451,468	\$_	129,929

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

The governmental capital leases payable are being financed through future general fund expendable available financial sources as they become due. Principal and interest payments related to the City's GEFA loans and capital leases for the water and sewer fund are financed from income derived from the operation of the water and sewer system.

3-G. Pension

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Plan Description - The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These retirement provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees benefit System (GMEBS), administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report on GMEBS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303.

Funding Policy - The Plan members are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 8.3% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost - The required contribution was determined as part of the September 1, 2004 actuarial valuation for the Plan using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.0% per year investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) and (b) projected salary increases for inflation of 5.0% per year and increases for merit or seniority of 0.5% per year. The actuarial value of net assets is determined by a roll forward of prior year actuarial values combined with contributions, disbursements and expected return on investments, plus 10% of investment gains (losses) during the prior ten years. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1987 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 periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

		Schedule	e of Fundi	ng Progress		
Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded AAL- (UAAL) (2)-(1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
09/01/03 09/01/04 09/01/05	\$ 316,935 373,542 430,945	\$ 475,275 448,688 458,982	66.68% 83.25% 93.89%	\$ 158,340 75,146 28,037	\$ 553,265 505,763 498,030	28.62% 14.86% 5.63%

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Beginning September 1,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed
2002	\$ 49,972	100% 5	\$ 49,972	100%
2003	52,649	100%	52,648	100%
2004	42,158	100%	42,158	100%

3-H. Net Assets

Net assets on the City-wide statement of net assets as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Investments in capital assets, net of related debt:		overnmental Activities	_	Business Type Activities
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	2,115,406 934,239	\$	6,592,468 - 2,533,765
Book value	_	1,181,167	•	4,058,703
Less capital related debt	_	438,00 <u>4</u>		456,514
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ _	743,163	\$	3,602,189

Note 4 - Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions; and workers compensation for which the City carries the following insurance coverages.

The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by the City's management based on the anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by GIRMA, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the City in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary. The City has not compiled a record of claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The City is unaware of any claims which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2005. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

Note 4 - Other Notes (continued)

The City has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). As a participant in the Fund, the City has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The City is required to make an annual contribution to the Fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the City's annual contribution, the City has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling statute creating the Fund permits the Fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the Fund may have in surplus or reserves. No amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

4-B. Contingent Liabilities

Federal Grant Audits - The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

4-C. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the coastal Georgia area, is a member of the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center, P. O. Box 2917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521.

City of Springfield, Georgia General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2005 and 2004

		2005		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	319,098	\$	214,394
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		18,023		15,119
Receivables:				
Taxes		162,979		108,249
Accounts		2,731		17,213
Interfund		413,937		460,498
Prepaid items		15,521	_	14,016
Total assets	\$	932,289	\$	829,489
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	14,146	\$	27,428
Accrued expenses		7,720		6,865
Deferred revenue		30,639		24,993
Total liabilities	_	52,505	_	59,286
Fund balances				
Reserved for:				
Restricted assets		18,023		15,119
Prepaid items		15,521		14,016
Unreserved		846,240		741,068
Total fund balances	_	879 <u>,</u> 784	_	770,203
Total liabilities and fund balances	s	932,289	\$ _	829,489

City of Springfield, Georgia

General Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

		2005	_	2004
Revenues	_		_	
Taxes	\$	852,931	\$	715,281
Integovernmental		30,975		60,613
Licenses and permits		33,686		31,225
Charges for services		31,374		142,458
Fines and forfeitures		109,829 1,475		180,358 1,372
Investment earnings		13,570		13,571
Miscellaneous	_	1,073,840	_	1,144,878
Total revenues	_	1,075,640	-	1,144,070
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government				
Administration		127,089		93,745
City buildings		16,908		17,387
Other governmental services		100,352		129,929
Judicial - municipal court		51,118		69,765
Public Safety				00
Fire		384,028		51,480
Police		327,531		381,772
Public Works				
Streets and lanes		215,839		267,070
Sanitation				111,874
Parks and recreation		38,566		33,956
Debt service				
Principal retirement		65,511		47,681
Interest and fiscal charges	_	4,280	_	4,634
Total expenditures	_	1,331,222	-	1,209,293
Deficit of revenues over expenditures	_	(257,382)	_	(64,415)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets				22,915
Inception of capital lease	_	371,325	_	76,145
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	371,325	-	99,060
Net change in fund balance		113,943		34,645
Fund balances -beginning of year		770,203		735,558
Reclassification of sanitation fund	_	(4,362)	_	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ _	879,784	\$_	770,203

City of Springfield, Georgia SPLOST Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005			2004	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	368,293	\$	106,432	
Receivables - taxes		122,306	_	61,344	
Total assets	\$	490,599	\$	167,776	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Interfund balance	\$	37,121	\$	41,761	
Fund balances					
Reserved for program purposes		453,478	_	126,015	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	490,599	\$	167,776	

City of Springfield, Georgia SPLOST Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)	 2004
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	223,000	\$	223,000	\$	351,937	\$	128,937	\$ 233,278
Investment earnings	_	800		800		1,096		296	 750
Total revenues	-	223,800		223,800		353,033		129,233	234,028
Expenditures									
Capital outlays									
General government - city buildings		10,035		10,035				10,035	
Public safety - fire department		3,345		3,345				3,345	
Public works - streets and lanes		66,900		66,900		25,570		41,330	300,122
Public works - water & sewer		131,570		131,570				131,570	
Parks and recreation	_	11,150		11,150				11,150	
Total expenditures	-	223,000		223,000		25,570		197,430	300,122
Excess (deficit) of revenues over									
expenditures	\$ =	800	\$	800		327,463	\$	326,663	(66,094)
Fund balances - beginning of year					,	126,015	_		192,109
Fund balances - end of year					\$	453,478			\$ 126,015

City of Springfield, Georgia Water and Sewer Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005		2004	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Unrestricted	\$	326,140	\$	485,203
Restricted		70,666		62,446
Accounts receivable		44,325		56,027
Prepaid expenses		4,378		3,953
Total current assets		445,509	_	607,629
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable capital asset		41,147		41,147
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,017,556	_	4,090,573
Total noncurrent assets	_	4,058,703		4,131,720
Total assets		4,504,212	_	4,739,349
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		29,571		33,457
Accrued expenses		3,930		3,091
Accrued interest payable		5,046		5,357
Interfund payable		380,569		418,737
Capital lease payable		12,629		9,416
Notes payable		117,300		125,642
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Customer deposits		64,640		47,259
Total current liabilities	_	613,685		642,959
Long-term liabilities:				
Capital lease payable		28,414		11,314
Notes payable		293,125	_	410,426
Total long-term liabilities	_	321,539	_	421,740
Total Habilities	_	935,224	_	1,064,699
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,602,189		3,574,922
Restricted for customer deposits		6,026		15,187
Unrestricted		(39,227)	_	84,541
Total net assets	\$	3,568,988	\$ _	3,674,650

City of Springfield, Georgia Water and Sewer Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues,

Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

		2005		2004
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$	479,716	\$	497,913
Other revenues		33,995		20,143
Total operating revenues		513,711		518,056
Operating expenses				
Salaries		221,484		177,563
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		75,148		53,996
Uniforms and safety equipment		4,604		3,772
Professional fees		2,571		3,108
Utilities		76,675		66,632
Maintenance - repairs		49,293		76,520
Materials and supplies		91,978		53,434
Gas, oil and tires		10,555		7,309
Office supplies and expenses		8,622		7,084
Telephone		7,661		7,725
Insurance		18,903		18,541
Training		2,282		1,136
Miscellaneous		3,654		2,532
Depreciation		170,646		165,473
Total operating expenses		744,076		644,825
Operating loss	<u> </u>	(230,365)		(126,769)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Impact fees		142,185		148,087
Investment earnings		7,243		3,381
Interest expense		(24,725)		(34,109)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		124,703		117,359
Change in net assets		(105,662)		(9,410)
Net assets - beginning of year	_	3,674,650	_	3,684,060
Net assets - end of year	\$	3,568,988	\$	3,674,650

City of Springfield, Georgia Sanitation Fund Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

Assets	
Current assets	
Accounts receivable	\$ 11,727
Interfund receivable	3,754
Total assets	15,481
Total liabilities	0
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	15,481
Total net assets	\$ 15,481

City of Springfield, Georgia Sanitation Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Operating revenues Charges for services	\$127,439
Operating expenses	
Waste services contract	116,320
Operating income	11,119
Net assets - Beginning of year	0
Reclassification from general fund	4,362
Net Assets - end of year	\$ 15,481

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Prior Years		Current Year			Total	
Parks and recreation	\$	260,261			\$	260,261	
Streets and drainage		1,313,570	\$	25,570		1,339,140	
Water and sewerage		623,005				623,005	
_	\$ <u></u>	2,196,836	s _	25,570	\$ _	2,222,406	
	_				_		
Total funds available for SPLOST project	s at December 3	1, 2005			\$_	453,478	

Prior to May, 2002, the City received approximately 5.51% of the special local option sales tax (SPLOST) collected by Effingham County, Georgia. In accordance with the referendum approved by voters the tax proceeds were to be used for road, street and bridge purposes, including road resurfacing and sidewalk construction and improvement; for water, sewer and drainage purposes; for public safety purposes; and for the purpose of capital outlay projects consisting of recreational facilities. The referendum does not specify individual projects to be completed with the taxes collected. In April 2002, a new referendum became effective at the expiration of the prior referendum. Under the new referendum, SPLOST would be imposed for a period of time not to exceed five years and for raising not more than \$19,000,000 for the purpose of funding capital outlay projects throughout the county and all municipalities including (i) drainage capital improvements, (ii) street and sidewalk improvements, (iii) public buildings (new county courthouse), (iv) water and sewer capital projects, (v) cultural facilities, recreation facilities and historic facilities (restoration of old county courthouse), and (vi) public safety equipment. Additionally, under the new referendum, SPLOST would be imposed for a period of time not to exceed five years and for the raising of not more than \$16,000,000 for the purpose of road, street and bridge projects. The city receives approximately 4.851% of the proceeds from the most recent referendum. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the City recognized \$351,937 of SPLOST revenues. From inception of the SPLOST in Effingham County, the City has received approximately \$2,582,000 and under the current referendum expects to receive an additional \$786,000 before the maximum allowed under the referendum is collected.

Donald T. Caines Carlton H. Hodges J. Edwin Pace, III

CAINES, HODGES, PACE & COMPANY, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Mayor and Council City of Springfield, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Springfield, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the city of Springfield, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Springfield, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we considered to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Springfield, Georgia's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2005-1 and 2005-2.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amount that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, both reportable conditions described above are considered to be material weaknesses.



City of Springfield, Georgia Page 2

Compliance and other matters

As a part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Springfield, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as finding 2005-3.

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

Caines, Hodge, Pace & Corbût, P.C.

Rincon, Georgia November 1, 2006

City of Springfield, Georgia Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Page 1 of 2

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

2005-1 Cash reconciliations

Condition: All cash accounts are not reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis.

Context: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that all cash accounts under the control of the City are reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis.

Effect: Because of the failure to require all cash accounts to be reconciled to the general ledger, errors or fraudulent transactions may remain undetected for extended periods of time and the financial statements may not be complete and result in inaccurate reporting.

Cause: This condition was encountered subsequent to a computer software conversion in 2005. The balances from the prior software was not carried forward properly and numerous software posting errors were encountered.

Recommendation: Require all bank accounts to be reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis, generally monthly.

Management response: Management agrees and will implement procedures to ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis.

2005-2 Accounts Receivable - consumer

Condition: The accounts receivable detail for utilities is not periodically reconciled to the general ledger control account.

Context: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that all utility receivable general ledger accounts are reconciled to detail accounts receivable ageing reports on a timely basis.

Effect: Because of the failure to require the accounts receivable detail to be reconciled to the general ledger, errors or other irregularities could and did remain undetected for extended periods of time, and which resulted in inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: This condition began upon the conversion to a new accounting system. Adequate procedures were not put in place to ensure the ageing and the general ledger reporting agreed.

Recommendation: Require the accounts receivable detail to be reconciled to the general ledger control accounts at least monthly, and any errors or other differences noted to be corrected immediately.

Management's response: Management agrees with the finding and will establish procedures to assure that accounts receivable detail records are balanced to the general ledger at least monthly.

City of Springfield, Georgia Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Page 2 of 2

NON-COMPLIANCE

2005-3 Budgetary requirements

Condition: It appears that the City violated the state law by expending funds in excess of appropriations at the legal level of authority. The City's legal level of authority is at the department level. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the public safety-police department in the general fund, however, total expenditures in the general fund did not exceed appropriations.

Context: The condition has improved significantly from the prior year and the excess of expenditures over appropriation in this department is not significant.

Effect: This condition indicates inadequate monitoring of expenditures, and the violation of state law.

Recommendation: Require budget to actual comparisons to be performed on an on-going basis and adopt procedures to amend the budget as circumstances warrant as provided by state law.

Management's response: Management agrees with the finding. While the City Council was aware of and approved the excess expenditures at the department level, a formal budget amendment was not made. In the future, budget amendments will be proposed to correct such events as necessary.