# CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Prepared By: Administrative Services Department

Karen desislets City Clerk

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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December 17, 2007

To the Members of the City Commission and Residents of the City of Decatur, Georgia:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with these standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Decatur, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Decatur, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Decatur, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Decatur's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Decatur, Georgia's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Decatur, Georgia's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Decatur, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Decatur, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Commission. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within an individual fund (e.g., at the department level in the general fund).

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Decatur, Georgia was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Decatur, Georgia's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Decatur, first chartered as a municipality by the State of Georgia in 1823, provides a full range of municipal services. These services include public safety (police and fire protection, inspections, housing codes enforcement, etc.), public works (streets and sidewalk construction and maintenance, storm drainage construction and maintenance, refuse collection, street sweeping, etc.), parks and recreation, the operation of a municipal cemetery and community and economic development. In addition, the City owns a 280-space parking facility and a 25,000 square foot conference center.

The City of Decatur, Georgia currently occupies a land area of approximately 4.2 square miles and serves an estimated population of 20,000. The City of Decatur, Georgia is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City of Decatur, Georgia operates under the commission-manager form of government. There are five City Commissioners, elected in nonpartisan elections, for overlapping four-year terms. Elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years. In one election, three City Commissioners are elected – one at-large, one from District 1 (north) and one from District 2 (south). At the next election, two City Commissioners are elected – one from District 1 (north) and one from District 2 (south). At its organizational meeting in January of each year, the City

Commission elects one of its members to be the Mayor/Chair of the City Commission. At that same meeting the City Commission also elects a Mayor pro tem/Vice-Chair. It is the responsibility of the Mayor to preside at all meetings of the City Commission. The Mayor has no veto power but retains the right to vote on all matters brought before the City Commission.

The City Commission is the legislative and policy making arm of the City government. It is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, task forces and commissions, and hiring the City Manager and appointing the City Attorney and municipal court judges. The City Commission appoints a professional administrator known as the City Manager who serves at its pleasure. The City Charter designates the City Manager as the CEO and CAO of the City. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government and the appointment of all employees except that the appointment of department heads is subject to confirmation by the City Commission. All disciplinary action is the responsibility of the City Manager in accordance with the Personnel Rules and Regulations adopted by the City Commission. The current City Manager has served since May, 1993.

The Georgia General Assembly first adopted the City Charter, under which the City operates, in 1909. In 1920, the General Assembly amended the Charter to provide for the commission/manager form of government. In 1977, acting under its home rule authority, the City recodified and revised its Charter to delete obsolete sections, to clarify meanings and to generally bring the Charter up-to-date. The Charter was updated again in 2001.

The financial activities of the Board of Education of the City Schools of Decatur, Georgia are included as a discretely presented component unit in order to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Decatur, Georgia's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Decatur, Georgia are required to submit departmental budget requests to the City Manager or her designee by the first week of March. These requests are the starting point for developing the proposed budget.

The proposed budget is presented to the City Commission on the third Monday in May. The operating budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. The City publishes the proposed budget in the official legal organ, other community newspapers, makes copies available to the residents of the City and posts the proposed budget on the City's website. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held during the month of June. The budget is then legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Commission normally on the third Monday in June but no later than June 30<sup>th</sup>, the close of the City of Decatur, Georgia's fiscal year.

Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department require a budget amendment by the City Commission.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund. This comparison is presented on page 21 as part of the basic financial statements.

### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Decatur, Georgia operates.

The City of Decatur is the seat of DeKalb County, a large, urban county in the Atlanta metropolitan area. With its central location within the county and as the location of county offices and the court system, Decatur's economy is primarily a service economy. Legal, banking, medical, insurance, accounting, governmental and educational services are the mainstay of this economy. The essential nature of these services provides a solid basis for the City's economic well-being.

### **Residential Activity**

The residential housing market is stable. Applications for renovations, in-fill housing developments and subdivisions of existing lots indicate that housing in Decatur is highly desirable. Sales of existing housing stock continue at a reasonable rate with moderation in sale prices. In spite of a general slow down in the residential housing market, the City's overall residential property digest increased 6% this year from the previous year.

As an indication of the City's housing market, 2 separate townhouse developments totaling 60 dwellings have been completed along Church Street just outside downtown Decatur. The first phase of an 85-unit townhouse development on Scott Boulevard is under construction. On the east side of the City, Columbia Park, a 271-apartment development has completed the permitting process. A condominium development at 201 West Ponce de Leon Avenue (54 dwellings) is under construction with significant presales. Developments at 233 East Trinity Place (210 apartments) and 432 East Howard Avenue (57 dwellings) have received plan approval but have not applied for permits.

### **Commercial Activity**

In addition to government-related employers, mainly DeKalb County, the City's employer base continues to be centered on professional occupations. The City's overall commercial property digest increased 19% in 2006 and showed a slight decrease of 4% for the current year which is primarily accounted for by reductions in assessments that were appealed to the DeKalb County Board of Assessors. Even with these reductions, the commercial digest in 2007 was 16% higher than in 2005. In addition to Emory University Hospital administration, Enterpulse, an internet technology company, maintains its corporate headquarters in Decatur.

Decatur First Bank is doing well in the community banking market and has expanded operations to include a limited hours office at Clairmont Place, a senior residential community, a full-time office located in the downtown Decatur Kroger supermarket and a full-time branch office in the Wal-Mart Supercenter in Lithonia, Georgia.

Vacancy rates for available office space in the City of Decatur are generally lower than in surrounding office market areas. Vacant office space has been renovated and is being leased. A major tenant with expansion interests has been secured for the One West Court Square building. Interest in restaurant and retail activity continues to be vigorous in the central business district while interest in other commercial activities remains constant.

The Decatur Downtown Development Authority has secured a private tenant for the Old Decatur Depot. Renovation has been completed and a restaurant opened in the building in Summer, 2007.

The Oakhurst Business District continues to experience positive commercial business activity. In addition to stable retail and restaurant activity, the executive offices of Progressive Redevelopment Inc., an affordable housing development company, are located in the renovated and rehabilitated Historic Scottish Rite building. Market forces continue to make the Oakhurst Business District a desirable local shopping community.

The success of the Oakhurst Business District has also stimulated redevelopment efforts along West College Avenue that have resulted in several new restaurants and commercial establishments.

Development of the Avondale-Decatur MARTA Station Livable Centers Initiative Master Plan has attracted redevelopment to the East College Avenue corridor, including the redevelopment of the former Bio-Lab Corporate headquarters into a 70,000 square foot mixed-use property that currently contains a regional theatre company, a small church facility, a hair salon, a number of professional offices and three eating establishments.

### **Mixed-Use Activity**

Support for mixed-use developments within the central business district remains robust. On the eastern edge of the central business district, occupancy in a mixed-use development that contains 169-unit condominium units and 8,000 square feet of commercial space is strong. In addition, on the western side of the central business district, occupancy is equally as strong in a mid-rise building that includes 70 condominium units and 6,000 square feet of retail space. Sales of condominium units in both developments have been outstanding with few available units remaining on the market. A significant amount of the available retail space is leased.

Construction of Phase I of a mixed-use development for the northeast corner of West Ponce de Leon Avenue and Commerce Drive is complete and units are occupied. Construction of Phase II which contains 54 units is underway. This development

replaces three undeveloped surface parking lots and the location of the former SunTrust drive-in bank. The project was designed to contain approximately 15,000 square feet of commercial space which has been leased to several retail and restaurant operations including Ted's Montana Grill. As part of the project, the City sold a surface parking lot adjacent to the Decatur Conference Center to the developer, who has included replacement public parking in the privately owned and managed lot.

An additional mixed-use development is planned for the area adjacent to the Avondale MARTA Station along Sams Street and East College Avenue. Funding from the Atlanta Regional Commission's Livable Centers Initiative will assist in constructing parking facilities for MARTA patrons and ultimately the development will contain 350 living units and approximately 20,000 square feet of commercial space. The first phase of the project has been approved and will consist of 270 apartments, of which up to 20% will be developed as part of the City's lifecycle housing program. Construction is expected to begin in 2008.

Talley Street Lofts, a nearby mid-rise residence with 90 condominium dwellings, is complete and sales volume has exceeded adjacent markets. Eleven dwellings in this project are part of the City's lifecycle housing initiative.

A private developer has assembled several pieces of property at the end of the block bordered by East Trinity Place and East Howard Avenue, including area that is currently developed with an one-story office/warehouse, a budget motel, a Dairy Queen restaurant and a nightclub. This property will be redeveloped with a mixed-use development that includes 210 units of rental apartments and 25,000 feet of commercial space. The property has been acquired and concept plans have been approved.

### **Institutional Activity**

Agnes Scott College, a four-year liberal arts college for women, remains financially healthy and has increased its enrollment from approximately 750 students to over 1,000 students. Columbia Theological Seminary, a Presbyterian graduate institution, remains financially strong and is also preparing a comprehensive master plan for its campus. The City Schools of Decatur are also completing a five-year \$15 million construction program. With the approval of \$16 million in general obligation bonds and extension of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) for school construction, it is anticipated that City Schools of Decatur will continue major renovation and construction activities for the next five years. DeKalb County has completed a \$50 million addition at its Courthouse and has started over \$17 million worth of renovations of the existing facility.

### **MAJOR ACTIVITIES**

In September 2006, voters approved issuance of \$33,245,000 in general obligation debt to finance major capital improvement projects for the City and for the City Schools of Decatur. In December 2006, Moody's Investors Service issued a rating of Aa3 and

Standard & Poor's upgraded the City's rating to AA from A+ for the bonds. The bonds were issued in January 2007.

The City's portion of the proceeds was approximately \$16,653,000. A number of projects are underway including phase I of sidewalk repair and construction improvements, reconstruction of a pool at McKoy Park, installation of a Wayfinding signage system, reconstruction of Fire Station Number 2, West Ponce de Leon bike lanes and traffic calming, Oakhurst Business District Streetscapes and Phase V of the Downtown Streetscapes Master Plan, acquisition of flood-prone properties located on Westchester Drive and development of a master plan for Glenlake Park.

Future projects include a variety of transportation improvements such as additional sidewalk repair and construction, intersection improvements and matching funds for transportation facility grants; parks and recreation improvements including improvements to the Decatur Recreation Center and Glenlake Park, and acquisition of Greenspace; and, construction of a joint City/City School's public works facility.

The City Schools of Decatur intend to use funds to construct improvements for Renfroe Middle School and Decatur High School.

The City has been awarded two grants from the Atlanta Regional Commission's Livable Communities Initiative program. One is a \$3 million grant to begin implementation of Phase I of the Avondale Decatur master plan for redevelopment of the area surrounding the Avondale MARTA Station bordered by East College Avenue and South Columbia Drive. The City has shifted project sponsorship of the grant to the Decatur Housing Authority who has completed major design and architectural activities and it is completing final negotiations with MARTA. Construction of the 750 space parking deck and a mixed-use development containing 271 apartment units and 14,000 s.f. in commercial space is expected to begin in 2008.

The other was a \$4 million grant to implement the Decatur MARTA Station master plan. Construction began in Fall 2005 and is complete. The plaza and east entrance to the Decatur MARTA Station received significant physical improvements which have been well received by the community including receiving a PEDS award for creating a pedestrian-friendly public space.

Improvements to the City's storm drainage system have begun using funds from the City's storm water utility. The City has completed a comprehensive storm drainage master plan to guide major capital improvements to the City's drainage system. It is anticipated that in conjunction with private and institutional construction projects in the central business district, the City will be looking to finance substantial capital improvements through the storm water utility in the next several years.

The City's volume-based sanitation collection system continues to work very well. The number and types of items collected have expanded since inception of the recycling

program. The City currently has reduced landfill deposits by approximately 40%, well in excess of the State of Georgia's goal of a 25% reduction in landfill deposits. The program has been an overwhelming success. The City has also sponsored a number of electronics recycling events which have resulted in over 170 tons of electronic equipment being recycled and not sent to the landfill.

During the past year the City's ISO Fire Rating was renewed at the Class 2 level, a rating that is only obtained by 1.5% of all the Fire Departments in the United States. The Police Department received recertification from the Georgia Police Chief Association. The City is also in the final stages of implementing a reverse emergency notification system that will allow the City to send recorded telephone messages to residents and businesses regarding emergency situations.

The City hired a consultant team to assist in developing a community transportation plan that is meant to incorporate the concepts of an active living community to provide a vision for the future for pedestrian, cycling, transit and vehicular transportation needs. The final draft of the plan will be presented to the City Commission in November 2007 with final adoption in early 2008.

In cooperation with the City Schools of Decatur, the Children and Youth Services Division was able to secure funding of \$2.4 million over a five-year period from the federal 21st Century Learning Center program to be used to continue to strengthen after-school programs for children. The Division is currently developing plans to sustain the program at the conclusion of the grant period.

The City continues to implement its E-government plan so that the City will be able to offer internet-based services, such as recreation program registration and customer service requests. Programs have been installed to allow initial internet transactions for recreation program registration. In addition, the police department has implemented a program to accept fines on-line. As part of the City's cable television franchise agreement, the cable television company was required to connect city buildings via fiber optic cable. With the exception of a few distant locations, all facilities are linked via fiber optic lines. This has resulted in the City having a premium technology system.

In addition, the City was selected as one of six communities in Georgia to receive grant funding from the Governor's Wireless Communities Georgia Program. The City has used the grant funds, city funds and funds provided through institutional partners to provide wireless broadband access throughout the city limits. The city will own the system and has contracted with a private provider to provide access and system management services. Wireless service is in the beta test phase for an approximate one square mile area.

The Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia has completed a study of annexation possibilities for the City of Decatur applying a cost/benefit analysis and a policy analysis to land areas adjacent to the City of Decatur to determine the

potential advantages to annexing area into the city. The City Commission is considering how to proceed, particularly with approaching large commercial property owners.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

With the exception of the item discussed below, the City of Decatur, Georgia does not anticipate major changes in either revenue sources or expenditures in the future.

In 1998, the City of Decatur entered into an intergovernmental agreement with DeKalb County for the equalization of tax proceeds from the Homestead Option Sales Tax (HOST). In 1999, the City received its first distribution; however, the City maintains that the distribution was not correctly calculated in accordance with the agreement's provisions. The County then took the position that the entire agreement was invalid. The Superior Court granted the County's motion for judgment on the pleadings and entered final judgment against the City in 2001. The City appealed and the Georgia Supreme Court reversed the Superior Court's decision. In December 2006, the Superior Court entered a ruling in favor of the City, but the Court of Appeals recently reversed that ruling. The Court of Appeals' decision is being appealed to the Georgia Supreme Court. Should the City's position prevail, there would be a source of revenues for capital improvement projects.

### CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Operating cash on deposit in excess of balances used to offset bank service charges earns interest based on prevailing market rates, defined as the prior month's weekly average of the 90-day Treasury Bill auction rate. The average yield on excess operating balances for the year was 4.77%.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Decatur maintains a risk management program to control and manage workers' compensation cost. As part of this comprehensive plan, resources are accumulated in the general fund to meet potential losses. In addition, various control techniques, including employee accident prevention training have been in place during the year to minimize accident-related losses. Third-party coverage is currently maintained for individual workers' compensation claims in excess of \$300,000 and to cover aggregate claims of \$1,000,000.

Additional information on the City of Decatur, Georgia's risk management activity can be found in Note 14 of the notes to the financial statements.

### PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City of Decatur, Georgia sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for all of its full-time employees. Annually, an independent actuary engaged by the Board of Trustees of the retirement system calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City of Decatur, Georgia must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the

City of Decatur, Georgia fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the retirement system as determined by the actuary. As a result, the City of Decatur, Georgia has contributed 8.95% of payroll during fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 to fund the system's liability for projected benefits earned by employees.

The City of Decatur, Georgia also provides post retirement heath and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 74 retired employees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Additional information on the City of Decatur, Georgia's pension arrangements and post employment benefits can be found in Notes 9 and 10 in the notes to the financial statements.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Decatur for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The was the second year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Administrative Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the City Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Decatur, Georgia's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Peggy Merriss City Manager

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Decatur Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2006

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.

President

Ilme S. Cox

**Executive Director** 

### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2007

### **CITY COMMISSION**

Bill Floyd Mayor

Jim Baskett Mayor Pro-Tem

Fred C. Boykin, Jr. Commissioner

Kecia Cunningham Commissioner

Mary Alice Kemp Commissioner

### APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Peggy Merriss City Manager

Hugh Saxon Deputy City Manager

Bryan Downs City Attorney

Andrea Arnold Assistant City Manager -

Administrative Services

Lyn Menne Assistant City Manager -

Community & Economic

Development

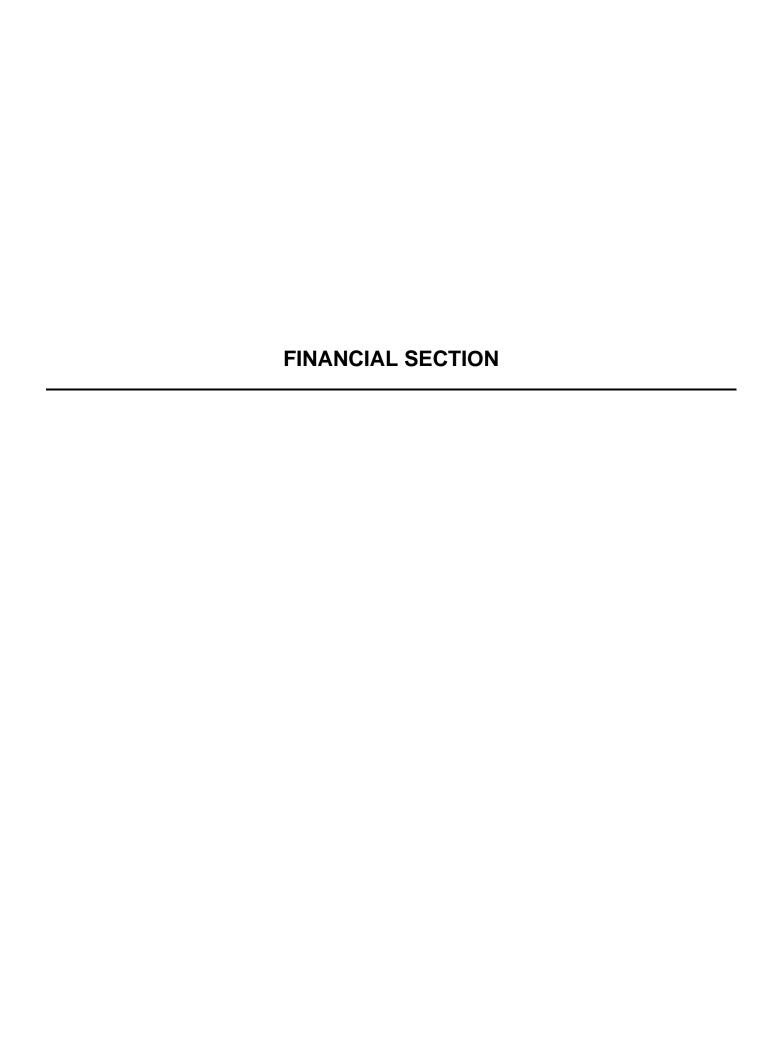
Karen desislets City Clerk

Jerry Malone Fire Chief

J. Michael Booker Police Chief

# CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

		VOTERS		
		CITY COMMISSION		
		CITY MANAGER		
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER  Development Building Inspections  Codes Enforcement	FIRE CHIEF Fire	POLICE CHIEF  Police Uniform Patrol Criminal Investigations Special Units Dispatch/911	ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER - COMMUNITY/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  Development Authorities	ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES  Finance Accounting Budget Tax Collection Records Management
Public Works Director Solid Waste Collection Recycling Motor Maintenance Building and Grounds Maintenance Cemetery			Communications	Technology
Engineering Streets Drainage/Stormwater Utility			Recreation Traditional Programs Non-Traditional Programs Historic Preservation	Insurance
				Municipal Court





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members Of City Commission City of Decatur, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Decatur**, **Georgia** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City of Decatur, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Decatur, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Decatur, Georgia as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2007, on our consideration of the City of Decatur, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Decatur, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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. The introductory 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.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 17, 2007

# CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Decatur (the "City"), we offer readers of the City of Decatur's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Decatur for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes.

### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43,643,679 (net assets). Of this amount, \$9,770,533 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

In September 2006, Decatur voters approved a bond referendum that provides the City of Decatur and City Schools of Decatur with \$33,245,000 for large capital improvement projects. This is the first general obligation debt for the City since 1955 and for the school system since the late 1950s. The bonds were issued in January 2007. Of the overall bond issue, \$16,500,000 was transferred to the school system. As a result of the transfer of bond proceeds to the school system, the City's total net assets decreased by \$14,830,726. In the absence of the bond issuance, the net assets would have increased by approximately \$1,670,000 primarily due to an increase in cash related to governmental activities and a decrease in liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,263,870, an increase of \$18,611,644, primarily as a result of proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds, in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$6,224,275 or 38% of total general fund expenditures. This amount is available for spending at the government's discretion, as it is unreserved fund balance.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as total net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cashflows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, education, public safety, public works, recreation and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include the conference center and parking deck, the stormwater utility and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also two discretely presented component units, the Downtown Development Authority and the City Schools of Decatur for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains three enterprise funds in the proprietary fund group. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Decatur uses enterprise funds to account for its Conference & Parking Deck activities, the Stormwater Utility and for Solid Waste functions.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

**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 can be found on pages 27-59 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

### **Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Decatur, Georgia, assets exceeded liabilities by \$43,643,679 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Following is a description of the City's net assets (in thousands) as compared to the previous year.

### **City of Decatur Net Assets**

	_	Goverr Acti		Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007
Assets												
Current assets	\$	11,213	\$	29,361	\$	2,046	\$	2,460	\$	13,259	\$	31,821
Capital assets		49,835		49,953		6,004		5,622		55,839		55,575
Other non-current assets		755		716						755		716
Total assets		61,803		80,030		8,050		8,082		69,853		88,112
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		5,220 2,425 7,645		39,261 2,174 41,435	_	2,292 1,442 3,734		1,478 1,555 3,033		7,512 3,867 11,379	_	40,739 3,729 44,468
Net assets Invested in capital assets,		46.046		20.007		2 207		4 454		40.422		22.054
net of related debt		46,046		28,897		3,387		4,154		49,433		33,051
Restricted		595		823		-		-		595		823
Unrestricted	_	7,517	_	8,875	_	929	_	895	_	8,446	_	9,770
Total net assets	\$	54,158	\$	38,595	\$	4,316	\$	5,049	\$	58,474	\$	43,644

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (76%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not currently available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining portions of the City's net assets are either restricted (\$822,887) or unrestricted (\$9,770,533). Unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities, with the exception of the Solid Waste Fund. However, the Solid Waste Fund's negative net assets improved by \$88,597 over fiscal year 2006.

During the current fiscal year the City's total net assets decreased by \$14,830,726. This is primarily due to the \$16,500,000 transfer of proceeds from the general obligation bond issuance to the City Schools of Decatur.

### **Changes in Net Assets**

The following schedule presents a summary of changes in net assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 (in thousands).

### **City of Decatur Changes in Net Assets**

		ernmental ctivities		ess-type ivities	Total Primary Government		
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,245	\$ 3,361	\$ 3,381	\$ 3,421	\$ 6,626	\$ 6,782	
Operating grants &							
contributions	997	790	-	-	997	790	
Capital grants &							
contributions	8,153	3,362	=	-	8,153	3,362	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	11,847	14,456	-	-	11,847	14,456	
Franchise taxes	1,254	1,227	-	-	1,254	1,227	
Sales taxes	579	609	-	-	579	609	
Other taxes	1,363		-		1,363	1,495	
Investment earnings	312	710	=	-	312	710	
Gain on sale of	0.4				0.4	4	
capital assets	24				24	1	
Total revenues	27,774	26,011	3,381	3,421	31,155	29,432	
Expenses							
General government	8,729	8,589	-	-	8,729	8,589	
Education	1,845	2,007	=	-	1,845	2,007	
Public safety	8,414	8,043	-	=	8,414	8,043	
Public works	3,544	3,310	-	=	3,544	3,310	
Recreation	1,872	1,865	-	-	1,872	1,865	
Interest on long-term							
debt	106	804	-	-	106	804	
Conference center	-	-	561	516	561	516	
Stormwater	-	-	793	552	793	552	
Sanitation	-	<u> </u>	1,945	2,076	1,945	2,076	
Total expenses	24,510	24,618	3,299	3,144	27,809	27,762	
Income (Loss) before							
transfers and special item	3,264	1,393	82	277	3,346	1,670	
Transfers	(595	•	595	456	-	-	
Special item	-	(16,500)	=	-	=	(16,500)	
Change in net assets	2,669		677	733	3,346	(14,830)	
Net assets beginning of	*	,			•	,	
year	51,489	54,158	3,639	4,316	55,128	58,474	
Net assets end of year	\$ 54,158	\$ 38,595	\$ 4,316	\$ 5,049	\$ 58,474	\$ 43,644	

Governmental charges for services increased by approximately \$116,000 from general fund activities including slightly increased activity in recreation service fees for after-school programming and parking meter fees and fines. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$207,000 mostly due to the reduction in federal funding for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning Centers grant in the education category. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$4,790,782 because the completion of the Decatur MARTA Station improvement project was reflected in the prior year's report. Property taxes showed an approximate increase of \$2,600,000 due to an increase in the millage rate necessitated by the voter approval of the general obligation bonds in 2006, an increase in the assessed value of real property and the City's activities with a tax collection service. Investment earnings increased by \$397,897 due to continued overall market improvements and investment of bond proceeds. Other sources of revenue remained relatively stable.

Expenses increased approximately \$110,000 primarily due to slightly higher expenses related to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning Centers grant in the education category. All other governmental activity categories, not related to the bonded debt, experienced a decrease in expenses.

Net assets on governmental activities funds decreased by \$15,563,228 primarily due to the payment to the City Schools of Decatur related to the issuance of general obligation bonds.

Business-type activities include operations of the conference center and parking deck, the storm water utility and solid waste collection. Business-type activities increased the City of Decatur's net assets by \$732,502. The business-type activities experienced a decrease of approximately \$154,500 in expenses during fiscal year 2007 and a slight increase in revenues and transfers of \$99,600.

### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year or for use during the fiscal year to balance cash flow needs.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Decatur, Georgia's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,263,870, an increase of \$18,611,644 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately twenty-seven percent of the total amount (\$7,247,840) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$20,016,030) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate grants already received but not expended (\$822,887); 2) to encourage economic development activities (\$19,303); 3) to pay debt service (\$1,830,543); 4) to provide financing to enterprise funds for capital improvements (\$531,823); 5) to account for prepaid expenditures in the general fund (\$64,081); and 6) to finance capital projects that were approved by the voters in September 2006 (\$16,747,393).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Decatur, Georgia. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$6,224,275, while the total fund balance for all governmental funds reached \$27,263,870. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents thirty-eight percent of total general fund expenditures.

The table below compares general fund revenues and expenditures for 2006 and 2007 (in thousands).

Gen	era	ΙFιι	nd

	 2006	2007	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,270	\$ 14,151	881	7
Licenses & permits	721	603	(118)	(16)
Intergovernmental	279	259	(20)	(7)
Fines & forfeitures	628	571	(57)	(9)
Charges for services	1,018	1,100	82	8
Interest income	246	340	94	38
Other revenues	 128	52	(76)	(59)
Total revenues	 16,290	17,076	786	5
Expenditures				
General government	4,596	4,970	374	8
Public safety	6,844	7,063	219	3
Public works	2,839	2,663	(176)	(6)
Recreation	1,656	1,752	96	6
Total expenditures	15,935	16,448	513	3
Excess of revenues over expenditures	355	628	273	77
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	22	1	(21)	(95)
Transfers in	403	424	21	5
Transfers out	(935)	(298)	637	(68)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (510)	127	637	125
Net change in fund balances	(155)	755	910	(587)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 5,688	5,533	(155)	(3)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,533	\$ 6,288	755	14

Revenue from taxes increased mainly from additional income from real estate taxes as result of an increase in assessed values as well as collection efforts with a tax service, an increase in penalties and interest from delinquent taxes, and higher than anticipated motor vehicle, intangible and franchise taxes.

Licenses and permits decreased approximately \$118,000 because the previous year had increased over 100% due to major construction programs including mixed-use developments in the downtown area. Construction activity remains strong and actual revenues exceeded budgeted expectations. Fines and forfeitures decreased approximately 9% predominately due to the vacancies in Uniform Patrol. Charges for services show an increase of 8% primarily because recreation program revenues were up due to increased program participation. An increase was experienced in reimbursements for Police officer overtime incurred while working special events such as the ING marathon. Interest income has rebounded significantly as interest rates continue to increase. Other sources of revenue either remained stable or increased slightly. Very few areas experienced reductions in revenue.

The overall increase in expenditures was approximately three percent, which is due primarily to the merit-based salary adjustment of five percent budgeted for most full-time City employees in this fiscal year. Additional adjustments were made for other positions based on a market salary survey and internal salary equity. Personnel services comprise approximately 70% of the general fund operating budget. The City's required contribution rate to the City of Decatur Employees' Retirement System decreased from 9.59% to 8.95% of full-time payroll. Expenditures for group medical costs were 26% higher than the previous fiscal year but remained within budget estimates. Employee contributions were increased to offset the impact of the group medical costs. The City continues to work closely with the program's third party administrator to control costs to the City as well as ensure accurate information for budgeting. Workers compensation expenses were greater than budgeted due to unanticipated claims and administrative fees following the budget revision.

The moderate increase in General Government, Public Safety and Recreation expenditures reflects the merit-based general salary adjustment, group medical costs and workers compensations charges. The increases were largely confined to personnel related expenditures. The decrease in expenditures in Public Works was due primarily to the reduction in gasoline costs.

The Capital Improvement Fund's fund balance increased by \$15,836,705 to \$17,736,286. The significant fluctuation from the previous year is due to the issuance of \$33,245,000 of general obligation bonds for capital projects. In the absence of the general bond issuance, the capital improvement fund's fund balance would have decreased by \$1,161,283. The purpose of the capital improvement fund is to provide for construction of major capital improvements and to purchase capital equipment items for operating departments. The unreserved fund balance in the capital improvement fund represents eight percent of total capital improvement fund expenditures. The fund balance in the capital improvement fund is used to cover cash flow operating needs and to fund unanticipated capital construction or capital equipment needs as approved by the City Commission. Major capital outlay projects in 2006-2007 included the Decatur MARTA Station renovation and improvement project which is completed as well as the development of the community transportation plan.

The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,672,040 for a total fund balance of \$1,830,543, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance is used to cover cash flow needs for debt service payments and to provide resources to cover debt service costs associated with capital construction costs for the conference center and parking deck and the debt service payments for the general obligation bonds issued in 2007.

In fiscal year 2003-2004 the Emergency Telephone System Fund was created to account for receipts from the E-911 and wireless E-911 telephone charges and for expenditures to maintain and operate an E-911 communications center. In fiscal year 2006-2007, the fund balance increased \$116,737 for a total fund balance of \$195,149. In June 2006, the E911 wireless fee was increased from \$1.00 to \$1.50 representing the successful conversion to the Phase II Wireless 911 system which is capable of locating calls from wireless devices.

The other nonmajor governmental funds (Confiscated Drug, Grant, Economic Development, Greenspace Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax and Cemetery Capital Improvement Funds) have a combined fund balance of \$1,213,536, of which \$371,346 is unreserved. Approximately \$19,303 in the Economic Development fund is reserved for tree plantings.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City maintains three enterprise funds that account for activities of the city that are operated in a business fashion. Those funds include the Conference Center and Parking Deck Fund, the Stormwater Utility Fund and the Solid Waste Fund.

Revenues from charges for services for the conference center and parking fund experienced an increase of approximately 3% in fiscal year 2006-2007 and expenditures for services decreased approximately 10%. The conference center and parking deck fund continued a positive cash position at the close of the fiscal year. Improvements to the conference center in fiscal year 2006-2007 included general building maintenance improvements and the replacement of a drainage pump in the parking deck.

Revenue from stormwater fees increased approximately 3% during fiscal year 2006-2007 due to ongoing collection efforts. After accounting for overhead charges due to the general fund for services rendered (\$246,800), the stormwater utility increased its net assets by \$201,250 for total net assets of \$3,178,794 at the end of the fiscal year. This increase is largely attributed to a slight reduction in operating expenditures. Upon the completion of the stormwater utility master plan, the City will initiate storm drainage improvements in conjunction with streetscapes projects and construction of neighborhood storm drainage improvements. Over the next 12-18 months, the City will be pursuing various capital funding opportunities, including the use of revenue bonds.

Revenues in the solid waste fund were up less than one percent. Operating expenses were up about 7% over fiscal year 2005-2006 and the fund experienced an operating income of \$266,097. Even after accounting for overhead charges due to the general fund for services rendered (\$177,500), the solid waste fund had an increase in net assets of \$88,597 which reduced the overall deficit to \$397,641. The solid waste fund continued a positive cash position with cash remaining in the amount of \$1,053,628.

The Public Works staff continues to analyze costs and service charges to confirm that fees charged cover the cost of services delivered as well as developing alternative service delivery options to reduce costs and to reduce the deficit in total net assets.

Unrestricted net assets of the Conference and Parking Deck fund at the end of the year amounted to \$288,956. Unrestricted net assets of the Stormwater Utility fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,424,060. Unrestricted net assets of the Solid Waste fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$817,685).

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The primary fiduciary fund is the Pension Trust Fund that holds assets to be used for paying pension obligations of city employees. The Pension Trust Fund had a net increase of \$2,784,338 to net assets during fiscal year 2006-2007.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

In fiscal year 2006-2007, it was initially anticipated that there would be a contribution of \$100,100 from the general fund balance to cover expenditures. However, because expenditures were approximately two percent less than budgeted and revenues were approximately four percent higher than budgeted, the fund balance increased by \$754,704. The City's general fund balance as of June 30, 2007 is \$6,288,356. This is equivalent to approximately thirty-five percent of the City's current estimate of general fund expenditures for fiscal 2007-2008. It should be noted that the fiscal year 2007-2008 budget anticipates using \$203,340 of general fund balance to provide sufficient funds to meet operations. This would reduce the fund balance to approximately \$6,085,016 or thirty-four percent of general fund expenditures.

The final amended budget for revenues was approximately 3.8% less than the original budget. The main differences reflected a reduction in the budget for real property taxes mostly due to disbursement of excess funds from the 2006 sale of tax deeds for three properties that had delinquent taxes. The final amended budget for expenditures was approximately 1% lower than the original budget. The original budget anticipated using \$100,100 of fund balance to meet expenditure needs and that figure was increased to \$327,500 in the amended budget. Although by the close of the fiscal year revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$768,358, expenditures were \$331,736 less than budgetary estimates, thus resulting in an addition of \$754,704 to the fund balance. The City's fund balance as of June 30, 2007 was \$6,288,356 which is approximately thirty-eight percent of fiscal year 2006-2007 expenditures.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2007, amounts to \$55,575,011 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and fixtures, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure (roads, bridges and drainage culverts, etc.) The City's investment in capital assets decreased one-half of a percent for the current fiscal year mainly because of depreciation within the business-type activities. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 41-43 of this report. The following table summarizes the capital assets (net of depreciation) for governmental activities, business-type activities and the total for the primary government.

### Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Gover Act	nmen ivities		Business-type Activities			ре 		Primary ernment		
	 2006		2007		2006		2007	2006		2007	
Land	\$ 2,295	\$	2,322	\$	195	\$	280	\$ 2,490	\$	2,602	
Construction in progress	5,662		2,318		=.		-	5,662		2,318	
Land improvements	386		335		-		-	386		335	
Infrastructure	7,693		7,259		1,731		1,660	9,424		8,919	
Building & improvements	32,266		35,661		3,592		3,239	35,858		38,900	
Machinery & equipment	925		1,010		-		-	925		1,010	
Vehicles	608		1,048		-		-	608		1,048	
Furniture, fixtures, &											
equipment	-				486		443	486		443	
Total	\$ 49,835	\$	49,953	\$	6,004	\$	5,622	\$ 55,839	\$	55,575	

**Long-term Debt and Capital Leases.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had long-term bonded debt in the amount of \$33,493,772 including the bond issuance premium. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The City's total assessed valuation for 2007 is \$1,621,800,000 with a current debt limitation for the City of \$162,180,000, not including current debt outstanding.

The City has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of equipment, machinery and improvements. The total amount of machinery, equipment and vehicles under capital leases at June 30, 2007 was \$1,044,397.

At June 30, 2007, the City had long-term debt in the amount of \$40,815,823, which was comprised of \$33,493,772 in general obligation bonds payable, \$5,767,260 in capital leases, certificates of participation, claims and judgments and compensated absences in the governmental activities and \$1,554,791 in capital leases, note payable, and compensated absences in the business-type activities. The long-term debt includes the general obligation bonds issued in January 2007. The bond issuance will finance approximately \$16,600,000 worth of capital improvements for city-related capital projects, including transportation improvements, parks and recreation improvements, greenspace acquisition, public safety facility renovations, and public works improvements. The City Schools of Decatur will use approximately \$16,500,000 for school-related capital projects. Also included in the long-term debt are the certificates of participation issued in July 2005 in the principal amount of \$2,675,000 to finance the renovation and addition of Decatur City Hall.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 42-47 of this report.

### **Economic Factors**

The unemployment rate for the City is currently five percent. The occupancy rate of the government's central business district is approximately ninety percent as compared to surrounding areas that average a seventy-five percent occupancy rate. Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. Construction of residential living units in the central business district continues to add to the economic vitality of the district and there are on-going redevelopment efforts occurring throughout the City.

### **Next Year's Budget**

At June 30, 2007, unreserved fund balance in the general fund was \$6,224,275. The City has appropriated \$203,340 of this amount for spending in the 2008 fiscal year budget. This use of fund balance is designated to partially off-set the cost of a one-week merit based bonus. Next year's budget includes the merit-based one-week bonus, various reclassifications and market based salary adjustments, an emphasis on emergency planning and communications, environmental initiatives, performance measurement, technology improvements, transportation planning and significant capital investments through the general obligation bond financing that was approved in September 2006.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Decatur's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager, 509 North McDonough Street, City of Decatur, Decatur, Georgia 30030.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

_	F	Primary Governme	Component Units			
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	City Schools of Decatur	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,172,778	\$ 3,142,149	\$ 28,314,927	\$ 332,938	\$ 31,261,450	
Taxes receivable	551,646	-	551,646	20,608	1,670,526	
Other receivables	672,817	_	672,817	23,872	467,826	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	-	264,108	264,108	20,072	101,020	
Due from primary government	_	-	-	92,590	5,001,481	
Due from other governments	358,222	_	358,222	-	1,851,897	
Due from component unit	293,039	_	293,039	_	.,00.,00.	
Internal balances	965,740	(965,740)		_	-	
Inventory	-	(000,7.10)	_	_	18,095	
Prepaid items	696,857	3,615	700,472	_	10,000	
Restricted investments	256,269	-	256,269	_	_	
Other current assets	26,500	_	26,500	_	_	
Deferred charges, unamortized balance	367,432	16,071	383,503	_	_	
Capitalized lease receivable from primary government	-	-	-	1,484,476	-	
Capital assets:				,,,,,,,,,		
Non-depreciable	4,639,397	280,065	4,919,462	-	-	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	45,313,623	5,341,926	50,655,549	_	3,771,558	
Other non-current assets	716,159		716,159			
Total assets	80,030,479	8,082,194	88,112,673	1,954,484	44,042,833	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	539,876	70,434	610,310	36,216	3,253,997	
Accrued liabilities	1,589,240	53,303	1,642,543	-	2,520,488	
Unearned revenue	45,569	1,354,749	1,400,318	-	8,959,342	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	164,778	67,107	
Certificates of participation due within one year	95,000	-	95,000	-	-	
Certificates of participation due in more than one year	3,900,000	-	3,900,000	-	-	
Claims and judgments payable due within one year	109,576	-	109,576	-		
Claims and judgments payable due in more than one ye	ea 112,221	-	112,221	-		
Compensated absences, current	658,933	70,315	729,248	-	69,468	
Compensated absences, long-term	87,150	-	87,150	-	30,236	
Capital leases due to component unit, current	-	725,000	725,000	-	-	
Capital leases due to component unit, long-term	-	759,476	759,476	-	-	
Other long-term liability, due to primary government	-	-	-	-	61,154	
Capital leases due within one year	176,991	-	176,991	-	113,241	
Capital leases due in more than one year	505,409	-	505,409	-	3,243,108	
Bonds payable due within one year	-	-	-	725,000	-	
Bonds payable due in more than one year	33,493,772	-	33,493,772	759,476		
Other long-term liability, long-term	121,980		121,980			
Total liabilities	41,435,717	3,033,277	44,468,994	1,685,470	18,318,141	

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Primary Government							Component Units			
NET ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Downtown Development Authority		City Schools of Decatur		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital projects	\$ 28,89	6,673	\$	4,153,586	\$	33,050,259	\$	-	\$	415,209 20,780,849	
Restricted for grant programs	82	2,887		-		822,887		-		-	
Unrestricted	8,87	5,202		895,331		9,770,533		269,014		4,528,634	
Total net assets	\$ 38,59	4,762	\$	5,048,917	\$	43,643,679	\$	269,014	\$	25,724,692	

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

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Program Revenues							
						Operating	Capital			
	Expenses			harges for		Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs				Services	С	ontributions	Contributions			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	8,589,499	\$	904,553	\$	-	\$	99,000		
Education		2,007,012		230,477		750,867		903,737		
Public safety		8,043,407		1,499,952		-		146,496		
Public works		3,309,610		87,739		39,521		2,212,891		
Recreation		1,864,869		638,708		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		803,879		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		24,618,276		3,361,429		790,388		3,362,124		
Business-type activities:										
Conference center		516,000		78,655		-		-		
Stormwater		552,010		1,000,060		-		-		
Solid Waste		2,076,303		2,342,400		-		-		
Total business-type activities		3,144,313		3,421,115		-		-		
Total primary government	\$	27,762,589	\$	6,782,544	\$	790,388	\$	3,362,124		
Component units:										
Downtown Development Authority	\$	788,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
City Schools of Decatur		36,027,254		1,457,327		12,565,621		-		
Total component units	\$	36,815,481	\$	1,457,327	\$	12,565,621	\$	-		

### General revenues:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Business taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Special item - Payment of portion of bond proceeds to the City Schools of Decatur

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Net (Expenses) Revenues and													
		D.:			ges in Net Asset	ts	0		114				
Governmental Activities		Primary Governmen  Business-type  Activities		Total		Downtown Development Authority		nent Units  City  Schools of  Decatur					
\$	(7,585,946) (121,931) (6,396,959) (969,459) (1,226,161)	\$	- - - -	\$	(7,585,946) (121,931) (6,396,959) (969,459) (1,226,161)	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -				
	(803,879)				(803,879)				-				
	- - - - (17,104,335)		(437,345) 448,050 266,097 276,802 276,802		(437,345) 448,050 266,097 276,802 (16,827,533)		- - - - -		- - - -				
	-		-		-		(788,227)		(22,004,306)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(788,227)	\$	(22,004,306)				
\$	14,455,985 1,226,971 608,474 1,494,632	\$	- - -	\$	14,455,985 1,226,971 608,474 1,494,632	\$	407,768 - - -	\$	20,647,624 - 3,304,714				
	710,135 610 -		- - -		710,135 610 -		- 105,546 186,024		20,000 531,404 - 533,538				
	(455,700) (16,500,000) 1,541,107 (15,563,228)		455,700 - 455,700 732,502		(16,500,000) 1,996,807 (14,830,726)		699,338 (88,889)	_	16,500,000 41,537,280 19,532,974				
\$	54,157,990 38,594,762	\$	4,316,415 5,048,917	\$	58,474,405 43,643,679	\$	357,903 269,014	\$	6,191,718 25,724,692				

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Other receivables	\$	4,938,143 366,339 127,780	\$	17,377,589 61,421 460,861	\$	2,857,046 123,886 84,176	\$	25,172,778 551,646 672,817
Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from component unit Restricted investments		1,993,211 131,885 -		86,861 100,000 256,269		358,222 60,142 - -		358,222 2,140,214 231,885 256,269
Advances to other funds Prepaid expenditures Other current assets		64,081 26,500		531,823 - -		632,776 -		531,823 696,857 26,500
Total assets	\$	7,647,939	\$	18,874,824	\$	4,116,248	\$	30,639,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenues Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	508,230 722,366 96,226 32,761	\$	201,412 24,881 912,245	\$	31,646 - 51,397 644,083 149,894	\$	539,876 923,778 172,504 1,589,089 149,894
Total liabilities		1,359,583		1,138,538		877,020		3,375,141
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for:								
Long-term advances Prepaid expenditures Program expenditures Tree preservation Debt service Capital projects		64,081 - - -		531,823 - - - - - 16,747,393		822,887 19,303 1,830,543		531,823 64,081 822,887 19,303 1,830,543 16,747,393
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		6,224,275 - -		- 457,070		- 481,656 84,839		6,224,275 481,656 541,909
Total fund balances		6,288,356		17,736,286		3,239,228		27,263,870
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,647,939	\$	18,874,824	\$	4,116,248		
Amounts reported for governmenta Capital assets used in governm					e diffe	rent because:		
resources and, therefore, are Some receivables are not availe expenditures and, therefore, a		49,953,020 126,935						
Long-term liabilities are not due therefore are not reported in the		(39,465,222)						
Net pension asset that is not a activities and therefore not rep		716,159						
Net assets of governmental act	ivities	<b>3</b>					\$	38,594,762

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 General Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 14,151,099	\$	1,076,991	\$	2,567,712	\$	17,795,802
Licenses and permits	603,103		-		-		603,103
Intergovernmental	259,110		2,102,600		817,654		3,179,364
Fines and forfeitures	571,465		-		3,555		575,020
Charges for services	1,099,782		-		766,838		1,866,620
Interest income	339,909		345,798		24,428		710,135
Other revenues	51,950		229,521		5,626		287,097
Total revenues	 17,076,418		3,754,910		4,185,813		25,017,141
Expenditures Current:							
General government	4,970,288		3,291,470		91,152		8,352,910
Education	-		-		750,867		750,867
Public safety	7,063,113		_		729,337		7,792,450
Public works	2,662,991		-		, -		2,662,991
Recreation	1,752,232		_		_		1,752,232
Capital outlay	-		1,373,036		_		1,373,036
Debt service:							
Principal retirements	_		305,221		11,111		316,332
Interest and fiscal charges	-		542,218		1,111		543,329
Total expenditures	16,448,624		5,511,945		1,583,578		23,544,147
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 627,794		(1,757,035)		2,602,235		1,472,994
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from capital leases	-		595,752		-		595,752
Issuance of long-term debt	-		33,245,000		-		33,245,000
Premium on bond issuance	-		252,988		-		252,988
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	610		-		-		610
Transfers in	424,300		-		298,000		722,300
Transfers out	(298,000)		-		(880,000)		(1,178,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 126,910		34,093,740		(582,000)		33,638,650
Special item							
Payment of portion of bond proceeds to							
the City Schools of Decatur	 		(16,500,000)				(16,500,000)
Net change in fund balances	754,704		15,836,705		2,020,235		18,611,644
Fund balances, beginning of year	 5,533,652		1,899,581		1,218,993		8,652,226
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,288,356	\$	17,736,286	\$	3,239,228	\$	27,263,870

# 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, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 18,611,644
Governmenta 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. This is the	
amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(884,360)
The net effect of the donation of capital assets is to increase net assets.	1,002,737
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(9,740)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmenta funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the	
treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(33,405,760)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (877,749)

(15,563,228)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Change in net assets - governmental activities

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Ві	udget		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 13,928,730	\$ 13,590,970	\$ 14,151,099	\$ 560,129	
Licenses and permits	546,380	496,900	603,103	106,203	
Fines and forfeitures	726,000	530,000	571,465	41,465	
Interest	195,000	300,000	339,909	39,909	
Charges for services	1,114,400	995,250	1,099,782	104,532	
Intergovernmental	375,110	279,110	259,110	(20,000)	
Contributions	-	37,640	5,020	(32,620)	
Miscellaneous	57,400	78,190	46,930	(31,260)	
Total revenues	16,943,020	16,308,060	17,076,418	768,358	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
Commission	102,770	99,770	99,833	(63)	
Manager	627,500	644,420	634,523	9,897	
Administrative services	1,308,300	1,342,390	1,307,766	34,624	
Attorney	550,000	550,000	496,115	53,885	
Community & economic development	799,020	812,430	810,402	2,028	
Development and inspection	513,410	546,810	520,562	26,248	
Accounting, collection and records	1,132,080	1,153,570	1,101,087	52,483	
Total general government	5,033,080	5,149,390	4,970,288	179,102	
Public safety:					
General management	615,460	571,610	545,403	26,207	
Fire	2,944,320	3,016,860	3,013,084	3,776	
Police	3,569,670	3,450,720	3,504,626	(53,906)	
Total public safety	7,129,450	7,039,190	7,063,113	(23,923)	
Public works:					
Engineering	698,920	622,890	576,088	46,802	
Motor maintenance	495,780	508,110	478,904	29,206	
Buildings and grounds maintenance	1,323,610	1,298,970	1,232,739	66,231	
Cemetery	348,650	382,100	375,260	6,840	
Total public works	2,866,960	2,812,070	2,662,991	149,079	
Recreation	1,906,130	1,779,710	1,752,232	27,478	
Total expenditures	16,935,620	16,780,360	16,448,624	331,736	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,400	(472,300)	627,794	1,100,094	
Other financing sources (uses)				•	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	18,500	18.500	610	(17,890)	
Transfers out	(570,000)	-,	(298,000)	(17,030)	
Transfers out Transfers in	444,000	424,300	424,300	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(107,500)		126,910	(17,890)	
Net change in fund balances	(100,100)	(327,500)	754,704	1,082,204	
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,533,652	5,533,652	5,533,652		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,433,552	\$ 5,206,152	\$ 6,288,356	\$ 1,082,204	

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Bu	siness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fu	nds
ASSETS	Conference & Parking Deck Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 166,041	\$ 1,922,480	\$ 1,053,628	\$ 3,142,149
Accounts receivable	7,182	72,968	183,958	264,108
Due from other funds	130,000	8,690	411,907	550,597
Prepaid items		1,291	2,324	3,615
Total current assets	303,223	2,005,429	1,651,817	3,960,469
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land	194,860	85,205	-	280,065
Infrastructure	-	3,589,664	-	3,589,664
Buildings	8,469,375	-	-	8,469,375
Furniture, fixtures and equipmen	164,719	134,832	1,495,177	1,794,728
	8,828,954	3,809,701	1,495,177	14,133,832
Accumulated depreciatior	(5,381,741)	(2,054,967)	(1,075,133)	(8,511,841)
	3,447,213	1,754,734	420,044	5,621,991
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	16,071			16,071
Total noncurrent assets	3,463,284	1,754,734	420,044	5,638,062
Total assets	3,766,507	3,760,163	2,071,861	9,598,531
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	774	1.090	68,570	70.434
Accrued liabilities	12.789	17,147	23.367	53,303
Compensated absences payable	-	9,316	60,999	70,315
Due to other funds	704	144,148	989,556	1,134,408
Deferred revenue	-	409,668	945,081	1,354,749
Capitalized lease obligations				
due to component uni	725,000			725,000
Total current liabilities	739,267	581,369	2,087,573	3,408,209
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Capitalized lease obligations - due to component				
unit - long term	759,476	_	_	759.476
Advances from other funds	-	_	381,929	381,929
Total noncurrent liabilities	759,476		381,929	1,141,405
Total liabilities	1,498,743	581,369	2,469,502	4,549,614
	,		/:,-3=	
NET ASSETS	4.070.000	4 75 4 70 1	400.044	4 450 500
Invested in capital assets, net of related del	1,978,808	1,754,734	420,044	4,153,586
Unrestricted Total net assets	288,956 \$ 2,267,764	1,424,060 \$ 3,178,794	(817,685) \$ (397,641)	895,331 \$ 5,048,917
ו טומו ווכו מססכונ	\$ 2,267,764	\$ 3,178,794	ψ (397,041)	ψ 5,040,917

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Bu	sines	s-type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Fu	nds	
	nference & Parking eck Fund	S	tormwater Utility Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUE Storm water fees Sanitation fees Charges for sales and services Miscellaneous	\$ - - 78,655 -	\$	992,106 - - 7,954	\$	2,327,445 - 14,955	\$	992,106 2,327,445 78,655 22,909
Total operating revenue:	 78,655		1,000,060		2,342,400		3,421,115
OPERATING EXPENSES  Cost of sales and services  Depreciation and amortizatio	 54,619 371,464		453,956 98,054		1,934,065 142,238		2,442,640 611,756
Total operating expense:	 426,083		552,010		2,076,303		3,054,396
Operating income (loss)	(347,428)		448,050		266,097		366,719
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense Total non-operating expense	(89,917) (89,917)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(89,917) (89,917)
Income (loss) before transfers	(437,345)		448,050		266,097		276,802
Transfers in Transfers out	880,000 - 880,000		(246,800) (246,800)		(177,500) (177,500)		880,000 (424,300) 455,700
Change in net assets	 442,655		201,250		88,597		732,502
Total net assets, beginning	 1,825,109		2,977,544		(486,238)		4,316,415
Total net assets, ending	\$ 2,267,764	\$	3,178,794	\$	(397,641)	\$	5,048,917

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Bu	sines	ss-type Activ	/itie:	s - Enterprise	Fun	ds
	nference & Parking eck Fund	S	tormwater Utility Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 89,473 (75,092)	\$	1,000,984 (56,912) (244,985)	\$	2,364,040 (1,406,715) (592,068)	\$	3,454,497 (1,538,719) (837,053)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 14,381		699,087		365,257		1,078,725
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds	 880,000		- (246,800)		- (177,500)		880,000 (424,300)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 880,000		(246,800)		(177,500)		455,700
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Principal payments on capital lease Principal payments on note payable Repayment of advances from other funds Interest paid Purchase of capital assets	(685,000) (61,685) - (96,679)		- (7,986) - (85,205)		- (29,939) - (126,800)		(685,000) (61,685) (37,925) (96,679) (212,005)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (843,364)		(93,191)		(156,739)		(1,093,294)
Net increase in cash	51,017		359,096		31,018		441,131
Cash, beginning of year	115,024		1,563,384		1,022,610		2,701,018
Cash, end of year	\$ 166,041	\$	1,922,480	\$	1,053,628	\$	3,142,149
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (347,428)	\$	448,050	\$	266,097	\$	366,719
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Change in assets and liabilities:	371,464		98,054		142,238		611,756
Decrease (increase) in fees receivable Decrease in accounts receivable	- 10,818 (20,000)		(2,137)		21,235		19,098 10,818
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,629 (3,806)		22,911 (1,291) (12,786)		(39,206) (2,324) 15,987		(36,295) (986) (605)
Increase in accrued liabilities Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in deferred revenue	- -		13,856 4,540 3,061		23,367 3,549 405		37,223 8,089 3,466
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	 704		124,829	_	(66,091)		59,442
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 14,381	\$	699,087	\$	365,257	\$	1,078,725

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds		
Cash Mutual funds Due from other funds	\$ 471,789 22,784,042 32,686	\$ 5,123,012 - -		
Total assets	23,288,517	5,123,012		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	14	-		
Due to others	-	28,941		
Due to component unit		5,094,071		
Total liabilities	14	5,123,012		
NET ASSETS				
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 23,288,503	\$ -		

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Plan member contributions	\$ 571,381
Employer contributions	 783,658
Total contributions	1,355,039
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,670,233
Interest and dividends	1,043,993
Total investment income	 2,714,226
Total additions	 4,069,265
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	1,077,024
Refunds paid to Plan members and beneficiaries	184,497
Administrative fees	 23,406
Total deductions	 1,284,927
Net increase	2,784,338
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS:	
Beginning of year	 20,504,165
End of year	\$ 23,288,503

# CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Decatur, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a commission/manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, public improvements, and general and administrative services. Additionally, the City owns and contracts for management of a parking deck and convention center for the benefit of the downtown Decatur area.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The City Schools of Decatur has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The City Schools of Decatur does not have the power to levy taxes, determine its own budget without the approval of the City of Decatur, Georgia, or issue bonded debt. Separate financial statements for the City Schools of Decatur can be obtained from their administrative offices at 758 Scott Boulevard, Decatur, Georgia 30030.

The Decatur Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The City levies and collects its taxes and appoints its board. Financial information with regard to the DDA can be obtained from the DDA's administrative offices at 509 North McDonough Street, Decatur, Georgia 30030. Separate financial statements for the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. (For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements). Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component units. The statement of net assets will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

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 considered 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 funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to accounting. compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the receipts and expenditures of money for major capital projects. This fund is general in nature and may be used to finance any capital project that the City Commission designates.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Conference and Parking Deck Fund** accounts for the activity of the conference center and parking deck.

The **Stormwater Utility Fund** accounts for the collection of fees for upgrades to stormwater drains and related expenses.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the collection of fees for garbage collection, disposal and recycling programs and related expenses.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **Pension Trust Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees and the City at rates determined by actuarial computations.

**Agency funds** are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, and are used to account for funds that the City holds for others in an agency capacity, including municipal court bonds and property taxes.

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 City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is not employed by the City.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

#### F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### G. Inventories

The costs of governmental fund type inventories (which are not significant to the City) are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed (purchase method).

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prior to July 1, 2002 have been reported.

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5
Land improvements	15-20
Infrastructure	15-50
Buildings and improvements	30-50

#### J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Proprietary fund type loans payable are reported as liabilities at their outstanding value. Loan issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the loan using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued and related premiums or discounts as other financing sources and bond issuance costs as expenditures.

#### L. Fund Equity

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

#### M. Management Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$39,465,222 difference are as follows:

Arbitrage payable	\$ (121,980)
Less: Amount due from component unit	 61,154
Net arbitrage payable	 (60,826)
Capital leases payable	(682,400)
Certificates of participation	(3,995,000)
Claims and judgements payable	(221,797)
Bonds payable	(33,245,000)
Bond issuance costs	367,432
Unamortized premium	(248,772)
Accrued interest payable	(632,776)
Compensated absences	 (746,083)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (39,465,222)

# B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$884,360 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,557,285
Depreciation expense	(2,441,645)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (884,360)

# NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this \$33,405,760 difference are as follows:

Proceeds from capital leases	\$ (595,752)
Issuance of long-term debt	(33,245,000)
Premium on new bonds	(252,988)
Bond issuance costs	373,660
Amortization of premium and deferred charges	(2,012)
Principal retirement of long-term debt	316,332
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (33,405,760)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$877,749 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (87,102)
Claims and judgments	(58,833)
Net arbitrage rebate	(60,826)
Accrued interest	(632,198)
Net pension asset	(38,790)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	<u> </u>
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (877,749)

#### NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The City of Decatur, Georgia employs the following procedures in establishing its annual budget:

- In accordance with the Fiscal Control Ordinance of the City, the City Manager submits a
  proposed operating budget to the City Commissioners. The operating budget includes
  proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- Prior to any action by the Commissioners, the City publishes the proposed budget in the
  official legal organ, other community newspapers and makes copies available to the
  residents of the City.
- 3. Public meetings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Commission.
- 5. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department require a budget amendment by the City Commissioners. Budget amounts shown in these financial statements reflect amendments approved by the City Commissioners. Such amendments resulted in no supplemental appropriations.

The following funds and General Fund departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:

Confiscated Drug Fund	\$ 2,480
Grant Fund	57,042
Cemetary Captial Improvement Fund	4,405
Capital Improvement Fund	299,455
General Fund departments:	
Commission	63
Police	53.906

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance. The Capital Improvement fund variance was funded by the \$33,245,000 in bond proceeds.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the City had \$22,784,042 invested on behalf of a defined pension fund and \$256,269 invested for its governmental funds. The City has adopted a separate policy for pension fund assets in compliance with state law. The City's pension fund assets are invested in U.S. Government money market funds, stock mutual funds, and taxable bond funds based on asset allocation ranges and performance benchmarks.

Investment	Maturities	 Fair Value
Guaranteed Investment Contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 256,269
Stock mutual funds	(1)	13,498,723
Taxable bond mutual funds	4.79 average effective duration	9,285,319
Georgia Fund 1	15 days	 16,669,817
Total		\$ 39,710,128

(1) Stock mutual funds are not impacted by changes in interest rates.

**Interest rate risk:** The Pension program investment policy limits the duration of fixed income investments to a range of +/- one year of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index. The Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index at June 30, 2007 was 4.70 years.

**Credit risk:** State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2007, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

It is the City's policy to limit its pension investments to mutual funds, separate accounts, or collective unit trusts that invest in any combination of the following permitted categories:

- Cash and cash equivalents, including money market funds and stable value funds;
- Fixed income (bonds of U.S. corporate and government issuers, asset-backed securities, commercial paper or similar fixed income contracts);
- Domestic Equities (Stocks)

The underlying investments in the taxable bond mutual funds had average ratings ranging from AAA to AAA-.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2007, the City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits:** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statues, and City policy, 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, 2007, the City had a bank balance of \$471,789 that was uninsured and uncollaterized.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The tax levy is divided into two billings. The first billing is mailed April 1, and the second billing is mailed no later than October 20. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due dates are June 1 and December 20. After these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available.

Enterprise fund solid waste fees and stormwater fees are billed annually on April 1 and are due June 1.

Receivables at June 30, 2007, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	(	General	Capital provement	&	nference Parking Deck	Sto	ormwater Utility	Solid Waste	 Other vernmental Funds
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$	388,440	\$ 64,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 125,522
Accounts		-	-		7,182		122,212	250,452	-
Due from other									
governments		-	-		-		-	-	358,222
Other		127,780	460,861		-		-	-	84,176
Less allowance									
for uncollectible		(22,101)	(2,782)		-		(49,244)	(64,494)	(1,636)
Net total receivable	\$	494,119	\$ 522,282	\$	7,182	\$	72,968	\$ 185,958	\$ 566,284

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

# **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,295,106	\$	26,793	\$	-	\$ 2,321,899
Construction in progress		5,662,201		1,439,566		(4,784,269)	2,317,498
Total		7,957,307		1,466,359		(4,784,269)	4,639,397
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		960,347		-		-	960,347
Infrastructure		19,751,962		26,249		-	19,778,211
Buildings and improvements		46,097,999		4,790,841		-	50,888,840
Machinery and equipment		3,271,144		280,200		-	3,551,344
Vehicles		2,945,793		780,642		(11,309)	 3,715,126
Total		73,027,245		5,877,932		(11,309)	78,893,868
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		(573,959)		(51,518)		-	(625,477)
Infrastructure		(12,058,916)		(460, 259)		-	(12,519,175)
Buildings and improvements		(13,832,477)		(1,395,269)		-	(15,227,746)
Machinery and equipment		(2,346,354)		(194,645)		-	(2,540,999)
Vehicles		(2,338,203)		(339,954)		11,309	 (2,666,848)
Total		(31,149,909)		(2,441,645)		11,309	(33,580,245)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		41,877,336	_	3,436,287	_	-	45,313,623
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	49,834,643	\$	4,902,646	\$	(4,784,269)	\$ 49,953,020

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Total	\$ 194,860 194,860	\$ 85,205 85,205	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	280,065 280,065
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	3,589,664	-	-		3,589,664
Buildings	8,469,375	126 900	(16,000)		8,469,375
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total	1,683,928 13,742,967	126,800 126,800	(16,000)		1,794,728 13,853,767
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(1,858,968)	(71,108)	-		(1,930,076)
Buildings	(4,877,122)	(352,735)	16 000		(5,229,857)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total	(1,197,707) (7,933,797)	(170,201)	16,000 16,000		(1,351,908) (8,511,841)
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Total capital assets, being		(			
depreciated, net	5,809,170	(467,244)			5,341,926
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 6,004,030	\$ (382,039)	\$ -	\$	5,621,991
Depreciation expense was	charged to functior	ns/programs of t	he primary gover	nmen	nt as follows:
Governmental activities:	J	. •	, , , ,		
General government				\$	145,304
Education				Ψ	1,256,145
Public safety					372,684
Public works					562,463
Recreation					105,049
Necreation					
Total depreciation expense - of	governmental activ	rities		\$	2,441,645
Business-type activities:					
Conference and Parking De	ck			\$	353,752
Stormwater					98,054
Sanitation					142,238
Total depreciation expense - I	ousiness-type activ	rities		\$	594,044

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# **City Schools of Decatur**

	 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases		Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements	\$ 3,615,047	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,615,047
Equipment	988,824		218,594	(27,362)	1,180,056
Total	4,603,871		218,594	(27,362)	4,795,103
Less accumulated depreciation for:	 _			 	 
Leasehold improvements	(200,836)		(241,003)	-	(441,839)
Equipment	(482,729)		(124,629)	25,652	(581,706)
Total	(683,565)		(365,632)	25,652	(1,023,545)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	 3,920,306		(147,038)	(1,710)	3,771,558
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 3,920,306	\$	(147,038)	\$ (1,710)	\$ 3,771,558

# NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

# **Primary Government**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ 33,245,000	\$	-	\$ 33,245,000	\$	-
Plus issuance premium	 -	 252,988		(4,216)	 248,772		
Total bonds payable	-	33,497,988		(4,216)	33,493,772		
Capital leases	307,980	595,752		(221,332)	682,400		176,991
Certificates of participation	4,090,000	-		(95,000)	3,995,000		95,000
Claims and judgments	162,964	119,347		(60,514)	221,797		109,576
Other long-term liability	-	121,980		-	121,980		-
Compensated absences	658,981	 669,108		(582,006)	746,083		658,933
Governmental activity  Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,219,925	\$ 35,004,175	\$	(963,068)	\$ 39,261,032	\$	1,040,500

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Business-type activities: Capital leases - due to						
component unit	\$ 2,175,000	\$ -	\$	(685,000)	\$ 1,490,000	\$ 725,000
Less deferred amounts	(9,928)	4,404		-	(5,524)	
	2,165,072	4,404		(685,000)	1,484,476	
Note payable	61,685	_		(61,685)	-	-
Compensated absences	65,517	 76,349		(71,551)	70,315	70,315
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,292,274	\$ 80,753	\$	(818,236)	\$ 1,554,791	\$ 795,315

For governmental funds, compensated absences and claims and judgments are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Stormwater Utility Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. The arbitrage liability, classified as other long-term liability, will be liquidated by the Capital Improvements Fund.

Capital Leases - Equipment. The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment (including communication equipment), machinery, and improvements used in general governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. As of June 30, 2007, the City had \$1,044,397 of machinery and equipment under capital leases.

The City's total capital lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2008	\$ 204,560		
2009	137,303		
2010	137,303		
2011	96,650		
2012	96,650		
2013	 96,650		
Total minimum lease payments	 769,116		
Less amount representing interest	 86,716		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 682,400		

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Lease - due to Component Unit. The City leases a parking facility and conference center with an initial cost of approximately \$8,000,000 from the Decatur Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority"). These facilities were constructed in the period from 1986 to 1989 with proceeds of lease revenue bonds issued by the Authority and the Decatur Parking Authority. Such lease revenue bonds were secured by the City's commitment to make lease payments equivalent to the debt service requirements of the lease revenue bonds.

For financial reporting purposes, the City has recorded a capitalized lease obligation due to the Authority in an amount equal to the outstanding indebtedness of the Authority with respect to these lease revenue bonds. The Authority has recorded a lease receivable from the City, which equals the outstanding balance of these lease revenue bonds.

The conference center and parking facility have incurred operating losses since they commenced operations. As a result, the City's required lease payments have been made from ad valorem taxes levied by the City. Such payments have been made from resources of the Debt Service Fund.

Future required minimum payments on this lease are as follows at June 30, 2007:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2008	783,066
2009	784,699
	1,567,765
Less:	
Amount representing interest	(77,765)
Unamortized loss on refunding	(5,524)
Net present value of capitalized lease obligation due to component unit	\$ 1,484,476

The above required lease payments are equal to the Authority's required debt service in future years. Similarly, the net present value of the City's capitalized lease obligation equals the Authority's outstanding indebtedness on the lease revenue bonds.

During 1993, the Authority issued \$8,545,000 in lease revenue bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the Authority's outstanding lease revenue bonds totaling \$3,610,000 and the Decatur Parking Authority's lease revenue bonds outstanding of \$3,610,000. Refunded debt totaled \$7,220,000. The refunded bonds were called in November 1996. Concurrent with the issuance of the refunding bonds was the assumption of the Decatur Parking Authority's lease revenue bonds and related lease receivables from the City by the Authority.

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

**Certificates of Participation.** In June 1998, the City entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling \$1,320,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal of \$1,320,000 is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

In July 2005, the City issued certificates of participation, Series 2005, in the principal amount of \$2,810,000 with principal and interest payments beginning January 1, 2006 through January 1, 2026 at an interest rate of 3.91%. Proceeds were used to acquire, construct, install and equip certain renovations and additions to its City Hall.

The City's total certificates of participation debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2008	\$ 95,000	\$ 114,996	\$ 209,996
2009	100,000	163,578	263,578
2010	105,000	159,668	264,668
2011	110,000	155,563	265,563
2012	115,000	151,262	266,262
2013-2017	640,000	685,146	1,325,146
2018-2022	775,000	550,055	1,325,055
2023-2027	735,000	386,617	1,121,617
2028	1,320,000	62,700	1,382,700
Total	\$ 3,995,000	\$ 2,429,585	\$ 6,424,585

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

**General Obligation Bonds.** In January 2007 the City issued \$33,245,000 of Various Purpose Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds, with a premium of \$252,988. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to pay for the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping and renovating certain transportation projects, parks and recreation projects, public safety projects, public works projects and projects for the City School of Decatur as well as the issuance costs. The portion of bond proceeds paid to the City Schools of Decatur in the amount of \$16,500,000 has been reported as a special item due to its infrequency and within the City's discretion.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The bonds were issued as 30-year serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.00%. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 -		
2008	\$ -	\$ 720,884	\$ 720,884
2009	-	1,441,769	1,441,769
2010	275,000	1,441,769	1,716,769
2011	355,000	1,431,456	1,786,456
2012	440,000	1,418,144	1,858,144
2013-2017	2,830,000	6,794,719	9,624,719
2018-2022	4,150,000	6,129,119	10,279,119
2023-2027	5,890,000	5,158,506	11,048,506
2028-2032	8,180,000	3,574,188	11,754,188
2033-2037	11,125,000	1,474,750	12,599,750
Total	\$ 33,245,000	\$ 29,585,304	\$ 62,830,304

#### **City Schools of Decatur**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ue Within
	Balance			Additions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Capital leases	\$	3,487,958	\$	-	\$	(131,609)	\$	3,356,349	\$	113,241
Compensated absences		306,297		78,588		(285,181)		99,704		69,468
Other long term liability,										
due to primary governmer	nt	-		61,154		-		61,154		
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	3,794,255	\$	139,742	\$	(416,790)	\$	3,517,207	\$	182,709

# NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future required minimum payments on the City Schools of Decatur's capital leases are as follows at June 30, 2007:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2008	\$ 209,660
2009	251,590
2010	251,590
2011	251,590
2012	251,590
2013-2017	1,257,950
2018-2022	1,257,950
2023-2026	 796,703
	 4,528,623
Less amount representing interest	 (1,172,274)
Net present value of capitalized lease obligation	\$ 3,356,349

# NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 492,391
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	989,556
General Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	84,042
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	427,222
Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	86,861
Solid Waste Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	411,868
Stormwater Utility Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	7,986
Conference & Parking Deck Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	130,000
Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	39
Stormwater Utility Fund	Conference & Parking Deck Fund	704
Pension Trust Fund	General Fund	32,686
Nonmajor governmental funds	Stormwater Utility Fund	60,067
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	75
		\$ 2,723,497

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Due to/from primary government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount
Primary government -	Component unit - City Schools	
General Fund	of Decatur	\$ 67,107
Primary government -	Component unit - Downtown	
General Fund	Development Authority	64,778
Primary government -	Component unit - Downtown	
Capital Improvement Fund	Development Authority	100,000
Component unit - Downtown	Primary government - Downtown	
Development Authority	Development Authority Fund	92,590
Component unit - City Schools	Primary government - Board	
of Decatur	of Education Fund	5,001,481
		\$ 5,325,956

In addition to the amounts noted as due to/from primary government and component units above, the City has reported a due from component unit in governmental activities that represents the City Schools of Decatur's portion of the City's arbitrage rebate payable that has been reported in governmental activities as an other long-term liability.

#### Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 298,000
General Fund General Fund	Solid Waste Fund Stormwater Utility Fund	\$ 177,500 246,800
		\$ 424,300
Conference & Parking Deck Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 880,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounts for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Advances to/from other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Capital Improvement Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$	381,929	
Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		149,894	
		\$	531,823	

The amounts payable from both the Solid Waste Fund and the Nonmajor governmental funds relate to equipment purchased through the Capital Improvement Fund and transferred to these funds.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

#### **Primary Government**

#### **Plan Description**

All of the City's full-time regular employees are covered by the City's single-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") which is administered by the Decatur Employees' Retirement System. The Plan was established in 1947 by the Decatur City Commission. The Board of Trustees of the Plan has the authority to establish and amend the Plan. The Plan is contributory in nature with contributions coming from both the City and its covered employees. All eligible employees become participants in the Plan upon employment, while elected officials are not covered. Employees become fully vested after 10 years of service. The Plan does not issue a separate financial statement.

As of July 1, 2007 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	72
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	7
Active participants	188
	267

#### **Employee Contributions**

Plan members are required to contribute to the Plan in the following manner:

Public Safety Employee 8% of compensation

General Employee 4% of compensation up to \$2,000 plus 8% of compensation in excess of \$2,000

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Employee Contributions (Continued)**

Plan members who were active employees on July 1, 1997, and elected not to have the Unreduced Early Retirement Option are required to contribute to the Plan in the following manner:

Public Safety Employee

6% of compensation

General Employee

2% of compensation up to \$2,000 plus 6% of compensation in excess of \$2,000

Employee contributions are made on a pre-tax basis as permitted under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. Public Safety employees consist of firefighters and police officers.

#### **City Contributions**

The City contribution is determined by the actuary as necessary to keep the Plan in compliance with the funding requirements of the State of Georgia.

#### **Benefits**

Benefits are calculated as a percentage of the average basic earnings in the 60 consecutive months in which the employee received the highest compensation multiplied by the number of years of service, as described in the Plan document. The minimum benefit is \$4,200 per year, upon retirement.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the City and employees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the contributions are due. Investment earnings are recognized by the Plan when earned. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on exchanges are valued at last reported sales price. Investments which represent more than 5% of Plan Net Assets at June 30, 2007, were as follows: State Street Equity Investments Mutual Fund of \$22,784,042. The method for determining the actuarial valuation of assets is the 20% write up method.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. There is no unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Periodic contributions for normal costs are based on the level percentage of payroll method. Current contributions are sufficient to fund the normal costs as required by state law.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2006, actuarial valuation using the aggregate actuarial cost method. This method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial assumptions included:

- 7.5% rate of return on investments.
- Projected salary increases of 5% per year (4% for inflation and 1% for merit).
- The post-retirement benefit limits increase 5% per year.
- Minimum monthly benefit of \$350.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The City's actuarially determined contribution, pension cost and increase in net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 770,443
Interest on net pension obligation (asset)	(56,621)
Adjustments to annual required contribution	108,626
Annual pension cost	822,448
Contributions made	783,658
Increase in net pension obligation	 38,790
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year	(754,949)
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	\$ (716,159)

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City's contribution was 8.95% of covered payroll.

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Trend Information**

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost		Percentage Contributed	et Pension ation (Asset)
June 30, 2007	\$	822,448	95%	\$ (716,159)
June 30, 2006		837,378	94%	(754,949)
June 30, 2005		488,305	91%	(801,867)

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		mployer ntribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed
June 30, 2007	\$ 770,443	\$	783,658	102%
June 30, 2006	790,460		790,460	100%
June 30, 2005	436,262		442,921	102%
June 30, 2004	394,624		386,188	98%
June 30, 2003	113,827		126,389	111%
June 30, 2002	54,136		149,866	277%

#### **City Schools of Decatur**

Teachers Retirement System Substantially all teachers, administrators, and clerical personnel employed by the District are members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the TRS Board of Trustees. TRS provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 47, Chapter 3 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the TRS Board of Trustees. The TRS Board of Trustees issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS. That report may be obtained by writing to TRS of Georgia, Two Northside 75, Suite 400, Atlanta GA 30331, or by calling 1-800-352-0650.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **City Schools of Decatur (Continued)**

Teachers Retirement System (continued) Covered employees are required by state law to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary to the plan and the District is required to contribute 9.28% of current covered payroll. Covered employees' contributions for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$920,730, \$882,491, and \$862,782, respectively. The District's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$1,702,336, \$1,610,521, and \$1,559,146, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

Active members may retire and receive benefits after 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, or after 10 years of creditable service and reaching age 60. Upon retirement, an employee receives a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The amount is determined by multiplying 2% by the years of service up to 40 years. This amount in turn is multiplied by the employee's average monthly salary for the two highest paid consecutive years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by the lesser of 1/12 of 7% for each month the member is below age 60, or by 7% for each year or fraction thereof by which the member has less than 30 years of service. It is also assumed that certain cost-of-living adjustments, based on the CPI, will be made in future years. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life. Options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension at a reduced rate to a designated beneficiary at the member's death.

<u>Public School Employees Retirement System</u> Substantially all bus drivers, maintenance, custodial, and lunchroom personnel employed by the District are members of the Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia (PSERS), which is also a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. The Board of the Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for PSERS. That report may be obtained by writing Public School Employee Retirement System, Two Northside 75, Atlanta, Georgia 30318-7778, or by calling 1-800-805-4609.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **City Schools of Decatur (Continued)**

#### Public School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

PSERS provides service retirement, disability retirement and survivor's benefits for its members. A member is eligible for normal service retirement after 10 years of service and attainment of age 65. A member applying for service retirement with 10 years of services and retirees between the ages of 60 and 65 received a reduced benefit. Monthly retirement benefits paid to members are equal to eight dollars per month multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Retirement provisions include death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute \$4 dollars per month for the ninemonth school year. Unlike TRS, the District makes no contribution to PSERS. Total contributions from employees of the District made during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2005 totaled \$2,076, \$2,364, and \$1,992, respectively.

The State of Georgia is required by statute to make an annual contribution to PSERS based upon an actuarial calculation. The state's contribution for employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2005 for District employees were \$2,068, \$2,144, and \$6,472, respectively.

Members become fully vested after ten (10) years of service. If a member terminates with less than ten years of service, no vesting of employer contributions occurs, but the member's contributions are refunded with interest.

There were 58 employees covered under PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City of Decatur's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan (the "Plan") is a deferred compensation plan and qualifies as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation and Vantage Trust for all full time employees. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Commission. At June 30, 2007, there were 74 plan members.

#### NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary up to a maximum of \$15,000 from July 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 and up to a maximum of \$15,500 from January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007. The Plan allows employees to increase, decrease, stop and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. The City's Commission has approved discretionary employer contributions for five employees. Total employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2007, was \$33,099 and \$138,535, respectively.

#### NOTE 11. FUND DEFICITS

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City's Solid Waste Fund had deficit net assets of \$397,641, and the Greespace Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,715. The fund deficit in the Solid Waste Fund will be reduced through increased user charges and General Fund appropriations, as needed. The fund deficit in the Greenspace Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations, as needed.

#### NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by DeKalb County. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

#### NOTE 13. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's council is responsible for appointing all board members of the Decatur Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for the authority.

#### NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is partially self-insured for both medical and workers' compensation claims. These self-insurance plans are described below. The City has purchased insurance for all other risks of loss. Losses have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three fiscal years.

#### **Medical Self-Insurance**

**Active Employees.** The City is partially self-insured for employee medical claims. The City pays 80% of the employees' medical expenses, with a maximum out-of-pocket cost to the employee of \$1,000 per year. Each employee's portion of the medical premium cost is withheld from that employee's paycheck.

The City pays aggregate claims up to \$1,000,000. After the claims reach this amount, a private insurance carrier will pay the remaining claims. In addition to the aggregate limit, the City's self-insurance is limited to \$60,000 per individual per calendar year. After an individual's claims reach this amount, the private insurance carrier will begin covering them. The City has entered into a contract with a third party to administer the program. This activity is reported in the General Fund and in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has accrued a liability for medical claims that were incurred but not paid before fiscal year end.

**Retirees.** The City provides medical coverage for retirees of the City. For those retirees over 65 years of age, the City is the secondary provider, after Medicare.

The City pays, under the authority of the Commission, 80% of the retirees' medical expenses with a maximum out-of-pocket cost to each retiree of \$1,000 per year. The retirees' medical claims are included in the annual limit discussed above. The individual limits of coverage by the City total \$60,000 per claim per calendar year. After individual limits are met, the private insurance carrier covers additional claims. This activity is reported in the General Fund. The following table describes the activity related to employee and retiree medical claims. Currently, 74 retirees are eligible for post-retirement benefits. These post-retirement benefits are funded on a pay-as-you go basis and totaled \$1,059,623 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Fiscal Year			Claims	urrent Year s and Changes Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability			
2007	\$	97,175	\$	2,191,881	\$ 2,200,048	\$	89,008		
2006	\$	79,032	\$	1,763,593	\$ 1,745,450	\$	97,175		

#### NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### **Workers' Compensation Insurance**

The City is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The City pays annual aggregate claims up to \$1,000,000 over a two-year period. After the claims reach this amount, a private insurance carrier pays the remaining claims. In addition to the biennial aggregate limit, individual limits for City payments are \$300,000 per claim. After the individual limits are met, the private insurance carrier covers the claims. The City has entered into a contract with a third party to administer the program. This activity is recorded in the General Fund. The following describes the activity related to these claims based on actual claims presented after year-end and historical experience.

Fiscal Year	Year	nning of Claims ability	Clair	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Paid	Ye	End of ar Claims Liability
2007	\$	27,226	\$	71,042	\$	66,227	\$	32,041
2006	\$	77,127	\$	104,047	\$	153,948	\$	27,226

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation:

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions rising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### **Contractual Commitments:**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$1,115,623.

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### **Grant Contingencies:**

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 the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### City Schools of Decatur:

The District has a contingent liability related to various special education services for two students of the District. At present, the District is required to pay approximately \$1,387,603 over the next six years for special service needs, which will be provided by an outside professional. The District is continuing settlement negotiations. The future commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2008	\$ 256,102
2009	265,623
2010	265,623
2011	265,623
2012	221,568
2013	 113,064
Total future payments	\$ 1,387,603

#### NOTE 16. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 7%. Revenues were \$369,823 for the year ended June 30, 2007. Of this amount 92%, or \$340,065, was expended. Expenditures of the tax were used to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows to operate, maintain, and market a conference center facility as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Emergency Telephone System Fund</u> – To account for emergency services which are provided to all City taxpayers. Financing is provided through user fees and charges.

Confiscated Drug Fund - To account for the use of confiscated drug money by the City's Police Department.

**Grant Fund** – To account for grants received from the U.S. Department of Education and other grant programs.

**Economic Development Fund** – To account for monies received from various grantor donors.

Greenspace Fund – To account for amounts received and expended for greenspace acquisitions.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – To account for the 7% lodging tax levied in the City.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – To account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

<u>Cemetery Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for the financing and expenditure activity of a capital nature occurring within the cemetery. Financing is provided by one-half of the proceeds from cemetery lot sales. This fund is intended to provide for the capital needs of the cemetery into perpetuity.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS		mergency elephone System Fund	Со	nfiscated Drug Fund		Grant Fund	Economic Development Fund			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	374,156	\$	40,118	\$	810,717	\$	211,738		
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		358,222		-		
Other receivables		73,768		-		-		395		
Due from other funds		-		-		75		-		
Prepaids		-								
Total assets	\$	447,924	\$	40,118	\$	1,169,014	\$	212,133		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	21,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,360		
Due to other funds		81,095		-		346,127		-		
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		
Advances from other funds		149,894		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities		252,775				346,127		1,360		
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Program expenditures		-		-		822,887		-		
Tree preservation		-		-		-		19,303		
Debt service		-		-		-		-		
Unreserved		195,149		40,118		<del>-</del>		191,470		
		195,149		40,118		822,887		210,773		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	447,924	\$	40,118	\$	1,169,014	\$	212,133		

Hotel/Motel Debt eenspace Tax Service Fund Fund Fund		Service	С	tal Projects Fund emetery Capital provement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ 25,079 - - - 60,067 - 85,146	\$	153,520 33,114 - - - - 186,634	\$	1,148,379 90,772 - 10,013 - 632,776 1,881,940	\$	93,339 - - - - - - 93,339	\$	2,857,046 123,886 358,222 84,176 60,142 632,776 4,116,248
\$ - 86,861 - - - 86,861	\$	130,000	\$	51,397 51,397	\$	8,500 - - - - 8,500	\$	31,646 644,083 51,397 149,894 877,020
 (1,715) (1,715) 85,146	 \$	56,634 56,634	\$	1,830,543 - 1,830,543 - 1,881,940		84,839 84,839 93,339		822,887 19,303 1,830,543 566,495 3,239,228 4,116,248

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Special Rev	venue Funds		
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	Grant Fund	Economic Development Fund	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	536,361	-	230,477	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	817,654	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	3,555	-	-	
Interest	-	277	-	-	
Miscellaneous				2,415	
Total revenues	536,361	3,832	1,048,131	2,415	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	6,780	
Education	-	-	750,867	-	
Public safety	655,402	4,480	69,455	-	
Debt service					
Principal retirements	11,111	-	-	-	
Interest expenditures	1,111				
Total expenditures	667,624	4,480	820,322	6,780	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(131,263)	(648)	227,809	(4,365)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	248,000	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	248,000				
Net change in fund balances	116,737	(648)	227,809	(4,365)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	78,412	40,766	595,078	215,138	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 195,149	\$ 40,118	\$ 822,887	\$ 210,773	

Greenspace Fund			Capital Projects Fund Cemetery Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ -	\$ 369,823	\$ 2,197,889	\$ -	\$ 2,567,712			
-	-	-	-	766,838			
-	-	-	-	817,654			
-	-	-	-	3,555			
-	-	24,151	-	24,428			
		<u> </u>	3,211	5,626			
	369,823	2,222,040	3,211	4,185,813			
57,402	10,065	<u>-</u>	16,905	91,152			
-	-	-	-	750,867			
-	-	-	-	729,337			
-	-	-	-	11,111			
		<u> </u>		1,111			
57,402	10,065	<u> </u>	16,905	1,583,578			
(57,402)	359,758	2,222,040	(13,694)	2,602,235			
50,000				298,000			
50,000	(330,000)	(550,000)	- -	(880,000)			
50,000	(330,000)		<u> </u>	(582,000)			
(7,402)	29,758	1,672,040	(13,694)	2,020,235			
5,687	26,876	158,503	98,533	1,218,993			
\$ (1,715)	\$ 56,634	\$ 1,830,543	\$ 84,839	\$ 3,239,228			

## CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND

		dget	_			iance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 579,000	\$	500,000	\$ 536,361	\$	36,361
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	783,930		721,050	655,402		65,648
Debt service			40.000			a= aaa
Principal	51,200		49,000	11,111		37,889
Interest	 			 1,111		(1,111)
Total expenditures	 835,130		770,050	 667,624		102,426
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(256,130)		(270,050)	(131,263)		138,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 270,000		248,000	 248,000		-
Net change in fund balances	 13,870		(22,050)	 116,737		138,787
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 78,412		78,412	 78,412		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 92,282	\$	56,362	\$ 195,149	\$	138,787

### CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA CONFISCATED DRUG FUND

		Budget Original Final				Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	<b>c</b>		\$		\$	2 555	œ	2 555
Interest	\$ 	300	<b>Ф</b>	250	<b>Ф</b>	3,555 277	\$	3,555 27
Total revenue		300	-	250		3,832		3,582
EXPENDITURES Public safety		2,000		2,000		4,480		(2,480)
Total expenditures		2,000		2,000		4,480		(2,480)
Net change in fund balances		(1,700)		(1,750)		(648)		1,102
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		40,766		40,766		40,766		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	39,066	\$	39,016	\$	40,118	\$	1,102

### CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA GRANT FUND

	Budget						Var	iance With
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	699,590	\$	699,590	\$	817,654	\$	118,064
Charges for services						230,477		230,477
Total revenue		699,590		699,590		1,048,131		348,541
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		-		-		69,455		(69,455)
Education		746,970		763,280		750,867		12,413
Total expenditures		746,970		763,280		820,322		(57,042)
Net change in fund balances		(47,380)		(63,690)		227,809		291,499
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		595,078		595,078		595,078		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	547,698	\$	531,388	\$	822,887	\$	291,499

### CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Bud				Vari	ance With		
	Original			Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	25,000	\$	6,500	\$	2,415	\$	(4,085)	
Total revenue		25,000		6,500		2,415		(4,085)	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		40,000		40,000		6,780		33,220	
Net change in fund balances		(15,000)		(33,500)		(4,365)		29,135	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		215,138		215,138		215,138			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	200,138	\$	181,638	\$	210,773	\$	29,135	

## CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA GREENSPACE FUND

	Budget Original Final			Actual		iance With al Budget	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	25,140	\$		\$ (25,140)
EXPENDITURES							
General government		50,000		75,750		57,402	 18,348
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(50,000)		(50,610)		(57,402)	(6,792)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000	 
Net change in fund balances		-		(610)		(7,402)	(6,792)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		5,687		5,687		5,687	 
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	5,687	\$	5,077	\$	(1,715)	\$ (6,792)

### CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

		Bud Original	dget	Final		Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES Taxes	\$	310,000	\$	340,000	\$	369,823	\$	29,823	
	Ψ	010,000	Ψ	040,000	Ψ	303,023	Ψ	20,020	
EXPENDITURES General government		10,000		10,100		10,065		35	
Total expenditures		10,000		10,100		10,065		35	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		300,000		329,900		359,758		29,858	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(300,000)		(330,000)		(330,000)		_	
Net change in fund balances	_	- (000,000)		(100)		29,758		29,858	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		26,876		26,876		26,876			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	26,876	\$	26,776	\$	56,634	\$	29,858	

## CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Buo	lget				Var	iance With
	Original		Final	_	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 590,000	\$	1,690,000	\$	2,197,889	\$	507,889
Interest	-		10,000		24,151		14,151
Total revenues	 590,000		1,700,000		2,222,040		522,040
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	(650,000)		(550,000)		(550,000)		-
Net change in fund balances	 (60,000)		1,150,000		1,672,040		522,040
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	158,503		158,503		158,503		_
, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	 				,		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 98,503	\$	1,308,503	\$	1,830,543	\$	522,040

## CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA CEMETERY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Bud	lget			Variance With			
	Original		Final	 Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$ 6,000	\$	5,650	\$ 3,211	\$	(2,439)		
Total revenues	 6,000		5,650	 3,211		(2,439)		
EXPENDITURES								
General government	 16,000		12,500	 16,905		(4,405)		
Total expenditures	 16,000		12,500	 16,905		(4,405)		
Net change in fund balances	(10,000)		(6,850)	(13,694)		(6,844)		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 98,533		98,533	 98,533		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 88,533	\$	91,683	\$ 84,839	\$	(6,844)		

### CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Bu	dget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,139,950	\$ 1,139,950	\$ 1,076,991	\$ (62,959)
Intergovernmental	2,106,000	2,106,000	2,102,600	(3,400)
Interest	350,000	350,000	345,798	(4,202)
Miscellaneous	229,520	229,520	229,521	1
Total revenues	3,825,470	3,825,470	3,754,910	(70,560)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,306,540	3,306,540	3,291,470	15,070
Capital outlay	1,373,950	1,373,950	1,373,036	914
Debt service				
Principal retirements	306,000	306,000	305,221	779
Interest and fiscal charges	226,000	226,000	542,218	(316,218)
Total expenditures	5,212,490	5,212,490	5,511,945	(299,455)
Deficiency of revenues under				
expenditures	(1,387,020)	(1,387,020)	(1,757,035)	(370,015)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from capital lease	600,000	600,000	595,752	(4,248)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	33,245,000	33,245,000
Premium on bond issuance			252,988	252,988
Total other financing sources	600,000	600,000	34,093,740	33,493,740
SPECIAL ITEM				
Payment of portion of bond proceeds to				
the City Schools of Decatur			(16,500,000)	(16,500,000)
Net change in fund balances	(787,020)	(787,020)	15,836,705	16,623,725
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,899,581	1,899,581	1,899,581	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,112,561	\$ 1,112,561	\$ 17,736,286	\$ 16,623,725

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

- <u>Municipal Court Fund</u> To account for the collection of court fines and miscellaneous charges and payments to the General Fund and other governments.
- **Board of Education Fund** To account for the collection and payment of property taxes levied and collected by the City for the City of Decatur Board of Education.
- <u>Downtown Development Authority Fund</u> To account for the collection and payment of property taxes levied and collected by the City for the Decatur Downtown Development Authority.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS	unicipal ourt Fund	Board of Education Fund	Dev	owntown relopment uthority Fund	Totals		
Cash	\$ 28,941	\$ 5,001,481	\$	92,590	\$	5,123,012	
LIABILITIES							
Due to others  Due to component unit	\$ 28,941 -	\$ - 5,001,481	\$	92,590	\$	28,941 5,094,071	
Total liabilities	\$ 28,941	\$ 5,001,481	\$	92,590	\$	5,123,012	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 Balance July 1, 2006	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
MUNICIPAL COURT				
Assets - cash	\$ 64,652	\$ 899,667	\$ 935,378	\$ 28,941
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 64,652	\$ 899,667	\$ 935,378	\$ 28,941
BOARD OF EDUCATION				
Assets - cash	\$ 4,425,220	\$ 21,147,725	\$ 20,571,464	\$ 5,001,481
Liabilities - due to component unit	\$ 4,425,220	\$ 21,147,725	\$ 20,571,464	\$ 5,001,481
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY				
Assets - cash	\$ 80,508	\$ 403,754	\$ 391,672	\$ 92,590
Liabilities - due to component unit	\$ 80,508	\$ 403,754	\$ 391,672	\$ 92,590
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets - cash	\$ 4,570,380	\$ 22,451,146	\$ 21,898,514	\$ 5,123,012
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 64,652	\$ 899,667	\$ 935,378	\$ 28,941
Due to component unit	 4,505,728	 21,551,479	 20,963,136	 5,094,071
Total liabilities	\$ 4,570,380	\$ 22,451,146	\$ 21,898,514	\$ 5,123,012



## BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 332,938
Taxes receivable	20,608
Other receivables	23,872
Due from primary government	 92,590
Total assets	\$ 470,008
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 36,216
Due to primary government	164,778
Deferred revenue	 11,217
Total liabilities	 212,211
FUND BALANCE	
Unreserved	 257,797
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 470,008

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	406,843
Miscellaneous	•	186,024
Total revenues		592,867
EXPENDITURES		
Downtown development		788,227
Debt service:		
Principal		661,383
Total expenditures		1,449,610
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(856,743)
Other financing sources		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		766,929
Net change in fund balance		(89,814)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		347,611
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	257,797

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Decatur'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.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	74
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	80
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	85
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's	
current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	88
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	89
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 report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	-	2007		2006	 2005	 2004	2003		
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	28,897	(1) \$	46,046	\$ 42,667	\$ 42,074	\$	43,864	
Restricted		823		595	-	-		-	
Unrestricted		8,875		7,517	8,822	10,051		9,997	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	38,595	\$	54,158	\$ 51,489	\$ 52,125	\$	53,861	
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	4,154	\$	3,387	\$ 3,021	\$ 2,658	\$	2,444	
Unrestricted		895		929	618	585		656	
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	5,049	\$	4,316	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,243	\$	3,100	
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	33,051	\$	49,433	\$ 45,688	\$ 44,732	\$	46,308	
Restricted		823		595	-	-		-	
Unrestricted		9,770		8,446	9,440	10,636		10,653	
Total primary government net assets	\$	43,644	\$	58,474	\$ 55,128	\$ 55,368	\$	56,961	

NOTE

<sup>(1)</sup> The decrease in 2007 is due to the issuance of 33,245,000 in general obligation bonds, with 16,500,000 paid to the City Schools of Decatur rather than to capital assets of the City.

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		2007	_	2006		2005	_	2004	 2003
Expenses					_				
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	8,589	\$	8,729	(1)\$	5,233	\$	4,118	\$ 4,030
Education		2,007		1,845		1,926		1,914	1,499
Public safety		8,043		8,414		7,659		7,133	6,340
Public works		3,310		3,544		3,380		3,163	2,758
Recreation		1,865		1,873		1,605		1,818	1,649
Community & economic development		-		-		-		-	318
Interest on long-term debt		804		106		99		24	35
Total governmental activities expenses		24,618		24,511		19,902		18,170	 16,629
Business-type activities:			_						
Conference center		516		561		595		611	671
Stormwater		552		793		1,588		670	648
Solid Waste		2,076		1,945		1,796		1,830	1,857
Total business-type activities expenses		3,144	_	3,299		3,979		3,111	3,176
Total primary government expenses	\$	27,762	\$	27,810	\$	23,881	\$	21,281	\$ 19,805
Program Revenues	-		= =		_				
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	905	\$	773	\$	433	\$	588	\$ 414
Education		230	(2)	-		-		-	-
Public safety		1,500		1,214		1,241		1,257	1,246
Public works		88		379		84		117	149
Recreation		639		618		524		677	712
Community & economic development		-		261		197		214	-
Operating grants and contributions		790		997		1,065		479	435
Capital grants and contributions		3,362		8,153	(1)	1,786		1,949	7,493
Total governmental activities program revenues		7,514		12,395		5,330		5,281	 10,449
Business-type activities:								,	
Charges for services:									
Solid Waste		79		76		106		66	74
Stormwater		1,000		973		889		780	924
Conference Center		2,342		2,332		2,154		2,043	2,039
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	47
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,421	_	3,381		3,149		2,889	 3,084
Total primary government program revenues	\$	10,935	\$	15,776	<u> </u>	8,479	\$	8,170	\$ 13,533

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

						_
	 2007		2006	 2005	 2004	 2003
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (17,104)	\$	(12,116)	\$ (14,572)	\$ (12,889)	\$ (6,180)
Business-type activities	 277		82	 (830)	 (222)	 (92)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (16,827)	\$	(12,034)	\$ (15,402)	\$ (13,111)	\$ (6,272)
General Revenues and Other Changes						
in Net Assets						
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	\$ 14,456 (3	3) \$	11,847	\$ 11,287	\$ 9,848	\$ 10,322
Franchise taxes	1,227		1,254	1,067	1,034	1,047
Sales taxes	608		579	250	261	219
Other taxes	1,495		1,363	1,252	1,220	1,125
Unrestricted investment earnings	710 (4	4)	312	188	40	35
Gain on sale of capital assets	1		24	8	16	11
Transfers	(456)		(595)	(116)	(110)	(50)
Special item	(16,500) (	5)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	 1,541		14,784	 13,936	 12,309	12,709
Business-type activities:	 			 	 	
Other taxes	-		-	275	254	259
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		-	835	-	-
Transfers	 456		595	 116	 110	50
Total business-type activities	 456		595	1,226	 364	309
Total primary government	\$ 1,997	\$	15,379	\$ 15,162	\$ 12,673	\$ 13,018
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$ (15,563)	\$	2,668	\$ (636)	\$ (580)	\$ 6,529
Business-type activities	733		677	396	142	217
Total primary government	\$ (14,830)	\$	3,345	\$ (240)	\$ (438)	\$ 6,746

**NOTES:** (1) 2006 capital grant revenues and general government expenses include grants received from the U.S. Department of Transportation for MARTA transit station improvements.

- (2) This amount was reclassified from other categories in 2007 to more accurately report the activity.
- (3) The increase in 2007 is the result of an increase in the debt service millage rate associated with the issuance of the 2007 general obligation bonds, as well as an increase in the assessed value of taxable property due to growth in the City.
- (4) Interest income increased due to the increase in cash and investments resulting from the general obligation bond proceeds to be used for construction.
- (5) The special item is the payment of bond proceeds to the City Schools of Decatur.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE** LAST FIVE YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P 	roperty Tax	Fra	anchise Tax	_	ales Tax	urance Tax	_	ther axes	Total
2003	\$	10,322	\$	1,047	\$	219	\$ 752	\$	373	\$ 12,713
2004		9,848		1,034		261	820		400	12,363
2005		11,287		1,067		250	844		408	13,856
2006		11,847		1,254		579	909		454	15,043
2007		14,456 (1	)	1,227		608	951		544	17,786

NOTE: (1) The increase in 2007 is the result of an increase in the debt service millage rate associated with the issuance of the 2007 general obligation bonds, as well as an increase in the assessed value of taxable property due to growth in the City.

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2007			2006	 2005	2004	
General fund							
Reserved	\$	64		\$ 10	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved		6,224		5,524	5,689		6,144
Total general fund	\$	6,288	= =	\$ 5,534	\$ 5,689	\$	6,144
All other governmental funds							
Reserved	\$	19,952	(1)	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,425	\$	922
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		482		347	(1)		-
Capital projects funds		542		1,578	1,314		545
Total all other governmental funds	\$	20,976		\$ 3,118	\$ 2,738	\$	1,467

**NOTE:** (1) The increase in 2007 is the result of fund balance reserved for capital projects to be funded by the 2007 general obligation bonds.

2003	2002	2001	 2000	 1999	 1998
\$ - 6,476	\$ - 4,923	\$ - 3,379	\$ - 3,789	\$ - 3,591	\$ - 2,708
\$ 6,476	\$ 4,923	\$ 3,379	\$ 3,789	\$ 3,591	\$ 2,708
\$ 539	\$ 725	\$ 685	\$ 462	\$ 195	\$ 383
\$ 450 989	\$ 327 1,052	\$ 333 1,018	\$ 204 666	\$ 291 486	\$ 600 983

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2007		2006		2005		2004	
Revenues	_				_			
Taxes	\$ 17,796 (2	2) \$	15,133	\$	13,845	\$	12,477	
Licenses and permits	603		721		354		517	
Intergovernmental	3,179		3,693	(1)	1,701		1,105	
Fines and forfeitures	575		653		523		530	
Charges for services	1,867		1,542		1,321		1,473	
Interest income	710		312		188		40	
Other revenues	 287		1,155		190		554	
Total revenues	25,017		23,209	_	18,122		16,696	
Expenditures								
General government	8,353		8,518	(1)	4,733		4,085	
Education	751		693		777		458	
Public safety	7,793		7,736		7,585		6,948	
Public works	2,663		2,839		2,821		2,592	
Recreation	1,752		1,656		1,525		1,777	
General services	-		-		-		-	
Non-departmental	-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	1,373		3,597		692		401	
Debt service								
Principal retirements	316		262		189		309	
Interest and fiscal charges	543		108		101		25	
Total expenditures	23,544		25,409		18,423		16,595	
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	1,473		(2,200)	)	(301)		101	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from capital leases	<b>596</b> (3	3)	186		210		123	
Issuance of long-term debt	33,245 (	3)	2,810		-		-	
Premium on bond issuance	253		-		-		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1		24		8		32	
Transfers in	722		1,338		1,018		1,012	
Transfers out	(1,178)		(1,933)	<u> </u>	(1,135)		(1,122)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 33,639		2,425		101		45	
Special item	(16,500) (	4)	-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 18,612	\$	225	\$	(200)	\$	146	
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures	3.91%		1.70%	)	1.64%		2.06%	

**NOTE:** (1) 2006 capital grant revenues include grants received from the U.S. Department of Transportation for MARTA transit station improvements.

<sup>(2)</sup> The increase in 2007 is due to additional property taxes resulting from an increase in the debt service millage rate associated with the issuance of the 2007 general obligation bonds, as well as an increase in the assessed value of taxable property due to growth in the City.

 2003	 2002	 2001	 2000	1999	 1998
\$ 12,281	\$ 11,474	\$ 9,465	\$ 8,998	\$ 8,603	\$ 7,145
398	410	471	984	965	728
1,855	1,966	1,127	1,289	615	299
821	736	845	863	905	833
1,404	1,260	1,686	2,393	2,423	2,220
35	66	225	226	157	184
350	 293	339	479	 257	 234
17,144	16,205	 14,158	 15,232	 13,925	11,643
3,175	1,903	1,858	1,922	1,153	1,103
545	445	-	487	, -	-
6,545	5,636	5,723	5,512	5,027	4,937
2,290	1,874	1,761	3,458	3,161	3,067
1,683	1,705	1,610	1,417	1,369	1,361
-	307	656	634	633	355
883	760	903	766	867	676
385	2,260	802	833	545	579
415	404	360	259	295	189
36	31	25	24	24	25
15,957	15,325	 13,698	 15,312	13,074	12,292
1,187	880	460	(80)	851	(649)
167	750	517	470	183	297
_	-	_	_	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
11	1	12	4	9	16
535	499	480	325	20	126
(903)	(552)	(970)	(500)	(520)	(626
(190)	698	39	299	(308)	(187)
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 997	\$ 1,578	\$ 499	\$ 219	\$ 543	\$ (836)
2.90%	3.33%	2.99%	1.95%	2.55%	1.83%

<sup>(3)</sup> The City entered into additional capital leases and issued general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2007.

<sup>(4)</sup> The special item is the payment of bond proceeds to the City Schools of Decatur.

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Tax	Fr	anchise Tax	 Sales Tax	In	surance Tax	Other Faxes	 Total
1998	\$	4,704	\$	1,093	\$ 216	\$	769	\$ 362	\$ 7,144
1999		6,057		1,140	225		802	378	8,602
2000		6,235		1,238	245		871	410	8,999
2001		7,094		1,062	210		747	352	9,465
2002		9,220		973	222		695	364	11,474
2003		9,894		1,048	219		752	368	12,281
2004		9,962		1,034	261		820	400	12,477
2005		11,276		1,067	250		844	408	13,845
2006		11,937		1,254	579		909	454	15,133
2007		14,466 (	1)	1,227	608		951	544	17,796

**NOTE:** (1) The increase in 2007 is the result of an increase in the debt service millage rate associated with the issuance of the 2007 general obligation bonds, as well as an increase in the assessed value of taxable property due to growth in the City.

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE - ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal		Real I	Р	ersonal	Public			
Year	Ro	esidential	Co	ommercial	P	roperty		Utility
1998	\$	362,594	\$	82,822	\$	17,614	\$	17,509
1999		414,109		197,257		20,642		18,487
2000		513,136		229,244		22,039		19,951
2001		612,295		423,643		30,700		20,111
2002		673,048		562,535		27,168		18,873
2003		712,820		560,003		26,680		20,539
2004		747,556		590,609		21,952		18,617
2005		793,006		603,435		18,082		19,869
2006		874,604		650,039		18,630		19,348
2007		924,649		659,387		19,132		18,632

Source: Dekalb County, Georgia Board of Tax Assessors

Source: City of Decatur Revenue Division

Less: x Exempt al Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate	 mated Actual xable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ N/A	\$	480,539	1.158	\$ 961,078	50.00%
109,523		540,972	1.155	1,081,944	50.00%
124,353		660,017	0.987	1,320,034	50.00%
306,520		780,229	1.114	1,560,458	50.00%
445,274		836,350	1.114	1,672,700	50.00%
449,109		870,933	1.087	1,741,866	50.00%
463,811		914,923	1.166	1,829,846	50.00%
466,989		967,403	1.166	1,934,806	50.00%
505,041		1,057,580	1.264	2,115,160	50.00%
515,016		1,106,784	1.266	2,213,568	50.00%

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Per \$1000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN YEARS

	City	of Decetive Cook	-:-		School	Downtown Development		Total Direct &
Calendar Year	Operating Millage	of Decatur, Geor Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Dekalb County	District Operating Millage	Authority Operating Millage	State	Overlapping Rates
1998	1.073	0.085	1.158	40.16	2.150	0.043	0.25	43.761
1999	1.070	0.085	1.155	37.66	2.050	0.045	0.25	41.160
2000	0.914	0.073	0.987	37.91	1.850	0.038	0.25	41.035
2001	1.047	0.067	1.114	37.16	1.850	0.038	0.25	40.412
2002	1.057	0.057	1.114	37.26	1.961	0.038	0.25	40.623
2003	1.030	0.057	1.087	37.81	2.024	0.038	0.25	41.209
2004	1.109	0.057	1.166	38.81	1.965	0.038	0.25	42.229
2005	1.112	0.054	1.166	38.71	1.905	0.038	0.25	42.069
2006	1.110	0.154	1.264	38.71	1.895	0.038	0.25	42.157
2007	1.122	0.144	1.266	39.30	1.890	0.038	0.25	42.744

Source: City of Decatur Tax Department and Dekalb County

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			2007				1998	
		axable		Percentage of Taxable		Taxable		Percentage of Taxable
	·-	axable ssessed		Assessed		ssessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value		Rank	Value	Value		Rank	Value
Bell South Communications	\$	13,541	1	1.22 %	\$	13,241	1	2.76 %
Decatur Towncenter Association		10,057	2	0.91		6,060	3	1.26
Lexington Decatur, LLC		6,640	3	0.60		-		-
Ackerman Decatur, LP		6,593	4	0.60		-		-
Decatur Plaza, LLC		6,331	5	0.57		-		-
APG Decatur, LLC		6,131	6	0.55		-		-
Deck-Decatur Court, LLC		5,400	7	0.49		-		-
Bask Decatur Hotel		4,914	8	0.44		-		-
Ashton Park Trace, LLC		4,428	9	0.40		-		-
Avery Properties		3,700	10	0.33		2,709	10	0.56
First Union National Bank		-		-		6,257	2	1.30
Delos		-		-		4,499	4	0.94
Sony Creek LTD		-		-		4,128	5	0.86
Prime Bank		-		-		3,832	6	0.80
Georgia Power		-		-		3,594	7	0.75
Park Trace Properties, LTD		-		-		3,571	8	0.74
Decatur Professional Inst						3,561	9	0.74
	\$	67,735		6.12 %	\$	51,452		10.71 %

Source: City of Decatur Revenue Division

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

				Collected v		Coll	ections in	Т	otal Collect	ions to Date	
Tax	-	Total			Percentage	Subsequent				Percentage	
Year*	Year* Tax Levy (1)		Amount		of Levy	Years		Amount		of Levy	
1997	\$	17,290	\$	10,973	63.5%	\$	6,317	\$	17,290	100.00%	
1998		15,953		9,941	62.3%		6,012		15,953	100.00%	
1999	(2)	16,715		9,583	57.3%		7,126		16,709	99.96%	
2000		18,029		9,636	53.4%		8,390		18,026	99.98%	
2001		19,948		10,451	52.4%		9,497		19,948	100.00%	
2002		21,936		10,067	45.9%		11,869		21,936	100.00%	
2003		24,746		11,092	44.8%		13,641		24,733	99.95%	
2004		25,960		11,732	45.2%		14,228		25,960	100.00%	
2005		26,397		12,335	46.7%		13,906		26,241	99.41%	
2006		30,568		12,185	39.9%		18,023		30,208	98.82%	

**NOTES:** (1) Includes all taxes levied for the General Fund, Board of Education Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Decatur Downtown Development Authority Fund.

<sup>(2)</sup> For the tax year 1999 and thereafter, sanitation taxes were converted to an annual fee for property tax billing and collection dates.

<sup>\*</sup> Taxes are billed twice a year in April and October for the calendar year. The billing in April is an estimated billing based on the prior years assessed values. The ten year presentation above is for completed tax years only.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

		Gov	ernme	ntal Activiti	es		Bus	iness-ty	pe A	ctivities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Participation		Capital Leases		Notes Payable		Capital Leases		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)	
1998	\$	-	\$	1,320	\$	651	\$	-	\$	6,480	\$	8,451	3.03%	\$	487
1999		-		1,320		552		-		6,034		7,906	2.84%		456
2000		-		1,320		662		600		5,564		8,146	1.53%		449
2001		-		1,320		837		525		5,068		7,750	1.45%		427
2002		-		1,320		1,002		445		4,838		7,605	1.43%		419
2003		-		1,320		754		365		4,471		6,910	1.30%		381
2004		-		1,320		324		270		3,416		5,330	1.00%		294
2005		-		1,320		345		170		2,811		4,646	0.87%		256
2006		-		4,090		308		62		2,165		6,625	1.24%		365
2007		33,245	(2)	3,995		682		-		1,484		39,406	7.40%		2,171

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City issued general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2007.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2007

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Oblig	et General ation Bonded Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Decatur (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Decatur	
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:					
Dekalb County	\$	408,007	4.680%	\$	19,095
Fulton Dekalb Hospital Authority		248,637	4.680%		11,636
Total overlapping debt		656,644			30,731
City direct debt		33,245	100.000%		33,245
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	689,889		\$	63,976

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Dekalb County Finance Department. Debt outstanding data provided by Dekalb County Finance Departments.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Decatur, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2007

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Assessed Value	\$ 1,106,784
Add back: exempt real property	515,016
Total assessed value	1,621,800
	100 100
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	162,180
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	33,245
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	
general obligation debt	(1,831)
Total net debt applicable to limit	31,414
Legal debt margin	\$ 130,766
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a	
percentage of debt limit	19.37%

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

The City did not have any general obligation debt outstanding prior to fiscal year 2007.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

		P	ersonal	Pe	er Capita		Percentage of Population Age 25 and Older with Greater then 12 Years of		
Fiscal		ı	ncome	Р	ersonal	Median	Formal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(in t	housands)	<u>In</u>	come (1)	Age (1)	Schooling (3)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (4)
1998	17,336	\$	278,676	\$	16,075	N/A	60%	2,742	5.8%
1999	17,336		278,676		16,075	N/A	60%	2,682	5.8%
2000	18,147		532,850		29,363	36	75%	2,593	4.1%
2001	18,147		532,850		29,363	36	75%	2,521	4.1%
2002	18,147		532,850		29,363	36	75%	2,568	4.1%
2003	18,147		532,850		29,363	36	75%	2,499	4.1%
2004	18,147		532,850		29,363	36	75%	2,487	4.1%
2005	18,147		532,850		29,363	36	75%	2,514	4.1%
2006	18,147		532,850		29,363	36	75%	2,535	4.1%
2007	18,147		532,850		29.363	36	75%	2.484	4.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Census (available every tenth year)(2) Source: Provided by City of Decatur School Board

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: U.S. Census and Department of Community Affairs

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: U.S. Census and Department of Labor

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND ONE YEAR AGO

			2007				2006	
Employer	En	nployees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Em	ployees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Dekalb County Government	\$	1,082	1	N/A %	\$	1,100	1	N/A %
The City Schools of Decatur (education)		460	2	N/A		481	2	N/A
Agnes Scott College (education)		396	3	N/A		400	3	N/A
Emory University (satellite offices)		370	4	N/A		239	4	N/A
City of Decatur		206	5	N/A		206	5	N/A
Decatur Hospital		175	6	N/A		178	6	N/A
Allied Systems		175	7	N/A		175	7	N/A
Columbia Theological Sem		111	8	N/A		116	8	N/A
McCurdy & Calendar		94	9	N/A		74	9	N/A
Third Millennium		50	10	N/A		50	10	N/A
	\$	3,119		N/A %	\$	3,019		N/A %

Source: Various City departments

Note: Information for principal employers prior to 2006 is currently not available.

N/A - Information not available

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007		2006	2005	2004	2003
Function						
General government	29		28	25	25	21
Public safety						
Police						
Officers	34	(2)	53	50	51	52
Civilians	15	(2)	27	29	28	27
Fire						
Firefighters and officers	39		39	40	40	39
Highways and streets						
Engineering	13	(2)	20	20	19	19
Maintenance	27	(2)	39	34	36	36
Sanitation	17		17	17	15	15
Culture and recreation	16		18	17	18	14
Total	190	. =	241	232	232	223

Source: City of Decatur department records

Notes: (1) In 2002, engineering personnel were moved to maintenance.

(2) The decrease in 2007 represents position vacacies which occurred during fiscal year 2007, but were not filled until after year end.

2002		2001	2000	1999	1998
22		22	23	23	21
53		54	52	49	53
29		28	28	27	27
39		39	39	41	39
20	(1)	45	47	47	35
34	(1)	6	6	6	5
16		16	16	17	17
17		21	13	23	20
230		231	224	233	217

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Function					
Police					
Physical arrests	1,308	1,874	1,655	1,758	1,869
Parking violations	4,230	5,699	4,126	N/A	N/A
Traffic violations	8,454	8,011	8,195	9,129	6,991
Fire					
Number of calls answered	2,552	2,430	2,353	2,200	2,551
Inspections	884	370	427	278	213
Highways and streets					
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	-	0.65	0.75	1.65
Potholes repaired	40	48	24	31	34
Sanitation					
Refuse collected (tons/day)	42.28	46.43	46.91	49.93	51.64
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	10.58	11.92	10.40	10.98	10.89
Culture and recreation					
Athletic field permits issued	542	608	642	513 *	N/A
Community center admissions	5,081	6,135	6,268	4,143 *	N/A

Source: City of Decatur Departments

N/A - Information not available

Note: Fluctuations experienced in traffic violations from year to year result from the number of officers on the streets during these periods.

Note: Increases in recyclables collected due to recycling program starting in 1999.

Note: Decreases in refuse collected due to State of Georgia mandates and recycling.

<sup>\*</sup> City of Decatur recreation program Trac Program started in March 2004.

2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
1,455	1,969	2,583	1,507	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,154	5,673	7,632	4,526	N/A
2,216	2,077	2,226	2,303	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.65	0.08	1.43	0.67	-
30	15	26	20	22
52.48	56.58	53.00	50.00	53.86
8.95	9.35	8.39	5.87	5.44
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Function					
Public safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	35	35	40	42	40
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2
Sanitation					
Collection trucks	8	7	7	7	7
Highways and streets					
Streets (miles)	62	62	62	62	62
Culture and recreation					
Parks acreage	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
Parks	13	13	13	13	13
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	11	11	11	11	11
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Various City departments

Note: Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government function

2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
1	1	1	1	1
36	42	40	43	36
2	2	2	2	2
7	7	7	7	7
62	62	62	62	62
56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
13	13	13	13	13
3	3	3	3	3
11	11	11	11	11
2	2	2	2	2