CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

> Prepared By: Karin E. Callan, C.P.A. Director of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Aouglasville

MICKEY THOMPSON Mayor

Council Members:

LaSHUN B. DANLEY - Ward 3, Post 1

SAMUEL DAVIS - Word 3, Post 2

DENNIS McLAIN - Ward 2

TERRY MILLER - Ward 5, Post 2

ROY E. MIMS - Ward 5, Post 1

JOHN R. SCHILDROTH - Word 4

LARRY G. YOCKEY - Ward 1



December 23, 2011

WILLIAM D. OSBORNE

JOEL DODSON
City Attorney

JOYCE STONE City Clerk

To Honorable Mayor, members of the Governing Council and the Citizens of Douglasville, Georgia:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Douglasville, Georgia (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local and state government. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City of Douglasville, Georgia's financial affairs are included.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The financial reporting entity for the City of Douglasville includes all funds of the primary government, the City of Douglasville. The City provides a full range of services including police, the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, and sanitation.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City considers all potential component units for inclusion in these financial statements because of significant operational or financial relationships as required by generally accepted accounting principles. For year ended June 30, 2011, the City has three component units: the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority, the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation and the Downtown Development Authority. The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority and the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation are presented as blended component units and are presented as special revenue funds. The Douglasville Development Authority is a discretely presented component unit. For additional information, see "NOTE 1.A" of the Notes to the Financial Statements.



A Georgia Classic



Profile of the Government

The City of Douglasville was created in 1937 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City is strategically located west of I-285 perimeter on I-20. Douglasville is the largest city in Douglas County, one of the fastest growing counties in the State of Georgia. The City's major operations include public safety, culture-recreation, highways and streets, sanitation, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The City has entered into an agreement with Douglas County to provide fire protection, E-911 services, animal control services, and the billing and collection of ad valorem taxes. The City also contracts with the county to provide housing/jailing of prisoners.

The City handles residential and commercial garbage pickup. The City contracts with the Water and Sewer Authority to provide residential billing and collections.

Local Economy

Based on the 2010 Census, the city of Douglasville has a population of 30,961. Douglas County has a population of 108,000.

Douglasville is prime for future economic development, given its strategic location. I-20 Interstate runs through Douglas County with 5 interchanges. It is 20 miles from Hartsfield Jackson International Airport and it is 20 miles from downtown Atlanta. The infrastructure improvements completed over the past several years only emphasize the additional economic possibilities for Douglasville.

In September 2008, the City reactivated the Douglasville Development Authority in an effort to provide the services of business recruitment, business retention and expansion, Target Industry Development, National and International marketing, building and Site Selection among others. This Government is pro-business and with a skilled workforce and great location, Douglasville is an excellent choice for companies seeking to grow their operations and increase productivity and to reduce operating expenses. The City's commercial properties comprise over 50% of the total tax digest by property value, ensuring a strong economic environment for the government.

In November 1999, Arbor Place Mall opened on Douglas Boulevard near Interstate 20 at Chapel Hill Road. Since that time numerous banks, restaurants, and major retail stores have opened on Douglas Boulevard and in the same area.

Long Term Financial Planning:

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund falls within the guidelines set by the Council. The policy is to maintain a \$2.5 million fund balance.

As in the previous year, fiscal year 2010-2011 has been marked by numerous improvements in service delivery and infrastructure, which will enhance the quality of life for the City's residents. In March

2002, the residents of Douglas County voted for a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. This tax is collected to fund streets, recreation, and fire facilities in Douglas County and the City of Douglasville. This tax will provide funds for renovation of existing park facilities, a new recreation center and purchase of land for future development as well as improving intersections, resurfacing streets, and improving the traffic flow throughout the city. The completion of the \$2.3 million Livable Centers Initiative program has given the streets of Douglasville a facelift with new sidewalks and greenery. This was funded through a combination of state funds and SPLOST funds.

The 2002 SPLOST projects are almost complete with 100% of the transportation dollars expended. Hunter Park Community Center is the last project within the Parks and Recreation component of SPLOST and will be complete by June 2012. The 2007 SPLOST which passed did not include any funds for the City of Douglasville. The County received funding for a new \$87 million dollar jail.

In November of 2011, the center began negotiations with Douglas County for the percentage distribution of Local Option Sales Tax. This is done every 10 years. Currently the distribution of the 1% sales tax is split between the City and the County at a rate of 20% and 80 % respectively. In the past, the split has largely been based on population. New court rulings have changed the way this is determined. The City is hopeful of receiving a larger portion of the Local Option Sales Tax.

The Hotel Motel tax went from 7% to 8% which the City will use to pay debt service on a new Convention and Conference Center. The City issued GO bonds in 2009 to construct a \$23 million dollar public safety and Municipal Court Building. This building has a community meeting room as well as a state of the art firing range. The City has kept a precinct in the downtown area.

Major Initiatives

The City in conjunction with the Boys and Girls Club of Atlanta are building a new facility. The City received a CDBG grant for \$ 500,000 with matching dollars received by the Boys and Girls Club.

The Federal Highway Administration has approved the Highway 92 overpass project and Georgia Department of transportation has assumed responsibility for implementation. This is an extremely important north-south artery through Douglasville. Phase 1 is construction of a railroad grade separation, with the relocated six-lane Georgia Highway 92 to cross under U. S. Highway 78 (Bankhead Highway) and East Strickland Street. Phase 2 will expand the road's capacity along a relocated route between Fairburn Road to U. S. 78, and Phase 3 will do the same between U. S. 78 and Dallas Highway.

The City is currently building a \$13.5 million dollar conference Center and Parking Deck. This will be the first multi-story parking deck in the City. The City will keep the current conference center open during and after the construction of the new facility.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System Internal Controls. The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the

preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal accounting 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 and 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 judgment by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to federal assistance programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City.

Budgeting Controls. In addition to internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project funds. The level of budgetary control, being the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established by department within an individual fund.

The financial policies of the City did not have a significant impact on the current financial statements.

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.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audits. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Moore and Cubbedge LLP was selected by the City to perform audit services. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Douglasville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for year ended June 30, 2010. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently

organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements. This report satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report, on a timely basis, could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to each member of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit also should be given to the Mayor and the governing council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City of Douglasville in a responsible and progressive manner. Everyone has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

William D. Osborne

City Manager

Karin E. Callan, C.P.A.

Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Douglasville Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

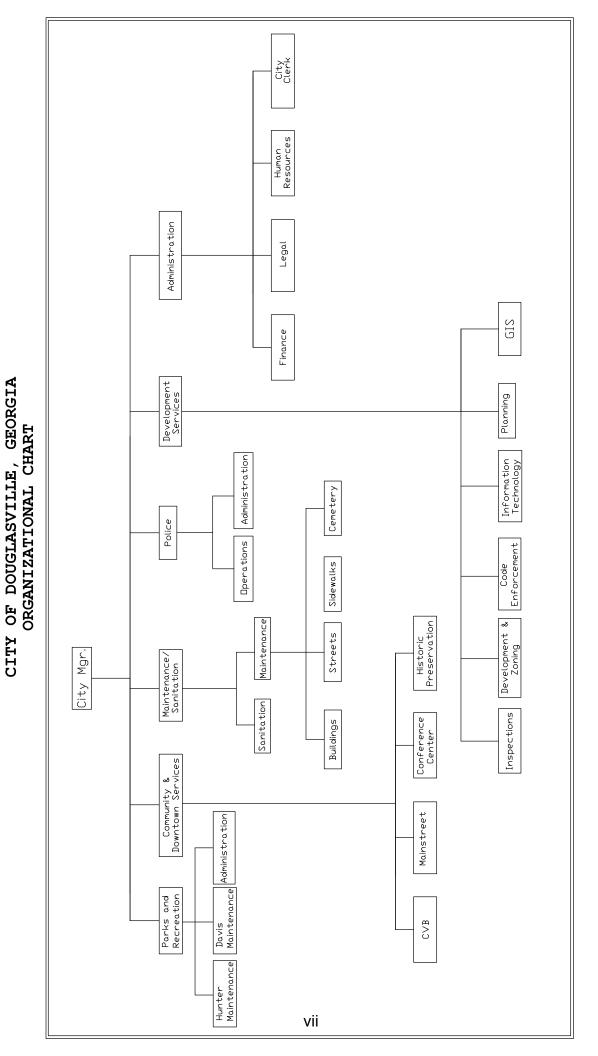
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

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UNITED STATES

AND
CANADA
CORPORATION
SIGNAL

Executive Director



City of Douglasville, Georgia

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2011

Mayor: Mickey Thompson

City Manager: William D. Osborne

Council Members

Ward 1 Larry G. Yockey

Ward 2 Dennis McClain

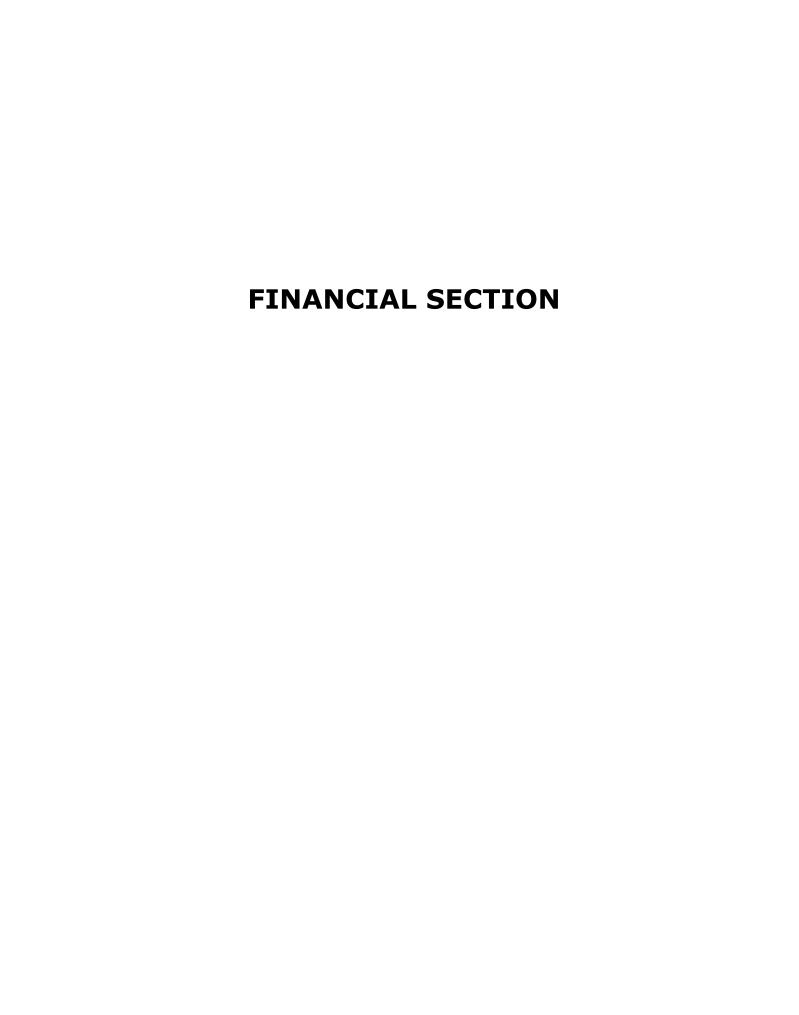
Ward 3, Post 1 LaShun B. Danley

Ward 3, Post 2 Samuel Davis

Ward 4 John R. Schildroth

Ward 5, Post 1 Roy E. Mims

Ward 5, Post 2 Terry Miller





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mickey Thompson, Mayor Members of the City Council City of Douglasville Douglasville, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Douglasville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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'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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Douglasville, Georgia, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, 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 December 23, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Douglasville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting 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.

Michael R. Crace Jean K. Hawkins Richard H. Lewis Tammy A. Galvis Donald L. McGrath Jr. Retired: C. Frank Moore Edwin W. Cubbedge III

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-14, the schedule of funding progress on page 44 and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, Multiple Grant Fund, and Confiscated Assets Fund on pages 45-48, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Douglasville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, statistical section, and compliance section are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the compliance section 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.

Moore & Cubbedge, LLP Marietta, Georgia

Moore & Cubbudge, LLP

December 23, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Douglasville, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Douglasville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Douglasville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. 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.

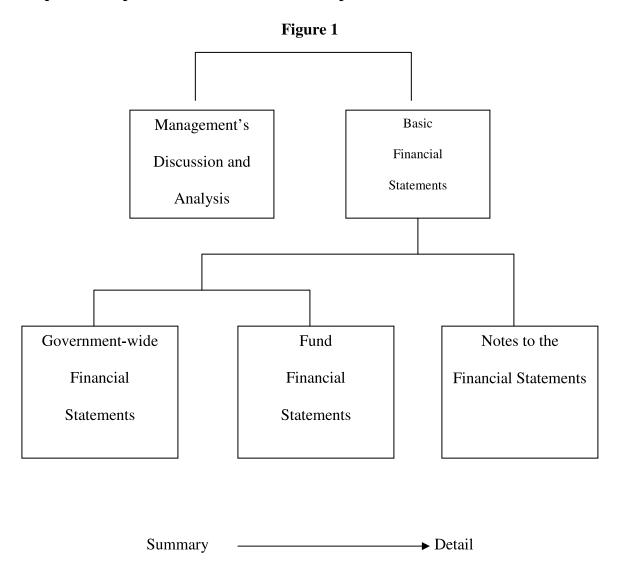
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Douglasville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$78,332,284 (*net assets*).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$5,113,975 as a result of fiscal year 2011 operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Douglasville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,708,935, a decrease of \$12,083,428 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,799,775 or 47 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Douglasville's Government wide debt (bonds and capital leases) decreased by \$1,348,319. The decrease is due to the principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City of Douglasville'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 (see Figure 1). 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 Douglasville.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 15 and 16) 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 17-23) 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 proprietary fund statements; and 3) the agency fund 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. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property and Sales taxes, state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the sanitation services offered by the City.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 15 and 16 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 Douglasville, 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 Douglasville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 funds 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 Douglasville maintains the following individual governmental funds. The Major Funds which are presented separately are: General Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Police Station Fund, and the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund. The funds that are presented as combined in the Other Governmental Funds column are: Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Youth Against Violence Fund, Convention and Conference Center Authority, Conference Center Fund, Fire Station Fund, Public Purpose Corporation Fund, Bright Star Connector Fund, Multiple Grant Fund, GEMA Fund and Rental Car Tax Fund. Separate information about the Other Governmental funds can be found in the combining statements in the report on pages 50-53.

The City of Douglasville 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 Board 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 board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 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 – Proprietary funds are activities that a City operates similar to a business in that it attempts to recover costs through charges to the user. The City of Douglasville has only one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Douglasville uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation 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 full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 24-43 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of Douglasville's Net Assets Figure 2

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 Douglasville exceeded total liabilities by \$78,332,284 as of June 30, 2011. The City's net assets increased by \$5,113,975 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was primarily due to the increase in capital assets.

		Governm	enta	al	Busines	ss-T	Гуре		
		Activities		Activities	Activities		Activities	Total	Total
		2011		2010	2011		2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$	17,352,997	\$	31,995,815	\$ 3,421,547	\$	3,637,620	\$ 20,774,544	\$ 35,633,435
Capital assets		99,448,408		81,495,009	799,371		636,678	100,247,779	82,131,687
Total assets		116,801,405		113,490,824	4,220,918		4,274,298	121,022,323	117,765,122
Long-term liabilities outstanding		37,451,305		37,612,346	4,201		4,550	37,455,506	37,616,896
Other liabilities		4,806,491		6,523,007	428,042		406,910	5,234,533	6,929,917
Total liabilities		42,257,796		44,135,353	432,243		411,460	42,690,039	44,546,813
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net	of								
related debt		65,423,890		60,337,266	799,371		636,678	66,223,261	60,973,944
Restricted		4,516,907		4,213,000	-		-	4,516,907	4,213,000
Unrestricted		4,602,812		4,805,205	2,989,304		3,226,160	7,592,116	8,031,365
Total net assets	\$	74,453,609	\$	69,355,471	\$ 3,788,675	\$	3,862,838	\$ 78,332,284	\$ 73,218,309

The largest portion of net assets is the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Douglasville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Douglasville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There was an increase of \$303,907 in restricted net assets in connection with the City of Douglasville's Governmental Activities. This increase is due to the increases in Public safety confiscated asset funds from additional seizures throughout the year. The Confiscated asset fund dollars are restricted to public safety items. The remaining \$4,602,812 may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

There was a decrease of \$74,163 in connection with the City's business type activities. This decrease resulted from decreases in charges for services. Due to the inactivity of the construction industry, there is less building and less roll off debris which has resulted in a decrease in revenues.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$5,188,138 thereby accounting for 100% of the total increase in the net assets of the City of Douglasville. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- SPLOST revenues increased. These revenues are as a result of reimbursed expenditures. The renovation of Hunter Park and Community Center was a SPLOST project which resulted in the increase in revenue.
- Other additions to assets were the purchase of vehicles. The City purchased a transport bus, an armored vehicle and 13 vehicles. The armored vehicle and two police vehicles were purchased through drug funds.

City of Douglasville Changes in Net Assets Figure 3

	Gover	nmental	Busin	ess-type		
	Activities	Activities	Act	ivities	Total	Total
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,158,433	\$ 5,070,117	\$ 3,658,354	\$ 3,760,796	\$ 8,816,787	\$ 8,830,913
Operating grants and contribution	1,503,681	1,506,986			1,503,681	1,506,986
Capital grants and contributions	398,650	2,827,459			398,650	2,827,459
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,563,615	6,421,627			5,563,615	6,421,627
Sales Taxes	10,244,877	5,768,997			10,244,877	5,768,997
Other Taxes and Miscellaneous	5,721,070	5,726,915			5,721,070	5,726,915
Unrestricted Investment Earning	g 131,666	59,994	1,925	221	133,591	60,215
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					-	-
Total revenues	28,721,992	27,382,095	3,660,279	3,761,017	32,382,271	31,143,112
Expenses:						
General government	5,202,563	4,503,356	-	-	5,202,563	4,503,356
Judicial	658,943	630,881	-	-	658,943	630,881
Public safety	10,202,244	10,583,333	-	-	10,202,244	10,583,333
Health and Welfare	144,708	144,708	-	-	144,708	144,708
Public Works	2,101,565	4,116,124	-	-	2,101,565	4,116,124
Housing and Development	1,277,614	1,147,220			1,277,614	1,147,220
Culture and Recreation	2,130,160	1,132,943	-	-	2,130,160	1,132,943
Interest on long-term debt	1,861,057	789,110	-	-	1,861,057	789,110
Sanitation Services		=	3,689,442	3,412,766	3,689,442	3,412,766
Total expenses	23,578,854	23,047,675	3,689,442	3,412,766	27,268,296	26,460,441
Increase(decrease)in net assets						
before transfers	5,143,138	4,334,420	(29,163)	348,251	5,113,975	4,682,671
Transfers	45,000	45,000	(45,000)	(45,000)	- -	
Change in net assets	5,188,138	4,379,420	(74,163)	303,251	5,113,975	4,682,671
Net assets, July 1	69,335,471	64,976,051	3,862,838	3,559,587	73,218,309	68,535,638
Net assets, June 30	\$74,543,609	\$69,355,471	\$ 3,788,675	\$ 3,862,838	\$78,332,284	\$73,218,309

The most significant expenses are for Public Safety for \$10,202,244 representing 43% of the total governmental expenses. The next most significant program expense is General Government expense of \$5,202,563 representing 22% of total governmental expenses.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the City of Douglasville's net assets by \$74,163 accounting for 0 % increase in the government's total net assets. The most significant business-type activity of the City is the Sanitation Services provided

to the citizens of the City of Douglasville. The majority of its revenue was derived from user fees.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Douglasville'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 Douglasville's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 Douglasville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,799,775 compared to last year at \$9,524,890 an increase of \$725,115. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. In 2011, unreserved fund balance represents 47% of total General Fund expenditures. The primary reasons for the increase in fund balance for the General Fund were due to:

- \$89,376 of Actual revenues over expenses
- \$513,962 Restatement due to reclassification of the West Pines fund as a result of implementing GASB 54

At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance of the Confiscated Assets Fund was \$4,103,209 compared to last year at \$3,625,715 an increase of \$477,494. This was due to additional seizures throughout the year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund deficit of the SPLOST Fund was \$1,267,786 compared to last year's negative fund balance of \$1,698,190. When SPLOST was approved by the voters in 2002, the intergovernmental agreement that was set up between the City and the County dictated that Douglas County would collect revenues and the City would submit reimbursement requests. The reimbursements were not received timely from Douglas County. Revenue is reported when it is considered available. Revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The revenue was finally reimbursed in later months for June requests and this was recorded as deferred revenue. In addition, the projects have had revisions which were approved by the City Council and transfers will be made from General Fund to bring the deficit up to zero.

At June 30, 2011, the governmental funds of City of Douglasville reported a combined fund balance of \$11,708,935. Last year the combined fund balance was \$23,792,363 which represents a 51 % decrease over last year. The Police Station and Municipal Court Building account for the majority of the total decrease. This is due to the crossover of Fiscal years or a timing difference: the issuance of bonds to construct the building (fund balance positive) and expending the bond proceeds. The project was only partially complete at the close of FY 2010. This fiscal year the funds have been expended therefore the prior year fund balance is depleted according to plan and budget.

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.

During the fiscal year actual expenditures exceeded the actual revenues by \$802,802. The city approved use of fund balance to finish out capital projects such as intersection improvements, the Bright Star road connector project and SPLOST projects. Taxes were amended throughout the year. Investment earnings came in lower than expected due to the declining interest rates. Licenses and Permits revenue exceeded projected amounts primarily due to business licenses. A conservative budget was used due to the economy. We have more uncollected fines than we had in the prior year. Public Safety had expenses less than budgeted due to turnover. It is the City's practice not to include projected turnover in the budget as a conservative measure. Culture and recreation had actual expenses lower than budgeted expense due to the projected timing of the opening of the newly renovated Community Center at Hunter Park. The opening was delayed due to the construction therefore hiring of additional personnel was delayed. Other budgetary variances were due to projects or capital purchases that did not come to fruition.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Douglasville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Sanitation Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,989,304. The total decrease in net assets from the prior fiscal year was \$74,163. This was due to decrease in charges for services due to the construction industry and less need for roll – off services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Douglasville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2011 totals \$100,247,779 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

Completion of a Public Safety and Municipal Court Building that includes a state of the art firing range and a community meeting room. Thirteen vehicles were purchased for the police department, digital upgrade on siren system, weather siren upgrade, intersection improvements and upgrades to the information technology infrastructure. A GEMA grant provided the City of Douglasville the funds necessary to upgrade our Motorola 800 MHz analog system to a Motorola 800 MHz digital Project 25 Astro system to provide seamless communication between the City of Douglasville and Cobb County. The grant also upgraded the Douglas County 911 City dispatch consoles and upgraded our outdoor emergency warning system to digital. The majority of the purchases were added to capital

assets in the prior year; however, the last phase of this project incurred in fiscal year 2011.

City of Douglasville's Capital Assets Figure 4

	G	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
		2011	2011	2011
Land Construction in progress	\$	28,911,272 5,583,709	\$ -	\$ 28,911,272 5,583,709
Buildings Other improvements Infrastructure Equipment		36,698,520 4,778,366 18,556,829 4,919,712	- - - 799,371	36,698,520 4,778,366 18,556,829 5,719,083
Total	\$	99,448,408	\$ 799,371	\$ 100,247,779

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6, page 33 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2011, the City of Douglasville had had bonded debt outstanding of \$31,536,431. The City had capital leases in the amount of \$1,959,621 all of which is collateralized by the financed asset and debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Figure 5

City of Douglasville's Long-Term Debt

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	•		Т	otal	
	2011	2010	2011		2010	2011		2010
Capital leases	\$, ,	\$ 2,135,476	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 1,959,621	\$	2,135,476
Comp. Absences Premium	758,625 528,477	732,394 557,702	38,193		41,360	796,818 528,477		773,754 557,702
Interest Rate Swap	492,028	589,424				492,028		589,424
Net OPEB Obligation	4,248,803	2,889,007				4,248,803		2,889,007
Bonds Payable	31,536,431	32,708,895	_		_	31,536,431		32,708,895
Total	\$ 39,523,985	\$ 39,612,898	\$ 38,193	\$	41,360	\$ 39,562,178	\$	39,654,258

The City of Douglasville's debt decreased \$1,348,319 during the past fiscal year. This was due to the principal and interest payments on the Capital Leases and Bonds Payable.

Georgia general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Douglasville is \$99,089,301. The City does not have a formal policy for credit risk beyond the types of investments authorized by state statute.

Additional information regarding the City of Douglasville's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 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.

- The unemployment rate for the City of Douglasville is 5.4%, compared to 9.8% in Georgia
- In 2009, the Douglasville Development Authority was reactivated in an effort generate economic growth and prosperity throughout our community.
- Opening of new businesses has proceeded at a positive rate for several years, which have created new service area jobs.

- In March 2002, the residents of Douglas County approved a Special Local Option Sales Tax. This tax is to fund streets, recreation and fire facilities in Douglas County and Douglasville. The City will renovate existing park facilities, build a new recreation center and purchase land for future recreation use.
- The city of Douglasville elected not to increase the millage rate when property value reassessments declined for the second consecutive year.
- The City of Douglasville will be entering into Local Option Sales Tax Negotiations and hope to receive a higher share of the sales tax. Currently the sales tax is split between the County and the City at a ratio of 20% city and 80% county. Each 1% of sales tax represents on average revenue of \$240,000.
- The Conference Center Authority has entered into an agreement with the City of Douglasville and has issued bonds to build a \$13.5-\$14 million dollar Conference Center in downtown Douglasville.
- The Conference Center Authority, through enabling legislation, is able to collect 8% hotel motel tax. This is an increase of 1% from the prior enabling legislation. The additional 1% will be used to fund the Downtown Conference Center.
- The City of Douglasville as of July 2012 has taken over operations of the West Pines Golf Course. The City is expected to operate more efficiently than the prior management company. Specifically, the city will not pay itself management fees.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

Governmental Activities: The FY 11 budget is 2.5% lower than the prior year. Property values are expected to decline therefore revenues are budgeted to decline. Property tax revenue has increased over the past three years due to the addition millage from the GO bond issue which funded the Public Safety and Municipal Court Building. Property values have declined over the past three years and the Mayor and Council have not increased property taxes. The sales tax budget was projected to decrease by 1%; Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase slightly due to the operational costs of the New Police Administration Building and increased health care expenses. The Mayor and Council do not intend to use fund balance to balance the budget. Sales tax and property tax represent 21% and 28% of the budget respectively.

Business – type Activities: The Sanitation rates in the City have increased, in conjunction with a new plan which provided different levels of service. In addition, the City has taken over recycling services which were outsourced in prior years. New crews have been added and new trucks have been purchased to handle recycling.

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 Douglasville, P.O. Box 219, Douglasville, GA 30133.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

		Pr	imaı	ry Governmer	nt				
	Go	vernmental	Business-type					Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit	
Assets:									
Cash	\$	6,524,133	\$	1,650,489	\$	8,174,622	\$	21,185	
Receivables, net:									
Trade		-		260,599		260,599		-	
Taxes		296,723		-		296,723		-	
Other		1,604,985		-		1,604,985		-	
Internal balances		(1,247,640)		1,247,640		-		-	
Due from other governments		1,813,477		-		1,813,477		-	
Inventories		27,276		202,376		229,652		-	
Prepaid items		322,276		60,443		382,719		-	
Investments		6,793,751		-		6,793,751			
Capital assets, non depreciated		34,494,981		-		34,494,981		-	
Capital assets, depreciated, net		64,953,427		799,371		65,752,798		-	
Other assets, net		1,218,016				1,218,016			
Total assets	1	16,801,405		4,220,918	1	121,022,323		21,185	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,698,572		394,050		3,092,622		2,901	
Unearned revenue		35,239		-		35,239		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:		•				•			
Due within one year		2,072,680		33,992		2,106,672		_	
Due in more than one year		37,451,305		4,201		37,455,506			
Total liabilities		42,257,796		432,243		42,690,039		2,901	
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		65,423,890		799,371		66,223,261		-	
Culture and recreation		359,208		_		359,208		_	
Debt service		54,490		_		54,490		_	
Public safety		4,103,209		_		4,103,209		_	
Unrestricted		4,602,812		2,989,304		7,592,116		18,284	
Total net assets	\$	74,543,609	\$	3,788,675	\$	78,332,284	\$	18,284	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		ā	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets	Revenue and Jet Assets	
Eunthions (Drogsoms	2000	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Pri Governmental	Primary Government Business-type	nt Total	Component
runctions/ rrogianis	LApelises	כבו אורבא אורבא	COLICIDACIONS	COLICI IDUCIOLIS	ACTIVITIES	ACLIVILIES	lotai	
Primary Government Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,202,563	\$ 2,188,238	\$ 3,000	· •	\$ (3,011,325)	· \$	\$ (3,011,325)	
Judicial		1,816,603			1,157,660		1,157,660	
Public safety	10,202,244	363,673	1,189,983	374,000	(8,274,588)	•	(8,274,588)	
Health and welfare	144,708	1	•	•	(144,708)	•	(144,708)	
Public works	2,101,565	1	224,068	24,650	(1,852,847)	1	(1,852,847)	
Housing and development	1,277,614	260'605	86,630	•	(681,887)	•	(681,887)	
Culture and recreation	2,130,160	280,822	•	•	(1,849,338)	•	(1,849,338)	
Interest & fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,861,057	1	•	•	(1,861,057)	•	(1,861,057)	
Total governmental activities	23,578,854	5,158,433	1,503,681	398,650	(16,518,090)		(16,518,090)	
Business-type activities: Sanitation	3,689,442	3,658,354	1	'	1	(31,088)	(31,088)	
Total business-type activities	3,689,442	3,658,354	1	1	1	(31,088)	(31,088)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 27,268,296	\$ 8,816,787	\$ 1,503,681	\$ 398,650	\$ (16,518,090)	\$ (31,088)	\$ (16,549,178)	
Component Unit	\$ 158,817	٠ د	\$ 132,000	۱ ۵				\$ (26,817)
	General revenues:	:S:						
	Property taxes				5,563,615	i	5,563,615	
	Sales and use taxes	taxes			10,244,877	1	10,244,877	
	Hotel, motel tax	×			1,273,564		1,273,564	
	Franchise taxes				2,029,849	•	2,029,849	
	Insurance premium tax	nıum tax			1,080,135	•	1,080,135	
	Alcohol taxes				1,337,522	' [1,337,522	
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings	ıgs		131,666	1,925	133,591	ı
	Iransters	-			45,000	(45,000)	1 100	
	lotal genera	lotal general revenues and transfers	ransters		21,/06,228	(43,075)	21,663,153	- 10000
	Change In I Net assets - bed	in net assets beginning			5,188,138	(74,163) 3.862.838	5,113,975	(26,817) 45:101
	Net assets - ending	ing			\$ 74,543,609		\$ 78,332,284	\$ 18,284

	General Fund	Confiscated Assets	SPLOST	Police Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
Assets Cash	\$ 3,858,504	¢ 7 210 120	¢.	\$ 57,631	¢ 200.060	¢ 6 E2/ 122
Cash Receivables, net:	\$ 3,656,504	\$ 2,318,138	\$ -	\$ 57,631	\$ 289,860	\$ 6,524,133
Taxes	296,723	_	_	_	_	296,723
Other	1,087,287	10,788	_	_	506,910	1,604,985
Due from other funds	1,007,207	10,766	-	-	100,659	1,004,965
Due from other governments	430,764	-	1 202 712	-	100,039	•
_	•	-	1,382,713	-	-	1,813,477
Inventories	27,276	1 775 020	-	-	-	27,276
Investments	5,017,831	1,775,920	-	-	- 242	6,793,75
Prepaid items	322,034				242	322,270
Total assets and other debits	\$ 11,040,419	\$ 4,104,846	\$1,382,713	\$ 57,631	\$ 897,671	\$ 17,483,280
iabilities and fund balances						
iabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 577,935	\$ 1,637	\$ 585,491	\$ 200,000	\$ 114,607	\$ 1,479,67
Accrued liabilities	351,446	· -	·	· -	21,986	373,43
Retainage payable	-	-	436,409	32,682	-	469,09
Deferred revenue	740,142	-	1,040,836	,	322,875	2,103,85
Due to other funds	-	-	587,763	_	760,536	1,348,29
		-				
Total liabilities	1,669,523	1,637	2,650,499	232,682	1,220,004	5,774,34
und balances:						
Nonspendable	349,310	-	-	-	242	349,55
Restricted	-	4,103,209	-	-	413,456	4,516,66
Committed	221,811	-	-	-	-	221,81
Unassigned	8,799,775		(1,267,786)	(175,051)	(736,031)	6,620,90
Total fund balances	9,370,896	4,103,209	(1,267,786)	(175,051)	(322,333)	11,708,93
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,040,419	\$ 4,104,846	\$1,382,713	\$ 57,631	\$ 897,671	
Amounts reported for governmental act different because: Capital assets used in governmental						
are not reported in the funds. Revenue earned but unavailable is n	•					99,448,40 2,068,61
are not reported in the funds.	lable to pay for curre unds:					
are not reported in the funds. Revenue earned but unavailable is n Other long-term assets are not avail and, therefore, are deferred in the fu	lable to pay for curre unds: s I payable in the curr uble	ent-period expen	ditures			2,068,61

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Confiscated Assets	SPLOST	Police Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 13,925,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,273,564	\$ 15,199,069	
Charges for services	637,121	-	-	-	142,304	779,425	
Licenses and permits	2,110,938	-	-	-	-	2,110,938	
Fines and forfeitures	1,918,657	897,965	-	-	-	2,816,622	
Intergovernmental	5,150	-	6,185,905	-	1,065,100	7,256,155	
Investment earnings	75,765	50,363	-	4,453	1,051	131,632	
Miscellaneous revenue	145,528	3,488			598,060	747,076	
Total revenues	18,818,664	951,816	6,185,905	4,453	3,080,079	29,040,917	
Expenditures:							
Current:	2 606 104				0.722	2.615.017	
General government Judicial	3,606,184 597,735	-	-	-	9,733	3,615,917 597,735	
	•	- E21 2E0	-	-	640.200	•	
Public safety Public works	8,410,537 2,132,130	531,359	-	-	649,290	9,591,186 2,132,130	
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	611.067		
Housing and development	1,005,522	-	-	-	611,967 154,107	1,617,489	
-	1,011,743	-	6 424 425	12 601 004	•	1,165,850	
Capital Projects Debt Service	-	-	6,434,425	12,691,084	565,204	19,690,713	
Principal, interest, and fees	1,965,437				840,245	2,805,682	
Total expenditures	18,729,288	531,359	6,434,425	12,691,084	2,830,546	41,216,702	
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	89,376	420,457	(248,520)	(12,686,631)	249,533	(12,175,785)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	566,160	41,402	678,924	463,445	1,003,449	2,753,380	
Sale of capital assets	31,722	15,635	-	-	-	47,357	
Transfers out	(1,490,060)				(1,218,320)	(2,708,380)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(892,178)	57,037	678,924	463,445	(214,871)	92,357	
Net change in fund balance	(802,802)	477,494	430,404	(12,223,186)	34,662	(12,083,428)	
Fund balance at beginning of							
year, as restated	10,173,698	3,625,715	(1,698,190)	12,048,135	(356,995)	23,792,363	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,370,896	\$ 4,103,209	\$ (1,267,786)	\$ (175,051)	\$ (322,333)	\$ 11,708,935	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (12,083,428)
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.	
Depreciation expense (2,735,435) Capital outlays 21,577,836	18,842,401
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales) is to decrease net assets	(810,474)
The net effect of revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(318,959)
OPEB contributions in deficiency of annual actuarial costs are not recorded as expenses in the governmental funds	(1,359,796)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	1,348,319
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 the governmental funds:	
Accrued interest expense (376,379) Accrued compensated absences (26,231) Amortization of bond costs and deferred charges (27,315)	(429,925)

\$ 5,188,138

Change in net assets of governmental activities

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	
	Sanitation erprise Fund
Current assets: Cash Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 1,650,489 260,599 1,247,640 202,376 60,443 3,421,547
Noncurrent assets Property, plant and equipment, net	799,371
Total assets	\$ 4,220,918
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Total current liabilities	\$ 353,614 40,436 33,992 428,042
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion): Compensated absences Total liabilities	4,201 432,243
Fund equity: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	799,371 2,989,304

Total fund equity

Total liabilities and fund equity

3,788,675

\$ 4,220,918

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Sanitation Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 3,658,354
Total operating revenues	3,658,354
Operating expenses:	
Personal services and employee benefits	1,066,892
Contracted services	1,764,542
Other operating expenses	641,295
Depreciation	122,196
Total operating expenses	3,594,925
Operating income	63,429
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	1,925
Gain(loss) on disposal of assets	(94,517)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(92,592)
Income (loss) before transfers	(29,163)
Transfers out	(45,000)
Change in fund equity	(74,163)
Total fund equity, beginning	3,862,838
Total fund equity, ending	\$ 3,788,675

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Sanitation
	Ent	erprise Fund
Cash flows from (to) operating activities:	_	2 024 460
Cash received from customers	\$	3,834,468
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,012,469)
Cash payments for employee services and fringe benefits		(1,055,150)
Net cash from (to) operating activities		1,766,849
Cash flows from (to) noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers out		(45,000)
Net cash from (to) noncapital financing activities		(45,000)
Cash flows from (to) capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(450,406)
Cash payments received on disposal of assets		71,000
Net cash from (to) capital and related financing activities		(379,406)
		<u> </u>
Cash flows from (to) investing activities:		4 005
Interest earned on assets		1,925
Net cash from (to) investing activities		1,925
Net increase (decrease) in cash		1,344,368
Cash at beginning of year		306,121
Cash at end of year	\$	1,650,489
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	63,429
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ	03,123
cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation		122,196
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		176,114
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1,628,439
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(202,376)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(41,736)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		9,041
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		14,909
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(3,167)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	1,766,849

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

		neficiary Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	29,598
Total assets	\$	29,598
Liabilities	_	20 500
Due to other governments and individuals	\$	29,598
Total liabilities	\$	29,598

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Douglasville, Georgia, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City was created in 1937 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City's major operations included public safety, culture-recreation, water and sewer services, highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Douglasville (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of the financial relationship with the City.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14. "The Financial Reporting Entity", the financial statements of the component units have been included as either a blended component unit or a discretely presented component unit. The fiscal year end of the component units is June 30. The component units do not issue separate Component Unit Financial Statements. A brief description of the component units is as follows:

<u>Blended Component Units</u>: The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority was organized to issue bonds to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare with the City. The City appoints the Authority's board members and has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing power to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Authority; therefore, the Authority is fiscally dependent and is purely a financing authority of the City. The Authority is presented as a special revenue fund.

The Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation was organized to issue bonds to develop and promote commerce, industry, and general welfare within the City. The Corporation's board members are substantially the same as the City's council members and have contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Corporation; therefore, the Corporation is fiscally dependent and is purely a financing authority of the City. The Corporation is presented as a special revenue fund.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>: The City of Douglasville Development Authority was created by the City as a separate legal entity by an act of the state legislature to promote and expand industry, welfare and trade for the public good and welfare of the City and make long-range plans for such development and expansion. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by the City Council for fixed terms. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council has the sole authority to levy taxes for the Authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City's net assets are reported in three parts -invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. 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 fund and fiduciary financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Confiscated Assets Fund – The Confiscated Assets Fund accounts for money received from cash confiscations or sales of confiscated assets.

SPLOST Fund - The City's SPLOST Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for SPLOST projects.

Police Station Fund - The Police Station fund accounts for the construction of a police station funded by bond proceeds.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the operations of providing sanitation to the residents of the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's special revenue funds account for financial resources related to the operations of the Douglasville Downtown Conference Center, the Public Purpose Corporation's building, hotel/motel taxes, grants, and rental car excise taxes.

Capital Project Funds – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Agency Fund – The Agency fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Municipal Court on behalf of other entities.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's sanitation and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Project length budgets are adopted for the Capital Project Funds.

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

- 1. A proposed operating budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them is submitted to the City Council by the Finance Director.
- 2. A public hearing on the budget is held.
- 3. The budget is then legally enacted through a passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each of the above adopted budgets is at the department level. The City's Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department without prior approval of the City Council if it is not capital related and is less than \$5,000. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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 employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

E. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted amounts in demand accounts and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments are stated at fair value. Statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any

state of the United States of America or any national banking association, repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. See note (2) for additional information regarding Cash and Investments.

F. Short-Term/Long-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds."

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, items needed for repairs or improvements, and commercial waste containers not in service as of year end. The consumption method is used to account for inventories.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

GASB No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective in the first year of implementing GASB No. 34. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The City implemented the retroactive infrastructure provisions for all previous infrastructure assets.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical

cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The capitalized threshold for capital assets is \$5,000.

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

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation has been calculated on an estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 50 years
Vehicles, machinery, furniture and equipment 5-15 years
Infrastructure and improvements 30 years
Other improvements 20-50 years

J. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay and comp time amounts are accrued when incurred by the City in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. The liability of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. A liability in the governmental funds is reported only if the benefit has matured.

Accumulated sick pay benefits for City employees have not been recorded as a liability because the payment of the benefits is contingent upon the future illness of an employee. It is not expected that any unrecorded sick pay benefits will exceed a normal year's accumulation.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the 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.

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

L. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by City management based on Council direction. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 is further explained in Note 17 Restatement.

M. Use of Estimates

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

(2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 City reduces its exposure to this risk by requiring deposits of public funds to be collateralized in accordance with State law. As of June 30, 2011, deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. As of June 30, 2011, none of the government's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

The City's investments were comprised of certificates of deposits and money market mutual funds rated AAAm with investment maturities less than one year.

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

The City does not have a formal policy for credit risk beyond the types of investments authorized by state statute.

(3) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consist of the following:

	Taxes and Fines	Utility Accounts			Allowance for Uncollectibles		Net <u>Receivables</u>	
General Fund	\$ 319,495	\$ -	\$	2,298,022	\$	(1,233,507)	\$	1,384,010
Confiscated Assets Fund	-	-		10,788		-		10,788
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	=		506,910		-		506,910
Sanitation Fund		311,658				(51,059)		260,599
Total	\$ 319,495	\$ 311,658	\$	2,815,720	\$	(1,284,566)	\$	2,162,307

(4) DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due From Other Governments at June 30, 2011 consist of the following:

	State of Georgia Department of Revenue		Douglas County	Total		
General Fund	\$	430,764	\$ =	\$ 430,764		
SPLOST			 1,382,713	1,382,713		
	\$	430,764	\$ 1,382,713	\$ 1,813,477		

(5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund loans receivable are considered "available spendable resources."

Such balances at June 30, 2011 include Due from (to) and are summarized as follows:

	RECEIVABLE TO					
PAYABLE FROM	S 	anitation Fund	Gove	Nonmajor ernmental Funds		Total
SPLOST Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	587,763 659,877	\$	- 100,659	\$	587,763 760,536
Total	\$ 1	1,247,640	\$	100,659	\$ 1	,348,299

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

Interfund transfers for the current year were as follows:

	TR			
		Nonmajor		
	General	Governmental	Sanitation	
TRANSFER IN TO	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 521,160	\$ 45,000	\$ 566,160
Confiscated Assets Fund	41,402	-	=	41,402
SPLOST Fund	678,924			678,924
Police Station Fund	463,445			463,445
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	306,289	697,160		1,003,449
			-	
Total	\$ 1,490,060	\$ 1,218,320	\$ 45,000	\$ 2,753,380

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisition or in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 28,673,265	\$ 238,007	\$ -	\$ 28,911,272
Construction in progress	14,364,070	19,047,666	(27,828,027)	5,583,709
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,037,335	19,285,673	(27,828,027)	34,494,981
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	90,128,729	5,031,785	(65,495)	95,095,019
Buildings	16,750,095	24,146,257	(1,018,716)	39,877,636
Other improvements	5,795,131	38,772	-	5,833,903
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	13,891,391	903,376	(670,286)	14,124,481
Total capital assets being depreciated	126,565,346	30,120,190	(1,754,497)	154,931,039
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(75,930,297)	(620,297)	12,404	(76,538,190)
		(561,101)	•	(3,179,116)
Buildings Other improvements	(2,918,261) (838,874)	(216,663)	300,246	(1,055,537)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles			631,373	(9,204,769)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,498,768)	(1,337,374) (2,735,435)	944,023	(89,977,612)
rotal accumulated depreciation	(00,100,200)	(2,735,435)	944,023	(09,977,012)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,379,146	27,384,755	(810,474)	64,953,427
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 81,416,481	\$ 46,670,428	(28,638,501)	\$ 99,448,408
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 1,164,409	\$ 404,397	\$ (100,388)	\$ 1,468,418
Machinery and equipment	527,768	46,009	(135,000)	438,777
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,692,177	450,406	(235,388)	1,907,195
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	(788,038)	(92,480)	40,155	(840,363)
Machinery and equipment	(267,461)	(29,716)	29,716	(267,461)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,055,499)	(122,196)	69,871	(1,107,824)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	636,678	328,210	(165,517)	799,371
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 636,678	\$ 328,210	\$ (165,517)	\$ 799,371

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	810,286
Public safety		648,612
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure		689,073
Health and welfare		144,708
Culture and recreation		442,756
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,735,435
Business-type activities: Sanitation	\$	122,196
	$\dot{=}$	

(7) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		eginning Balance		Additions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds	\$32	2,708,895	\$	-	\$ (1,172,464)	\$	31,536,431	\$	1,213,855
Premium		557,702		-		(29,225)		528,477		-
Interest rate swap		589,424		80,831		(178,227)		492,028		-
Capital leases	2	2,135,476		-		(175,855)		1,959,621		183,649
Net OPEB obligation	2	2,889,007		1,625,343		(265,547)		4,248,803		-
Compensated absences		732,394		712,659		(686,428)		758,625		675,176
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$39	9,612,898	\$	2,418,833	\$ (2,507,746)	\$	39,523,985	\$	2,072,680
Decision of the second states										
Business-type activities:	Φ.	44.07.0	Φ.	(0.007	Φ.	((4 4 (4)	Φ.	20.402	Φ.	22.002
Compensated absences	\$	41,360	\$	60,997	\$	(64,164)	\$	38,193	\$	33,992
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	41,360	\$	60,997	\$	(64,164)	\$	38,193	\$	33,992

For governmental activities, compensated absences and OPEB liabilities are typically liquidated in the general fund.

Governmental Activities:

General Obligation

General Obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities and are comprised of the following individual issues at June 30, 2011:

\$7,253,713 Series 2005 Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation Authority bonds, serviced through lease payments from the City, due in annual installments commencing September 2, 2005 of \$19,062 to \$478,306 through April 1, 2026, bond interest at a variable rate (\$5,931,431 outstanding). The bonds were issued to finance the cost of constructing a public service building. When the bonds were issued, the City entered into an interest rate swap transaction with a hedge provider. The fair value balance of the City's derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2011, was (\$492,028). The notional amount of the City's derivative instruments was \$5,931,431 as of June 30, 2011. The fair values were estimated using a proprietary pricing model based on past, present, and estimated future market conditions. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixedrate bonds at the time of issuance in 2005, the City entered into an interest rate swap in connection with the variable-rate bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.11 percent. The swap counterparty was rated A by Standard & Poor's. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on April 1, 2026. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 4.11 percent and receives a variable payment based on the one month USA-LIBOR-BBA plus 1.15%. The bond's variable-rate coupons are based on the one month USA-LIBOR-BBA plus 1.15%. At June 30, 2011, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. The City is exposed to interest rate risk. As the LIBOR rate decreases, the City's net payment on the swap increases. The City is exposed to basis risk

because the variable-rate payments received by the City on the hedging derivative instrument are based on an index other than interest rates the City pays on its hedged variable-rate debt, which is remarketed weekly. The City or the counterparty may terminate the derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If at the time of termination, a hedging derivative instrument is in a liability position, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the liability.

\$23,000,000 Series 2009 Douglasville Police Station Authority bonds, serviced through lease payments from the City, due in annual installments commencing February 1, 2010 of \$645,000 to \$1,680,000 through February 1, 2029; interest at 2.0 to 5.0 percent (\$21,535,000 outstanding). The bonds were issued to finance the cost of the acquisition, construction and furnishing of a facility to house public safety and municipal courts operations.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds have been issued for governmental activities and are comprised of the following individual issue at June 30, 2011:

\$4,325,000 Series 2005 Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority bonds, serviced through lease payments from the City, due in annual installments commencing December 1, 2005 of \$60,000 to \$300,000 through December 1, 2035; interest at 5.95 percent (\$4,070,000 outstanding). The bonds were issued to construct a golf course.

The following is a schedule of the future payments on outstanding Governmental Activities bonds as of June 30, 2011:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 1,213,855	\$ 1,344,705	\$ 2,558,560
2013	1,262,031	1,310,535	2,572,566
2014	1,304,461	1,270,545	2,575,006
2015	1,357,841	1,224,581	2,582,422
2016	1,411,440	1,176,691	2,588,131
2017-2021	7,979,608	4,946,629	12,926,237
2022-2026	9,857,195	3,028,102	12,885,297
2027-2031	5,820,000	1,025,525	6,845,525
2032-2036	1,330,000	246,925	1,576,925
Total	\$ 31,536,431	\$ 15,574,238	\$ 47,110,669

Capital Leases

The City leases certain equipment with costs totaling \$4,658,373. The interest rates for the leases are 4.05% - 4.24%. The leases qualify as capital leases.

The following is a schedule of the future payments on outstanding Governmental Activities capital leases as of June 30, 2011:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 183,649	\$ 82,311	\$ 265,960
2013	191,160	74,800	265,960
2014	199,395	66,565	265,960
2015	207,771	58,189	265,960
2016	216,500	49,460	265,960
2017-2020	961,146	 102,692	 1,063,838
Total	\$ 1,959,621	\$ 434,017	\$ 2,393,638

(8) PROPERTY TAXES

Douglas County Georgia bills and collects real and personal property taxes for the City. Ad valorem tax on motor vehicles and mobile homes is collected by the Douglas County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes are levied in October of each year on the assessed valuation of property as of the preceding January 1. Taxes were levied on October 15, 2010. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 60 days after the tax bill mailing. At that later date, generally mid-December, the bill becomes delinquent, subject to lien, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. Assessed values are established by the Douglas County Tax Assessor's office and are currently calculated at 40% of the market value.

(9) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("System"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the state of Georgia. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the System and the Adoption Agreement executed by the City.

All City employees are eligible to participate in the System upon completion of one year of service; elected officials have no waiting period for eligibility. Benefits vest after completing five years of service. Elected officials are immediately vested.

Normal retirement age is 65 with 5 years of credited service. A reduced benefit is payable at age 55 with 10 years of service. An early unreduced benefit is payable after achieving the Rule of 75 (minimum age of 55 plus years of service to equal 75).

The January 1, 2010 valuation is used to determine the recommended contribution for the fiscal year 2011. During the plan year, total pension contributions were \$1,000,794. The City's payroll for employees covered by the System's defined benefit plan was \$7,982,291 as of January 1, 2011. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75% a year, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% a year, (c) additional projected salary increases attributable to seniority or merit, (d) cost of living adjustments of 3.5% a year, and (e) no post retirement benefit increases.

The City makes all contributions to the plan. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method (roll forward prior years actuarial value with contributions, disbursements, and expected return on investments, plus 10% of investment gains (losses) during 10 prior years).

The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1982 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.

Employer contributions represented 12.5% of current year covered payroll and were in accordance with actuarial recommendations. The contribution requirement was \$1,000,794.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

			Net	
Fiscal	Annual		Pension	Annual
Year	Pension	Percentage	Obligation	Amount
Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)	Contributed
6/30/11	\$ 1,000,794	100%	\$ -	\$ 1,000,794
6/30/10	1,484,502	97%	-	1,442,100
6/30/09	954,780	98%	(42,402)	932,764

The following is the funding status of the Plan as of the most recent valuation date:

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
01/01/11	\$ 20,560,317	\$ 19,587,953	\$ (972,364)	105.0%	\$ 7,982,291	-12.2%

The Schedule of Funding Progress presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to:

Georgia Municipal Association Risk Management and Employee Benefit Service 201 Pryor Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

(10) POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

The City implemented GASB 45 prospectively during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System

("System"), an agent multiple-employer public employee post employment health care plan system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the state of Georgia. All of the City's employees may become eligible for post employment healthcare benefits if they retire on or after the age of 55 with at least 20 years of service. As of January 1, 2011, there were 43 retirees eligible for the benefits and 203 active participants. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the System and the Adoption Agreement executed by the City. The City has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution was determined by an actuarial valuation. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year 2011, the City contributed \$265,547 to the plan. The cost of benefits for retirees is paid entirely by the City.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal	Annual		Net	Annual
Year	OPEB	Percentage	OPEB	Amount
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation	Contributed
6/30/11	\$ 1,625,343	16%	\$ 4,248,803	\$ 265,547
6/30/10	1,641,384	15%	2,889,007	244,950
6/30/09	1,700,611	12%	1,492,573	208,038

The following is the funding status of the Plan as of the most recent valuation date:

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
01/01/11	\$ -	\$ 13,214,736	\$ 13,214,736	0.0%	\$ 8,247,391	160.2%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a thirty year period. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,696,760
Interest on net OPEB obligation	115,560
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(186,977)
Annual OPEB cost	1,625,343
Contributions made	(265,547)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	1,359,796
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	2,889,007
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 4,248,803

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are

compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of employer contributions present information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a thirty year period. The schedule of funding progress, presented above, presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Valuation date 1/2011

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit with benefits attributed

From date of hire to date of decrement

Amortization method Level dollar closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years as of July 1, 2010

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 4.0% Inflation rate 3.5%

Medical and Drug Costs 9.0% graded to 5.00% over 8 years
Dental Cost trend rate 7.0% graded to 5% over 4 years

The Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Service, 201 Pryor Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

(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. The City participates in a public entity risk pool managed by the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) whereby the risk is pooled with other entities. Participation in this pool allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. 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 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.

To select a person to serve as a Member representative.

To allow GIRMA and its agents reasonable access to all facilities of the City and all records, including but not limited to financial records, which relate to the purposes of GIRMA.

To allow attorneys appointed by GIRMA to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the Fund or Funds established by GIRMA.

To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City.

To furnish full cooperation to GIRMA's attorneys, claims adjusters, Service Company, and any agent, employee, officer or independent contractor of GIRMA relating to the purpose of GIRMA.

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

To furnish to GIRMA such budget, operating and underwriting information as may be requested.

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 pay 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 is also exposed to risks of loss related to job-related illnesses or injuries to employees for which the City has transferred its risk through participation in a public entity risk pool managed by the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund whereby the risk is pooled with other entities.

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

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in

accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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 compensation therefore, 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 judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, maintaining debt service on a routine basis, or in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(12) JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten county Atlanta region is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in a 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 officials of political subdivisions and private citizens representing districts with the Atlanta region. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that certain member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, 40 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

(13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u>: The City is involved in various claims and matters of litigation which, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential claims against the City by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

<u>Grant Contingencies</u>: The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies.

(14) DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

SPLOST Fund	\$ (1,267,786)
Police Station Fund	\$ (175,051)
Multiple Grant Fund	\$ (151,434)
Youth Against Violence Fund	\$ (10,696)
GEMA Flood Fund	\$ (200,786)
Conference Center Fund	\$ (270,279)
Bright Star Connector Fund	\$ (102,836)

Deficits in the SPLOST, Multiple Grant, Youth Against Violence, and GEMA Flood Fund will be funded by future intergovernmental revenues. Deficits in the Police Station, Conference Center Fund and the Bright Start Connector Fund will be funded by transfers from the General Fund.

(15) FUND BALANCE

The composition of the City's fund balances is as follows:

		С	onfiscated			Police	1	Vonmajor		
	General		Assets	SPLOST	Station		Go	vernmental		
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	\$ 322,034	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	242	\$	322,276
Inventories	27,276		-	-		-		-		27,276
Restricted for:										
Culture & recreation	221,811		-	-		-		358,966		580,777
Debt service	-		-	-		-		54,490		54,490
Public safety	-		4,103,209	-		-		-		4,103,209
Unassigned	8,799,775		-	 (1,267,786)		(175,051)		(736,031)		6,620,907
	\$ 9,370,896	\$	4,103,209	\$ (1,267,786)	\$	(175,051)	\$	(322,333)	\$	11,708,935

(16) EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	ance with al Budget
General Fund:			
General government:			
Clerk of council:			
Personal services	\$ 67,910	\$ 68,660	\$ (750)
Engineering:			
Personal services	224,546	224,758	(212)
Other operating expenditures	29,848	36,550	(6,702)

(17) RESTATEMENT

GASB Statement 54 "Fund balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The City implemented this standard in fiscal year 2011. The City analyzed all funds previously reported as special revenue and capital project funds and determined that the Conference Center and Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) should not be classified as separate special revenue funds. The transactions of these two funds are reported within the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund beginning in fiscal year 2011. The City

also determined the West Pines Golf Course should not be reported as a Capital Project Fund. The transactions of the West Pines Golf Course Fund are reported within the General Fund beginning in fiscal year 2011. The City also determined the Convention and Conference Center Authority and Public Purpose Corporation funds should be presented as Special Revenue Funds rather than Capital Project funds.

Below is a summary of restated accounts.

		General	Н	otel/Motel	С	onference		West
		Fund		Tax		Center	CVB	Pines
Net assets/fund balance:								
As previously reported	\$	9,659,736	\$	-	\$	385,330	\$ 119,688	\$ 513,962
Restatement		513,962		505,018		(385,330)	(119,688)	(513,962)
As restated	\$	10,173,698	\$	505,018	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in net assets/fund l	bala	ance:						
As previously reported	\$	1,094,775	\$	-	\$	144,148	\$ (3,108)	\$ (237, 171)
Effect of restatement		(237,171)		141,040		(144,148)	3,108	237,171
As restated	\$	857,604	\$	141,040	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

(18) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$9,640,000 Revenue Bonds (Conference Center Project) Series 2011 and \$3,770,000 Revenue Bonds (Conference Center Project) Series 2012 for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the costs of designing, acquiring and constructing a community center and parking facilities and property to be leased to the City. The City and the Authority entered into an Intergovernmental Contract whereby the City has agreed to pay the Authority amounts sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Retirement Plan:

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Li	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Un	funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)		(b - a)	(a / b)		(c)	((b - a) / c)
01/01/11	\$ 20,560,317	\$	19,587,953	\$	(972,364)	105.0%	\$	7,982,291	-12.2%
01/01/10	18,945,505		18,194,052		(751,453)	104.1%)	8,083,208	-9.3%
01/01/09	14,609,394		19,481,401		4,872,007	75.0%		7,685,037	63.4%

OPEB Health Care Plan

	Actuarial			Actuarial						UAAL a	s a
Actuarial	Value of			Accrued	U	nfunded AAL	Fui	nded	Covered	Percentag	ge of
Valuation	Assets		Li	ability (AAL)		(UAAL)	R	atio	Payroll	Covered P	ayroll
Date	(a)			(b)		(b - a)	(a	/ b)	(c)	((b - a)	/ c)
01/01/11	\$	-	\$	13,214,736	\$	13,214,736	0.	0%	\$ 8,247,391	160.20	%
01/01/09		-		12,403,797		12,403,797	0.	.0%	8,340,917	148.79	%

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,749,781	\$ 13,925,505	\$ 13,925,505	\$ -
Charges for services	651,147	634,628	637,121	2,493
Licenses and permits	1,730,008	2,001,866	2,110,938	109,072
Fines and forfeitures	1,897,345	1,904,551	1,918,657	14,106
Intergovernmental revenues	8,000	8,000	5,150	(2,850)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue	95,000 41,277	100,000	75,765 145,528	(24,235) 87,020
Total revenues	17,172,558	58,508 18,633,058	18,818,664	185,606
Expenditures: Current: General government				
Mayor and council				
Personal services	198,079	206,398	206,398	-
Other operating expenditures	99,356	91,037	67,328	23,709
	297,435	297,435	273,726	23,709
Clerk of Council				
Personal services	67,910	67,910	68,660	(750)
Other operating expenditures	10,651	10,651	8,184	2,467
	78,561	78,561	76,844	1,717
City Manager				
Personal services	224,465	224,465	209,933	14,532
Other operating expenditures	84,876	91,876	82,737	9,139
	309,341	316,341	292,670	23,671
Financial administration				
Personal services	421,070	421,070	413,044	8,026
Other operating expenditures	153,856	153,856	130,607	23,249
Capital outlay	300	300		300
	575,226	575,226	543,651	31,575
Legal				
Personal services	109,852	109,852	104,429	5,423
Other operating expenditures	92,269	92,269	76,509	15,760
, g ,	202,121	202,121	180,938	21,183
Information services				
Personal services	163,762	184,127	184,127	_
Other operating expenditures	419,536	316,955	316,955	_
Capital outlay	22,500	165,767	165,767	-
	605,798	666,849	666,849	-
Human recourses				
Human resources Personal services	137,291	137,291	128,014	9,277
Other operating expenditures	18,040	18,040	12,517	5,523
F 3	155,331	155,331	140,531	14,800

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Fina Budget- Positive (Negative
Building and grounds				
Personal services	48,269	48,269	45,168	3,101
Other operating expenditures	60,799	60,799	57,003	3,796
- -	109,068	109,068	102,171	6,897
Communications				
Personal services	264,540	265,556	265,556	-
Other operating expenditures	65,295	64,279	33,122	31,157
Capital outlay	16,540	28,699	20,007	8,692
-	346,375	358,534	318,685	39,849
Engineering				
Personal services	224,546	224,546	224,758	(212
Other operating expenditures	29,848	29,848	36,550	(6,702
-	254,394	254,394	261,308	(6,914
General administration				
Personal services	344,568	359,146	293,928	65,218
Other operating expenditures	998,229	454,883	454,883	
_	1,342,797	814,029	748,811	65,218
Total general government	4,276,447	3,827,889	3,606,184	221,705
Judicial				
Municipal court				
Personal services	358,057	446,035	446,035	•
Other operating expenditures	146,035	155,835	147,481	8,354
Capital outlay	5,500	5,500	4,219	1,281
Total judicial	509,592	607,370	597,735	9,635
Public safety				
Police Personal services	7,050,761	7,072,938	4 04E 400	127,330
Other operating expenditures	1,460,914	1,632,802	6,945,608 1,460,763	172,039
Capital outlay	178,944	5,955	4,166	1,789
Total public safety	8,690,619	8,711,695	8,410,537	301,158
Public Works				
Street maintanence				
Personal services	827,196	813,196	808,828	4,368
Other operating expenditures	739,014	886,586	817,818	68,768
Capital outlay	-	379,145	379,145	
Cabital Outlay				

Continued

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Garage				
Personal services	109,844	111,682	111,682	_
Other operating expenditures	42,400	40,562	14,657	25,905
·	152,244	152,244	126,339	25,905
Total public works	1,718,454	2,231,171	2,132,130	99,041
Culture and recreation Hunter Park				
Personal services	431,408	423,408	336,616	86,792
Other operating expenditures	426,142	442,511	418,032	24,479
Capital outlay	30,164	30,164	3,344	26,820
·	887,714	896,083	757,992	138,091
Jessie Davis Park				
Personal services	152,709	160,709	153,162	7,547
Other operating expenditures	69,164	69,164	62,891	6,273
Capital outlay	41,325	41,325	31,477	9,848
	263,198	271,198	247,530	23,668
Total culture and recreation	1,150,912	1,167,281	1,005,522	161,759
Housing and development Inspections				
Personal services	281,178	308,556	308,556	-
Other operating expenditures	34,065	34,065	24,614	9,451
-	315,243	342,621	333,170	9,451
Planning and zoning				
Personal services	152,803	152,803	149,084	3,719
Other operating expenditures	54,174	54,174	11,610	42,564
-	206,977	206,977	160,694	46,283
Code enforcement				
Personal services	184,249	184,249	178,627	5,622
Other operating expenditures	146,157	146,157	141,855	4,302
-	330,406	330,406	320,482	9,924
Community development				
Personal services	133,748	135,060	135,060	-
Other operating expenditures	64,648	63,336	47,610	15,726
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	14,727	35,273
-	248,396	248,396	197,397	50,999
Total housing and development	1,101,022	1,128,400	1,011,743	116,657
<u>'</u>				·

Continued

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Debt Service Principal Interest	169,140 96,818	995,855 969,582	995,855 969,582	
Total debt service	265,958	1,965,437	1,965,437	
Total expenditures	17,713,004	19,639,243	18,729,288	909,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(540,446)	(1,006,185)	89,376	1,095,561
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Sale of capital assets Transfers out	561,080 - 	561,080 31,722 -	566,160 31,722 (1,490,060)	5,080 - (1,490,060)
Total other financing sources (uses)	561,080	592,802	(892,178)	(1,484,980)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 20,634	\$ (413,383)	(802,802)	\$ (389,419)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as	restated		10,173,698	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 9,370,896	:

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 973,584 29,000	\$ 973,584 29,000	\$ 897,965 50,363 3,488	\$ (75,619) 21,363 3,488
Total Revenues	1,002,584	1,002,584	951,816	(50,768)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	1,069,379	1,069,379	531,359	538,020
Total Expenditures	1,069,379	1,069,379	531,359	538,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(66,795)	(66,795)	420,457	487,252
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Sale of capital assets	-	<u>-</u>	41,402 15,635	41,402 15,635
Total other financing sources (uses)			57,037	57,037
Net change in fund balance	\$ (66,795)	\$ (66,795)	477,494	\$ 544,289
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,625,715	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 4,103,209	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	 Special Revenue Funds								
	Multiple Grant	Н	otel/Motel Tax		Youth Against Violence		ental Car ax Fund	Conf	ition and erence Authority
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net: Other Prepaid items Due from other funds	\$ - 143,088 - -	\$	200,065 64,285 242 100,659	\$	- - -	\$	1 11,901 - -	\$	- - -
Total assets	\$ 143,088	\$	365,251	\$	_	\$	11,902	\$	-
FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$ 9,697 8,248 - 276,577	\$	4,207 13,738 - -	\$	- - - 10,696	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Total liabilities	 294,522		17,945		10,696		-		-
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	 - - (151,434)		242 347,064 -		- - (10,696)		- 11,902 -		- - -
Total fund balance (deficit)	 (151,434)		347,306		(10,696)		11,902		-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 143,088	\$	365,251	\$	-	\$	11,902	\$	_

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Capital Projects Funds								Total	
Р	Public urpose rporation		GEMA Flood	Conf	erence enter		Fire Station	Bright Star Connector		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	89,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 289,860	
	- - -		287,636 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	506,910 242 100,659	
\$	89,794	\$	287,636	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 897,671	
\$	65	\$	87,765	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,873	\$ 114,607	
	- 35,239		- 287,636		-		-		-	21,986 322,875	
	-		113,021	27	70,279				89,963	760,536	
	35,304		488,422	27	70,279				102,836	1,220,004	
	-		=		-		-		=	242	
	54,490 -		(200,786)	(27	- 70,279)		- -	(102,836)	413,456 (736,031)	
	54,490	_	(200,786)	(27	70,279)		-	(102,836)	(322,333)	
\$	89,794	\$	287,636	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ 897,671	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				ecial Revenue	
	Multiple Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Youth Against Violence	Rental Car Tax Fund	Convention and Conference Center Authority
Revenues: Taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues	\$ - 751,860 - -	\$ 1,144,046 142,304 - 990 29,865	\$ - - - 225	\$ 129,518 - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Total revenues	751,860	1,317,205	225	129,518	
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Housing and development Culture and recreation Debt service Capital projects	9,733 631,569 154,107 - - -	- - - - 603,757 - -	17,648 - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - 314,247 -
Total expenditures	795,409	603,757	17,648		314,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(43,549)	713,448	(17,423)	129,518	(314,247)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		(871,160) (871,160)		(339,202) (339,202)	314,247 314,247
Net change in fund balance	(43,549)	(157,712)	(17,423)	(209,684)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	(107,885)	505,018	6,727	221,586	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (151,434)	\$ 347,306	\$ (10,696)	\$ 11,902	\$ -

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Total			
Public Purpose Corporation	GEMA Flood	Capital Proje Conference Center	Fire Station	Bright Star Connector	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 6	\$ - 313,240	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - 55	\$ - - -	\$ 1,273,564 142,304 1,065,100 1,051
543,320	24,650				598,060
543,326	337,890		55		3,080,079
-	-	-	_	-	9,733
=	-	-	73	-	649,290 154,107
8,210	<u>-</u>	- -	_	- -	611,967
525,998	=	_	-	-	840,245
	288,260	238,096		38,848	565,204
534,208	288,260	238,096	73	38,848	2,830,546
9,118	49,630	(238,096)	(18)	(38,848)	249,533
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	689,202 	- (7,958)	<u> </u>	1,003,449 (1,218,320)
		689,202	(7,958)		(214,871)
9,118	49,630	451,106	(7,976)	(38,848)	34,662
45,372	(250,416)	(721,385)	7,976	(63,988)	(356,995)
\$ 54,490	\$ (200,786)	\$ (270,279)	\$ -	\$ (102,836)	\$ (322,333)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 751,860	\$ 751,860	\$ -
Total Revenues	751,860	751,860	
Expenditures: Current:			
General government Public safety Housing and development	9,733 1,137,836 154,107	9,733 631,569 154,107	- 506,267 -
Total Expenditures	1,301,676	795,409	506,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(549,816)	(43,549)	506,267
Net change in fund balance	\$ (549,816)	(43,549)	\$ 506,267
Fund balance at beginning of year		(107,885)	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ (151,434)	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

D	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 648,106 110,000 6,200 72,131	\$ 1,144,046 142,304 990 29,865	\$ 495,940 32,304 (5,210) (42,266)
Total Revenues	836,437	1,317,205	480,768
Expenditures: Current:			
Culture and recreation	699,287	603,757	95,530
Total Expenditures	699,287	603,757	95,530
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(871,160)	(871,160)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(871,160)	(871,160)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 137,150	(157,712)	\$ (294,862)
Fund balance at beginning of year		505,018	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 347,306	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA YOUTH AGAINST VIOLENCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ 225	\$ 225
Total Revenues		225	225
Expenditures: Current:			
Public safety	33,900	17,648	16,252
Total Expenditures	33,900	17,648	16,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(33,900)	(17,423)	16,477
Net change in fund balance	\$ (33,900)	(17,423)	\$ 16,477
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,727	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ (10,696)	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA RENTAL CAR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	D . L . L		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Davianius	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ 129,518	\$ 29,518
Total Revenues	100,000	129,518	29,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	100,000	129,518	29,518
Transiers out	(333,202)	(333,202)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(339,202)	(339,202)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (239,202)	(209,684)	\$ 29,518
Fund balance at beginning of year		221,586	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 11,902	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA CONVENTION AND CONFERENCE CENTER AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Debt service	\$ 314,247	\$ 314,247	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	314,247	314,247	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(314,247)	(314,247)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	314,247	314,247	
Total other financing sources (uses)	314,247	314,247	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year			
Fund balance at end of year		\$ -	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA PUBLIC PURPOSE CORPORATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Variance with Final Budget - Pqsitive
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 6 543,320	6 543,320	\$ - -
Total Revenues	543,326	543,326	
Expenditures: Current:			
Culture and recreation Debt service	8,210 525,998	8,210 525,998	
Total Expenditures	534,208	534,208	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	9,118	9,118	18,236
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9,118	9,118	\$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year		45,372	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 54,490	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2011
BENEFICIARY FUND Assets: Cash	\$ 37,450	\$ 417,600	\$ 425,452	\$ 29,598
Liabilities: Due to other governments and individuals	\$ 37,450	\$ 417,600	\$ 425,452	\$ 29,598

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Net Assets by Component Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal	Yea	r				
	 2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 33,043,038 - 1.805,625	\$ 30,120,795 321,480 9,211,347	\$ 34,002,999 333,076 9,892,792	\$	43,749,967 349,394 12,980,486	\$ 53,151,651 362,639 10.488,043	\$ 55,527,069 365,659 9,143,182	\$ 60,337,266 4,213,000 4,805,205	\$ 65,423,890 4,516,907 4,602,812
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 34,848,663	\$ 39,653,622	\$ 44,228,867	\$	57,079,847	\$ 64,002,333	\$ 65,035,910	\$ 69,355,471	\$ 74,543,609
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 291,754 562,948 854,702	\$ 353,353 927,972 1,281,325	\$ 517,311 1,494,217 2,011,528	\$	707,981 2,056,286 2,764,267	\$ 741,194 2,519,857 3,261,051	\$ 768,628 2,835,959 3,604,587	\$ 636,678 3,226,160 3,862,838	\$ 799,371 2,989,304 3,788,675
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net assets	\$ 33,334,792 - 2,368,573 35,703,365	\$ 30,474,148 321,480 10,139,319 40,934,947	\$ 34,520,310 333,076 11,387,009 46,240,395	\$	44,457,948 349,394 15,036,772 59,844,114	\$ 53,892,845 362,639 13,007,900 67,263,384	\$ 56,295,697 365,659 11,979,141 68,640,497	\$ 60,973,944 4,213,000 8,031,365 73,218,309	\$ 66,223,261 4,516,907 7,592,116 78,332,284

Notes: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004. Restatement to 2009's ending net assets was made to correct Local Option Sales Tax.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisc	al Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 8,372,757	\$ 3,506,276	\$ 3,693,108	\$ 4,125,003	\$ 4,520,811	\$ 4,729,133	\$ 4,503,356	5,202,563
Judicial Public safety	7,425,906	375,125 7,209,476	268,309 7,371,184	261,879 8,199,075	320,989 9,467,312	400,197 10,525,769	630,881 10,583,333	658,943 10,202,244
Public works	1,634,846	1,816,799	1,583,598	2,519,655	2,031,641	2,041,937	4,116,124	2,101,565
Housing and development	1,034,640	1,082,001	1,626,733	2,398,897	1,613,271	1,491,222	1,147,220	1,277,614
Health and Welfare	-	1,082,001	1,020,733	2,390,091	1,013,271	108,384	144.708	144,708
Culture and recreation	1,673	3,279,811	1,157,181	1,275,954	5,144,631	2,302,582	1,132,943	2,130,160
Interest on long-term debt	116,825	172,643	667,393	689,096	625,884	620,554	789,110	1,861,057
ū			ĺ			·	ĺ	
Total governmental activities expenses	17,552,007	17,442,131	16,367,506	19,469,559	23,724,539	22,219,778	23,047,675	23,578,854
Business-type activities:								
Sanitation	2,924,030	2,975,147	2,952,907	3,351,924	3,410,936	3,485,237	3,412,766	3,689,442
Total business-type activities expenses	2,924,030	2,975,147	2,952,907	3,351,924	3,410,936	3,485,237	3,412,766	3,689,442
Total primary government expenses	\$ 20,476,037	\$ 20,417,278	\$ 19,320,413	\$ 22,821,483	\$ 27,135,475	\$ 25,705,015	\$ 26,460,441	\$ 27,268,296
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:								
Charges for service:								
General government Housing	\$ 1,154,694	\$ 2,975,276	\$ 3,227,607	\$ 3,987,106	\$ 3,844,037	3,559,677	2,254,399 234,665	2,188,238 509,097
Judicial	1,284,445	1,137,021	1,178,890	1,192,270	1,475,400	1,650,572	2,040,382	1,816,603
Public safety	1,204,443	547,185	778,756	1,914,549	521,733	1,377,450	314,151	363,673
Culture and recreation	_	547,105	129,580	126,518	150,823	146,294	226,520	280,822
Operating grants and contributions	2,070,187	172,168	90,662	43,747	65,296	18,015	1,506,986	1,503,681
Capital grants and contributions		1,308,711	29,456	5,090,781	4,152,586	173,513	2,827,459	398,650
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,509,326	6,140,361	5,434,951	12,354,971	10,209,875	6,925,521	9,404,562	7,060,764
Business-type activities: Charges for services:								
Sanitation	3,316,190	3,429,919	3,699,760	4,082,617	3,942,026	3,823,295	3,760,796	3,658,354
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,316,190	3,429,919	3,699,760	4,082,617	3,942,026	3,823,295	3,760,796	3,658,354
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,825,516	\$ 9,570,280	\$ 9,134,711	\$ 16,437,588	\$ 14,151,901	\$ 10,748,816	\$ 13,165,358	10,719,118

City of Douglasville, Georgia Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years

				Fise	cal Year										
	2004		2005		2006	:	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Net (Expense)/Revenue															
Governmental activities Business-type activities		3,974) \$ 9,086	\$ (11,302,070) 454,772	\$ ((10,932,555) 746,853	\$ (7	,114,588) 730,693	\$(1	3,514,624) 531,090	\$	(15,294,257) 338,058	\$	(13,643,113) 348,030	\$	(16,518,090) (31,088)
Business-type activities	1,13	9,080	434,772		740,633		730,093		331,090		336,036		348,030		(31,000)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (21,20	4,888)	\$ (10,847,298)	\$ ((10,185,702)	\$ (6	,383,895)	\$(1	2,983,534)	\$	(14,956,199)	\$	(13,295,083)	\$	(16,549,178)
General Revenues and Other Changes															
in Net Assets															
Governmental activities: Taxes															
Property taxes	\$ 7,74	5,604	\$ 3,289,001	\$	3,566,065	\$ 3	,845,787	\$	4,522,459	\$	4,752,206	\$	6,421,627	\$	5,563,615
Sales taxes	.,.	8,202	6,218,268		6,168,327		,728,513		9,441,788		5,544,003		5,768,997		10,244,877
Other taxes and miscellaneous		2,588	4,800,167		5,264,655	5	,828,816		5,775,782		5,672,736		5,726,915		5,721,070
Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets	1	7,131	64,616 (308,145)		468,956 4,797		537,630 24,822		445,450 206,631		358,889		59,994		131,666
Transfers			35,000		35,000		-		45,000				45,000		45,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,75	3,525	\$ 14,098,907	\$	15,507,800	\$ 19	,965,568	\$ 2	20,437,110	\$	16,327,834	\$	18,022,533	\$	21,706,228
Business-type activities															
Investment earnings	\$	2,352) \$,	\$	18,350	\$	22,046	\$	10,694	\$	5,478	\$	221	\$	1,925
Transfers			(35,000)		(35,000)				(45,000)				(45,000)		(45,000)
Total business-type activities		2,352)	(28,149)		(16,650)		22,046		(34,306)		5,478		(44,779)		(43,075)
Total primary government	\$ 19,75	1,173	\$ 14,070,758	\$	15,491,150	\$ 19	,987,614	\$ 2	20,402,804	\$	16,333,312	\$	17,977,754	\$	21,663,153
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	\$ 6.71	0,844	\$ 3,404,104	\$	4,575,245	\$ 12	,850,980	\$	6,922,486	\$	1,033,577	\$	4,379,420	•	5,188,138
Business-type activities		4,512	426,623	ф	730,203	ψ 12	752,739	φ	496,784	φ	343,536	ф	303,251	ψ	(74,163)
Total primary government	\$ 7,10	5,356	\$ 3,830,727	\$	5,305,448	\$ 13	,603,719	\$	7,419,270	\$	1,377,113	\$	4,682,671	\$	5,113,975

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

ı							1 1954	r iscan a can									
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund																	
Reserved	↔	1,616,197	\$	•	\$	425,369	S	495,996	↔	103,672	↔	848,165	S	426,792 \$	243,496 \$	134,846 \$	•
Unreserved		1,935,233		1,674,435		43,120		3,071,609		6,683,356		9,130,852		7,423,336	8,617,489	9,524,890	'
Nonspendable		1		•		•		•		,		•		,	•	,	349,310
Restricted		•		•						•		•		,	•	•	•
Committed		•		•		٠		٠		,		•		,	•	•	221,811
Unassigned		•		•		٠		٠		,		•		,	•	•	8,799,775
Total general fund	\$	3,551,430	\$	1,674,435	\$	468,489	\$	3,567,605	\$	6,787,028	\$	9,979,017	\$	7,850,128 \$	8,860,985 \$	\$ 9,659,736 \$	9,370,896
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Reserved	\$	•	\$,	↔	149,318	↔	1,074,726	>>	121	↔	2,164	↔	\$	2,486 \$	29 \$	'
Unreserved, reported in:																	
Special revenue funds		1		767,761		1,094,542		1,396,598		1,724,090		3,168,666		2,340,670	3,589,246	4,000,716	
Capital projects funds		1		•		٠		3,085,512		1,882,725		313,027		226,185	(1,489,651)	10,131,882	'
Nonspendable		•		•		٠		٠		•		•		•	•	•	242
Restricted		1		•		•				•		•		,	•	•	4,516,665
Unassigned		1		•		•		•				•			•		(2,178,868)
Total all other governmental funds	S		9	767.761	\$	1.243.860	S	5.556.836	\$	3,606,936	\$	3,483,857	9	2,566,855 \$	2,102,081 \$	14.132.627 \$	2,338,039

Note: The increase in unreserved Capital Projects in fiscal year 2005 is due to bonds being issued for improving parks and recreation facilities.

Note: The increase in unreserved General Fund in fiscal year 2006 and 2007 is due to conservative budgeting with respect to revenues, a budgetary item to increase fund balance and

Note: Restatement to 2009's ending fund balance was made to correct Local Option Sales Tax.

The City implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 11,507,150	\$ 12,892,314	\$ 19,558,420	\$ 14,285,636	\$ 14,977,323	\$ 19,385,214	\$ 19,619,663	\$ 16,009,963	\$ 15,766,406 \$	15,199,069
Licenses and permits	971,629	850,218	732,456	2,052,650	2,321,229	2,419,479	2,181,608	1,913,722	1,800,170	2,110,938
Intergovernmental	591,191	356,391	2,075,950	480,879	120,118	1,402,168	485,522	191,528	3,486,238	7,256,155
Fines and forfeitures	1,350,673	1,967,707	1,808,834	1,137,021	1,388,503	1,142,319	1,425,449	1,640,407	2,684,958	2,816,622
Charges for service	178,127	164,443	315,379	1,227,266	646,577	651,004	721,576	759,114	659,782	779,425
Contributions	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-		
Interest Income	46,814	26,112	17,131	64,616	468,956	537,630	445,450	358,889	286,276	131,632
Other Revenues	1,393,995	504,137	373,729	242,515	1,169,187	2,957,690	1,613,449	2,410,585	1,112,731	747,076
Total revenues	16,039,579	16,761,322	24,881,899	20,490,583	21,091,893	28,495,504	26,492,717	23,284,208	25,796,561	29,040,917
Expenditures										
General government	3,784,522	3,907,679	4,268,128	3,229,943	3,459,868	3,745,071	3,875,742	\$ 4,173,384	\$ 3,981,957 \$	3,615,917
Judicial		418,269	511,747	374,280	269,336	261,351	319,960	369,494	583,930	597,73
Public safety	7,175,396	7,757,531	7,300,642	6,926,533	7,142,253	7,866,159	8,895,892	9,014,053	11,682,538	9,591,180
Public works	2,536,751	2,053,477	1,832,470	1,205,661	1,409,621	1,295,048	1,515,114	1,567,043	1,811,247	2,132,130
Culture and recreation	935,402	738,830	727,785	1,507,168	1,379,683	2,164,752	4,732,364	1,977,135	1,764,467	1,617,489
Housing and development	651,173	448,647	409,320	1,082,001	1,161,612	1,142,823	1,378,811	1,283,117	989,040	1,165,850
Capital outlay Debt service	2,424,574	2,129,719	9,494,874	5,245,872	10,866,209	7,375,488	8,104,995	3,295,180	12,920,739	19,690,713
Interest	68,967	125,233	127,668	119,418	700,294	894,588	465,002	627,081	985,231	1,457,363
Principal	14,630	852,988	505,189	601,756	590,212	706,136	631,772	482,738	1,210,995	1,348,319
Bond Issuance Cost				379,525	140,750	-		-	442,275	
Total expenditures	17,591,415	18,432,373	25,177,823	20,672,157	27,119,838	25,451,416	29,919,652	22,789,225	36,372,419	41,216,702
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,551,836)	(1,671,051)	(295,924)	(181,574)	(6,027,945)	3,044,088	(3,426,935)	494,983	(10,575,858)	(12,175,785
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	94,688	1,359,670	806,614	4,237,263	1,714,861	1,923,855	4,168,395	7,266,785	1,765,758	2,753,380
Transfers out	(83,597)	(1,359,670)	(806,614)	(4,202,263)	(1,679,861)	(1,923,855)	(4,123,395)	(7,266,785)	(1,720,758)	(2,708,380
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,688	
Bonds issued		_	-	4,325,000	7,253,713	_	-	-	23,000,000	
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-			-	584,491	
Capital leases	1,050,936	554,577	232,524	2,964,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of capital assets				35,755	8,755	24,822	336,044	6,100	-	47,357
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	1,062,027	554,577	232,524	7,359,755	7,297,468	24,822	381,044	6,100	23,701,179	92,357
Net change in fund balances	\$ (489,809)	\$ (1,116,474)	\$ (63,400)	\$ 7,178,181	\$ 1,269,523	\$ 3,068,910	\$ (3,045,891)	\$ 501,083	\$ 13,125,321 \$	(12,083,428
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	1%	6%	4%	4%	8%	8%	5%	5%	9%	149

City of Douglasville, Georgia Tax Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Alcoholic Beverage Excise	Franchise	Premium	Hotel Motel &		
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Car Rental	Other	Total
2002	5,049,190	3,328,567	1,082,503	1,265,437	728,842	1,045,819	13,395	12,513,753
2003	2,869,772	3,387,802	931,939	1,674,989	799,707	734,030	12,615	10,410,854
2004	3,205,315	3,730,010	912,106	1,449,937	861,895	695,921	44,075	10,899,259
2005	3,267,201	4,056,623	941,340	1,441,884	934,059	493,621	13,636	11,148,364
2006	3,544,341	6,168,327	957,140	1,547,376	1,004,925	1,420,772	334,442	14,977,323
2007	3,827,885	5,305,914	954,123	1,748,191	1,051,403	1,420,772	364,980	14,673,268
2008	4,402,093	9,441,788	954,492	1,800,208	1,096,730	1,573,772	350,580	19,619,663
2009	4,752,206	5,544,003	980,503	1,844,589	1,123,002	1,385,477	339,165	15,968,945
2010	6,287,017	5,182,714	883,142	1,914,034	1,112,466	1,273,757	37,034	16,690,164
2011	5,531,632	10,379,214	1,051,872	2,029,849	1,080,135	1,273,564	38,708	21,384,974

Note: SPLOST revenues are included with Sales Tax.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property City of Douglasville, Georgia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	1,516,899,565	1,711,064,873	2,068,907,028	2,236,576,583	2,449,347,105	2,599,307,305	3,091,329,155	3,225,532,643	3,159,944,238	3,200,625,750
Total Direct Tax Rate	4.59	4.41	3.897	3.897	3.854	3.854	3.854	3.854	3.854	5.069
Total Taxable Assessed Value	606,759,826	684,425,949	827,562,811	894,630,633	979,738,842	1,039,722,922	1,236,531,662	1,290,213,057	1,263,977,695	1,280,250,300
Less: Tax-Exempt Property	(3,324,294)	(4,391,966)	(6,963,647)	(6,283,741)	(11,405,495)	(15,239,802)	(28,385,502)	(29,684,849)	(29,613,729)	(26,007,021)
Motor Vehicles Mobile Homes	33,831,705	38,364,862	41,697,733	40,343,687	39,940,488	40,436,924	46,944,204	52,957,564	58,056,715	53,073,942
Public Utilities Property	35,860,578	31,782,865	30,553,434	25,331,668	21,300,701	21,222,763	21,046,457	11,727,391	12,696,315	12,039,977
Personal Property	327,294,915	377,823,176	446,771,709	112,407,141	125,355,175	123,175,612	146,729,540	154,867,223	153,968,444	153,996,576
Real Property	213,096,922	240,847,012	315,503,582	722,831,878	804,547,973	870,063,249	1,050,196,963	1,100,345,728	1,068,869,950	1,087,146,826
Digest Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010

Source: Douglas County Tax Digest

Notes: Property in the county is reassessed once every three years. The county assesses property at approximately 40 percent of actual value for all types of real and personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Dire	ect Rates Bond			Overlapping Rate	es	Total Direct &
Digest Year	City of Douglasville	City of Douglasville	Total Direct	Douglas County	Board of Education	State of Georgia	Overlapping Rates
2001	4.41		4.41	9.46	20.1	0.25	34.22
2002	3.897		3.897	9.19	19.52	0.25	32.86
2003	3.897		3.897	7.73	19.77	0.25	31.65
2004	3.854		3.854	7.73	19.48	0.25	31.32
2005	3.854		3.854	7.35	18.40	0.25	29.85
2006	3.854		3.854	8.24	19.30	0.25	31.64
2007	3.854		3.854	8.24	19.70	0.25	32.04
2008	3.854		3.854	8.24	20.30	0.25	32.64
2009	3.854	1.266	5.12	7.932	21.35	0.25	34.65
2010	3.854	1.215	5.069	9.9	24.1	0.25	39.32

Source: Douglas County Board of Tax Assesors

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within The City of Douglasville

City of Douglasville, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Douglasville/ Douglas County	City SPLOST Sales Tax	State of Georgia Sales Tax	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2002	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2003	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2004	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2005	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2006	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2007	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2008	2.00	-	4.00	6.00
2009	2.00	-	4.00	6.00
2010	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2011	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00

Source: City of Douglasville Department of Finance

Note: * The City and County negotiate every 10 years on the split of Sales Tax proceeds, currently the split is 22% (City) and 78% (County).

Sales and Use Tax Revenues by Category City of Douglasville, Georgia (In Thousands of Dollars) Last Ten Years

						C	alen	Calendar Year											
Category		2001	2	2002	1	2003		2004	2005		2006	2007	07	7	2008	2009		2010	0
Food	S	689,228	€^	695,741	€	728,477	↔	747,671 \$	735,960	↔	819,634	∞	819,441		845,618 \$	834,	334,672 \$	47	748,485
Apparel		150,043		153,679		157,202		164,444	182,225		198,801	2	213,481		207,470	420,	420,108	57.	75,702
General Merchandise		644,603		653,915		660,093		683,158	700,580		747,110	7	774,009		759,189	847,	847,253	77	75,611
Automotive		726,590		754,206		747,453		781,142	802,723		852,560	∞ ∞	896,204		847,972	475,	475,678	34	18,853
Home		462,252		413,206		390,914		416,875	458,021		526,192	5.	533,673		5,003	367,	,027	35,	358,412
Lumber		428,043		422,478		419,651		469,784	527,019		591,547	Š	587,397		471,709	83,	83,052	2	24,751
Service		479,684		435,276		408,805		390,625	389,003		431,632	4	442,189		484,621	342,	,631	37.	75,956
Manufacturers		247,772		225,248		203,946		236,040	251,923		293,166	2	299,505		282,586	456,	156,237	57	79,431
Utilities		560,184		516,350		540,911		548,445	596,235		664,579	7	866,702		760,253	340,	340,207	31	7,311
Misc		445,075		447,258		307,399		491,542	520,524		615,590	9	34,977		625,189	124,	24,582	4	40,708
Total	8	4,833,474 \$ 4,717,357 \$	4,	717,357	4	1,564,851	∽	1,929,726 \$	5,164,213	↔	1,564,851 \$ 4,929,726 \$ 5,164,213 \$ 5,740,811 \$ 5,908,874 \$ 5,289,610 \$ 4,291,446 \$ 4,145,222	5,90	08,874 \$	5.	,289,610 \$	4,291,	,446 \$	4,14	15,222
Total County/ City Sales Tax Rate*		2.00%		2.00%		2.00%		2.00%	2.00%	.0	2.00%		2.00%		2.00%	2.	2.00%		2.00%

Note: *The City and County negotiate every 10 years on the split of Sales Tax proceeds, currently the split is 22% (City) and 78% (County).

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

^{**} Information above specific to the State of Georgia and not to Douglas County or Douglasville. ** State of Georgia 2008 Statistical Report

City of Douglasville, Georgia Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Prior Year

		2011			2008 *	
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank	Value
Staples contract and Commercial	\$ 13,363,265	1	1.22%	\$ 9,752,926	8	0.75%
Arbor Place II, LLC	11,161,960	2	1.02%	13,589,346	1	1.05%
Blue Valley Apartments	9,147,956	3	0.84%			
DDRTC Douglasville Pavilion, LLC	8,800,000	4	0.80%	9,459,535	2	0.73%
Centerpoint Properties Trust	8,280,880	5	0.76%	8,317,171	6	0.64%
WPRE I Rocky Ridge, LLC	8,000,000	6	0.73%	8,800,000	4	0.68%
Carlyle Centennial Lenox LP	7,671,000	7	0.70%	7,905,946	7	0.61%
Mt. Vernon Associates LP	7,324,688	8	0.67%	7,440,000	10	0.58%
SCI Brodick Hill Fund LLC ETAL	7,199,992	9	0.66%	8,669,883	5	0.67%
Carlyle Centennial Sweetwater Creek LP	6,968,680	10	0.64%	7,905,946	9	0.61%
Douglasville Development	 			9,036,849	3	0.70%
Total	\$ 87,918,421		8.04%	\$ 81,124,676		6.27%

Source: Douglas County Tax Assssors Total City Tax Digest

City of Douglasville, Georgia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year o		Collections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	3,014,896	2,754,769	91.37%	56,248	2,811,017	93.24%
2003	3,225,914	2,834,189	87.86%	84,785	2,918,974	90.49%
2004	3,299,427	2,993,398	90.72%	45,290	3,038,688	92.10%
2005	3,447,903	3,215,977	93.27%	28,268	3,244,245	94.09%
2006	3,775,914	3,537,107	93.68%	52,987	3,590,094	95.08%
2007	4,007,092	3,774,897	94.21%	52,370	3,827,267	95.51%
2008	4,765,593	4,402,093	92.37%	148,781	4,550,874	95.49%
2009	4,971,710	4,793,224	96.41%	99,837	4,893,061	98.42%
2010	6,471,566	6,107,062	94.37%	153,861	6,260,924	96.75%
2011	5,638,882	5,336,879	94.64%		5,336,879	94.64%

Sources: City of Douglasville Finance Department

City of Douglasville, Georgia **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years**

		Governmental	Activities				
Fiscal Year	Note Payable	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	GO Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita²
2002	1,200,000	954,722	-	-	2,154,722	-	95
2003	2,234,665	871,612	-	-	3,106,277	-	133
2004	2,007,543	852,372	-	-	2,859,915	-	117
20051	519,563	3,445,630	4,325,000	-	8,290,193	-	352
2006	267,025	3,016,939	4,325,000	7,234,651	14,843,615	0.000099%	589
2007	-	2,622,422	4,325,000	6,994,939	13,942,361	0.000064%	468
2008	-	2,466,649	4,265,000	6,745,710	13,477,359	0.000064%	427
2009	-	2,304,617	4,205,000	6,485,004	12,994,621	0.000067%	432
2010	-	2,135,476	4,140,000	28,568,895	34,844,371	0.000154%	1,159
2011	-	1,959,621	4,070,000	27,466,431	33,496,052	0.000139%	1,082

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

No principal payments made until 2008
 See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Governmental Unit		Debt outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt Lease/Purchase	\$	1,959,621	100.00%	\$ 1,959,621
Bonds	\$	31,536,431	100.00%	 31,536,431
	\$	33,496,052		\$ 33,496,052
Overlapping General Obligation Debt Douglas County	\$	99,845,000	30.208%	\$ 30,161,076
Douglas County School District FY 10		215,230,000	30.208%	65,016,460
	\$	315,075,000		\$ 95,177,537
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$</u>	348,571,052		\$ 128,673,589

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit	\$ 60,675,982	\$ 68,442,594	\$ 82,760,931	\$ 84,665,822	\$ 90,091,337 \$	103,972,292 \$	126,491,716 \$	131,969,791 \$	129,359,142 \$	130,625,732
Total net debt applicable to limit		·	·	'	11,559,651	11,319,939	11,010,710	10,690,004	32,708,895	31,536,431
Legal debt margin	\$ 60,675,982	\$ 68,442,594	\$ 82,760,931	\$ 84,665,822	\$ 78,531,686 \$	92,652,353 \$	115,481,006 \$	121,279,787 \$	96,650,247 \$	99,089,301
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2000	12.83%	10.89%	8.70%	8.10%	25.29%	24.14%
					Legal Debt Margin Cal Assessed value	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2011 Assessed value	11	9 0	1,280,250,300	
					Add back exempt real property Total assessed value	pperty			26,007,021 1,306,257,321	
					Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	assessed value)			130,625,732	
					Revenue bonds				4,070,000	
					General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	nds e for repayment of			27,466,431	
					general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit	lebt ble to limit			31,536,431	
					Legal debt margin			⊗	99,089,301	

City of Douglasville, Georgia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ¹	County School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate ³
2002	22,609	-	-	-	18,775	5.80%
2003	23,437	-	-	-	19,738	5.70%
2004	24,449	-	-	34	20,896	5.60%
2005	23,562	-	-	-	21,928	5.40%
2006	25,216	594,391,552	23,572	-	23,951	5.20%
2007	29,776	727,904,096	24,446	-	24,162	5.00%
2008	31,163	667,044,015	21,405	33	24,403	4.80%
2009	30,098	644,247,690	21,405	33	24,215	12.60%
2010	31,004	753,118,164	24,291	29.5	24,417	9.40%
2011	30,961	778,638,189	25,149	31.0	24,250	9.80%

Data sources

Note: School enrollment provided by The Douglas County Board of Education.

¹Census GR2 2000 / Douglasville Development Authority

²Douglas County Development Authority

³Douglasville Development Authority

City of Douglasville, Georgia Principal Employers Current Year and Prior Year

		2011				2010	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wal-Mart Super Center	750	1	3.85%	Wal-Mart Super Center	750	1	3.85%
Kroger	487	2	2.50%	Kroger	487	2	2.50%
American Red Cross	450	3	2.31%	American Red Cross	450	3	2.31%
Benton Georgia	300	4	1.54%	Benton Georgia	244	4	1.25%
Sams Club	180	5	0.92%	Sams Club	180	5	0.92%
Home Depot	155	6	0.80%	Home Depot	151	6	0.78%
ALP Lighting Systems	120	7	0.62%	ALP Lighting Systems	105	7	0.54%
Medline	111	8	0.57%	Nioxin	98	8	0.50%
G & L Marble	96	9	0.49%	Publix	97	9	0.50%
Reflek Manufacturing	75	10	0.39%	Royal Metal	92	10	0.47%
Total	2,724		13.99%	Total	2,562		13.63%

Source: Douglas County Development Authority

^{**}This data is obtained from various sources including but not limited to press releases, private discussion, company disclosures, Department of Labor, and other sources.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program		Full-tim	ne-Equival	lent Empl	oyees as o	f June 30,				
runcuon/Frogram	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government:										
Governing Body	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	9
Chief Executive (Mgr. Or Admin.)	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
IT / MIS	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	5	2
Police Records & Court	10	9	10	9	8	10	10	10	10	12
Financial Administration	9	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
General Govt. Bldgs. & Plant	11	10	8	8	7	2	2	2	1	1
Human Resources	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety:										
Police Administration	10	8	6	6	6	5	5	5	9	10
Police - IT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Police Detective	14	14	15	14	12	17	15	15	18	17
Police Special OPS	7	7	8	6	4	8	8	6	7	7
Police Patrol	54	41	41	41	55	53	45	52	46	54
Police Motors	-	10	10	5	4	5	6	6	6	4
Police Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Police SRO	8	9	9	8	5	7	10	6	4	2
Building Inspections	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	3	5	5
Code Enforcement	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3
Planning & Zoning	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Engineering	6	2	2	1	2	2	4	3	3	3
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	4	4
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	2	2
Culture/Recreation Administration	6	5	6	3	4	4	6	5	4	4
Conference Center	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	3
West Pines Golf	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks Areas	7	8	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	8
Highways & Streets Admin. Traffic Engineering	20	18	16	14	12	17	18	18	18	15
Sanitary Administration	14	14	16	14	19	22	21	17	17	20
Maintenance & Shop	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Video Production	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	4	4	4
Development Authority	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	1	1	1
Keep Douglasville Beautiful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4
Total	216	199	202	183	192	211	211	209	207	217

Source: City of Douglasville Finance Dept

Operating Indicators by Function City of Douglasville, Georgia Last Ten Fiscal Years

•				Fiscal Year	Year					
Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011
Public Works: Street resurfacing (feet)	11,386	33,426	68,595	15,810	59,638	34,266	15,167	12,883	5280	5280
Police protection*: Number of citations written	7,870	6,505	6,027	6,060	8,909	10,096	10,322	11,744	14165	10,738
Number of automobile accidents	2,696	2,748	2,863	2,785	1,371	2,739	2,675	2,359	1989	2307
Number of reported crimes	2,243	2,475	2,693	3,121	1,548	3,288	3,050	5,452	3894	4768
**Sanitation: Large items pickup	1	1	1	1	1	510	217	99	123	97

Sources: *City of Douglasville Courts and Records ** City Sanitation Department

City of Douglasville, Georgia Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

1				F	Fiscal Year					
Function	<u>2002</u>	2003	2004	2005	<u> 2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	2009	2010	2011
Public works: Miles of streets Number of street lights	95 2,040	162 2,040	162 2,040	162 2,040	162 2,040	164 2,040	164 2,044	165 2046	165 2046	166 2048
Police protection: Number of stations Number of police officers	1 95	1 93	1 93	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 89	1 89	82	2 91
Building permits issued	498	869	443	511	742	503	411	377	179	141
Recreation and culture: Number of parks Park acreage	5 108	7 288	7 288	7 288	7 288	8 420	8 420	8 420	8 420	8 420

Sources: Various city departments.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CAR RENTAL TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUE RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES INCURRED

City of Douglasville Douglasville, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Car Rental Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred for the City of Douglasville, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2011. This schedule is the responsibility of the City of Douglasville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Car Rental Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred 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 Car Rental Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Car Rental Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Car Rental Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Car Rental Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-13-93 using the modified accrual basis of accounting and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City of Douglasville's revenues and expenses.

In our opinion, the Car Rental Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues and expenditures for each project in the City of Douglasville's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended June 30, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

> Moore & Cubbedge, LLP Marietta, Georgia

Moore & Cubbidge, LLP

December 23, 2011

Michael R. Crace Jean K. Hawkins Richard H. Lewis Tammy A. Galvis Donald L. McGrath Jr. Retired: C. Frank Moore Edwin W. Cubbedge III

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CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA CAR RENTAL TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUE RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES INCURRED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Revenues	Expenditures	Percentage Expended
\$129,518	\$ 339,202	262%



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUE RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES INCURRED

City of Douglasville Douglasville, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred for the City of Douglasville, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2011. This schedule is the responsibility of the City of Douglasville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred 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 Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-13-51 using the modified accrual basis of accounting and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City of Douglasville's revenues and expenses.

In our opinion, the Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues and expenditures for each project in the City of Douglasville's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended June 30, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Moore & Cubbedge, LLP Marietta, Georgia

Moore & Cubbudge, LLP

December 23, 2011

Michael R. Crace Jean K. Hawkins Richard H. Lewis Tammy A. Galvis Donald L. McGrath Jr. Retired: C. Frank Moore Edwin W. Cubbedge III

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUE RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES INCURRED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Percentage	
Revenues	Expenditures	Expended	
\$ 1,144,046	<u>\$ 1,144,046</u>	100%_	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL SALES TAX SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL SALES TAX **PROCEEDS**

City of Douglasville Douglasville, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds for the City of Douglasville, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2011. This schedule is the responsibility of the City of Douglasville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 1 Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds 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 Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121 using the modified accrual basis of accounting and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City of Douglasville's revenues and expenses.

In our opinion, the Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the revised estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project in the City of Douglasville's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended June 30, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Moore & Cubbidge, LLP

> Moore & Cubbedge, LLP Marietta, Georgia

December 23, 2011

Michael R. Crace Jean K. Hawkins Richard H. Lewis Tammy A. Galvis Donald L. McGrath Jr. Retired: C. Frank Moore Edwin W. Cubbedge III

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CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Original	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated
	Estimated Cost		Prior Years	Current		Percent Complete
Project				Year	Total	
2002:						
Public works:						
Stewart Mill/ Douglas BLVD	\$ -	\$ 409,952	\$ 408,983	\$ -	\$ 408,983	100%
Hospital Drive Widening	331,000	3,689,735	3,690,725	-	3,690,725	100%
Sidewalks	83,864	1,209,475	934,797	41,199	975,996	81%
Hwy 92	231,818	1,325,687	1,285,993	19,080	1,305,073	98%
Bright Star Connector	-	2,372,028	2,697,690	314,592	3,012,282	127%
Timber Ridge/ Chapel Hill	-	4,634,654	4,686,371	-	4,686,371	101%
Resurfacing	196,490	2,032,488	2,031,933	-	2,031,933	100%
LCI 03 Streetscape	2,742,000	2,372,028	2,591,162	-	2,591,162	109%
LCI 04 Gateway & sidewalks	-	148,786	176,907	-	176,907	119%
LCI 05		146,499	146,499		146,499	100%
	3,585,172	18,341,332	18,651,060	374,871	19,025,931	
Culture and recreation:						
West Pines Golf Course	6,427,960	6,405,737	6,357,323	30,000	6,387	0%
Hunter Park	4,788,355	8,056,432	1,886,160	6,029,554	7,915,714	98%
Jessie Davis Park Renovation	1,650,754	1,958,997	1,953,342	-	1,953,342	100%
Fowler Field	-	80,300	80,300	-	80,300	100%
Administrative Fees	-	193,210	193,210	-	193,210	100%
Contingency						0%
	12,867,069	16,694,676	10,470,335	6,059,554	10,148,953	
Total	\$ 16,452,241	\$ 35,036,008	\$ 29,121,395	\$ 6,434,425	\$ 29,174,884	

Note: Prior years expenditures have been adjusted.