COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Prepared By: Administrative Services Department

> Karen desIslets City Clerk

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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December 31, 2010

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 (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. 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, City management staff 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's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City'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's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 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, 2010, 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 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 that a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis 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 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 of Decatur owns a 280-space parking facility and a 25,000 square foot conference center.

The City currently occupies a land area of approximately 4.3 square miles and serves an estimated population of 18,500. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City of Decatur 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, 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 Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Administrative Officer 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's financial planning and control. All agencies 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 30th, the close of the 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 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.

Real Estate Digest

The City's overall 2010 real estate property digest decreased less that 1% from 2009 digest values. The digest did see some increases in value from new occupancy and from renovations to existing buildings; however, a decrease in the real property digest due to reevaluation, particularly from commercial properties, negated any growth. The stability in the City's real property digest is an asset compared to the significant decreases in value seen in other nearby local government jurisdictions.

We are anticipating a relatively flat property digest for 2011 in part due to existing economic conditions but also because the Georgia General Assembly adopted HB 233 which freezes real property values at 2009 levels through 2011.

Residential Activity

The residential housing market is stable. Several in-fill housing dwellings are under construction. We continue to issue permits for renovations to existing single-family housing units and for some commercial properties. Overall, construction permitting activity increased 16% during fiscal year 2009-2010. Sales of existing housing stock have slowed with a corresponding moderation in sale prices. However, unlike some national and metropolitan Atlanta markets, the City's residential property appears to be retaining its value. In addition, there has been limited foreclosure activity in the City.

We do not expect significant residential development in the next 18-24 months. Proposed 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. A 28-unit single-family development in the southeastern quadrant of the City has completed site development but construction has not begun on the dwellings.

Commercial Activity

In addition to government-related employers, mainly DeKalb County, the City's employer base continues to be centered on professional occupations. Vacancy rates for available office space in the City of Decatur are generally lower than in surrounding office market areas but are higher than in past years. Two major tenants, The Art Institute of Atlanta – Decatur and DeVry University have occupied space in the One West Court Square building and The Art Institute of Atlanta – Decatur is expanding. Interest in restaurant activity continues to be constant in the central business district while activity in other commercial activities remains stable. Retail interest has slowed in the past year.

The Oakhurst Business District is stable and steady given the size and scope of the area. Turnover in a few of the restaurant spaces has stabilized and several restaurants have expanded their operations along with other business enterprises in the area, including the executive offices of Progressive Redevelopment Inc., an affordable housing development company. The City's Fire Station Number 2, a 4,800s.f. LEED-certified building is located in the business district and provides an institutional presence in the community. The Oakhurst Business District continues to provide a local commercial center for the surrounding neighborhood.

Activity along the East College Avenue corridor remains constant, including East Decatur Station, 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

Development of mixed-use projects has provided a robust vitality to the City's central business district since the early 2000's. Occupancy of mid-rise residential developments continues to be strong. Rental of downtown Decatur's commercial properties has been consistent but has slowed as the economy has affected retail growth and development. Existing projects have completed all phases of construction and appear to be strong financially. However, new development has slowed significantly consistent with financing and market conditions.

A private developer has assembled several pieces of property at the end of the block bordered by East Trinity Place and East Howard Avenue. A plan to redevelop this property as a mixed-use development that includes 210 units of rental apartments and 25,000 feet of commercial space has been approved. The developer continues to seek project financing.

It is anticipated that there will continue to be a temporary lull in activity for the next eighteen to twenty-four months as the credit and financial markets rebound.

Institutional Activity

Agnes Scott College, a four-year liberal arts college for women, remains financially healthy with an enrollment of approximately 1,000 students. Columbia Theological Seminary, a Presbyterian graduate institution, remains financially strong. It has completed a comprehensive campus master plan which has included construction on a new dormitory facility. Construction plans for a new classroom building are expected to be submitted to the City for review in the near future. The City Schools of Decatur is in the midst of a \$30 million construction program. Construction of a new gymnasium building at Renfroe Middle School is completed. The Decatur Housing Authority (DHA) has begun redevelopment of the Allen Wilson Terrace public housing complex with construction of a \$3.2 million three-story apartment building for senior residents. Over the next six years, the DHA anticipates demolition and reconstruction of 190 units of public housing as well as development of 145 new market rate condominium dwellings.

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. In July, 2009 the City issued \$5,900,000 in general obligation sales tax bonds on behalf of the City Schools of Decatur. At that time, the City's bond ratings were reconfirmed.

The City's portion of the 2007 bond issue proceeds was approximately \$16,653,000. A number of projects have been completed, including phase I and part I of phase II of city-wide sidewalk improvement program, reconstruction of a swimming pool at McKoy Park, installation of a wayfinding signage system, reconstruction of Fire Station Number 2, acquisition and demolition of flood-prone properties located on Westchester Drive, construction of a new pool bathhouse at Glenlake Park and general improvements to the park, renovations to the Cemetery Office and completion of construction plans for Fire Station Number 1 and for the Decatur Recreation Center. Current projects that are underway include installation of part II of phase II of the sidewalk improvement program, implementation of the Decatur Cemetery Master Plan, development of a master plan for the Decatur Public Works facility and installation of bike lanes and traffic calming activities along West Ponce de Leon Avenue and West Trinity Place, Oakhurst Business District Streetscapes and Phase V of the Downtown Streetscapes Master Plan.

Future bond funded projects include a variety of transportation improvements such as intersection improvements and matching funds for transportation facility grants and reconstruction of the Decatur Recreation Center. The City Schools of Decatur used its portion of the proceeds to construct improvements for Decatur High School. Discussion of additional capital improvement projects is described below as part of the City's long-term financial planning.

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.

Hotel/motel tax proceeds had been used to pay a portion of the debt service related to construction of the conference center and parking deck and since that debt was satisfied, the hotel/motel tax has been used to fund maintenance and improvements to the conference center and parking deck; fund the Decatur Tourism Bureau, a 501 (C)(6) organization whose purpose is to encourage visitors and tourism in the City of Decatur; and, provide resources to the City's General Fund. For accounting purposes the City has determined that the Decatur Tourism Bureau should be treated as a component unit, similar to the City Schools of Decatur and the Decatur Downtown Development Authority.

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 City's recycling program. The City currently has reduced landfill deposits by approximately 41%, 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 sponsored two electronics recycling events during the past year which resulted in over 89 tons of electronic equipment being recycled and not sent to the landfill.

In 2007 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 is certified through the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police. The City has implemented a reverse emergency notification system and a severe weather warning system that allows the City to send recorded telephone messages to residents and businesses regarding emergency situations. A grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency provided for the purchase and installation of four weather warning sirens.

In 2010, the City of Decatur was awarded two grants from the federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program (EECBG). This was a program created by the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The first grant was received jointly by the City of Decatur, City of Dunwoody, and the City of Chamblee from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). Large cities were allocated direct funding from the federal government, but because of the City's population, we participated in GEFA's competitive grant program. The City's application was the highest ranked in the State of Georgia and was one of only two that received the full \$500,000 grant funding. The grant will be used to fund energy saving retrofits to governmental facilities in the three communities. Additional projects being funded by the grant include education and training for code officials on Georgia's Residential and Commercial Energy Codes, and a small sub grant program to Decatur-based organizations and institutions to increase their energy efficiency.

For the second grant, the Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA) was the lead applicant, for a joint application of cities across the entire Southeast region of the country. The City of Decatur worked closely with the City of Atlanta to submit a proposal as part of the SEEA umbrella grant that encourages residential and commercial property owners to undertake energy efficiency retrofits on their buildings through rebates and other financial incentives.

Finance and budgeting staff have been awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association for every Comprehensive Annual Financial Report since 2005.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In 1998, the City of Decatur entered into an intergovernmental agreement with DeKalb County for the equalization of tax proceeds from the imposition of 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 reversed that ruling. The City appealed and the Georgia Supreme Court reversed the Court of Appeals' decision. In April 2010, the Superior Court entered summary judgment against the City on its main claim against DeKalb County. This ruling has been appealed to the Georgia Supreme Court. A decision on this issue is expected in late 2011.

Should the City's position prevail, there should be a payment for past tax proceeds retroactive to 1999 and an on-going source of revenues for capital improvement projects. If the City's position does not prevail, then the City will be eligible for an on-going stream of future payments sent directly from the Georgia Department of Revenue as described in O.C.G.A. 48-8-104(d)(3) which provides for HOST distributions to go directly to the City of Dunwoody and also provides that other municipalities within DeKalb County would be eligible for direct payments if existing intergovernmental agreements were found to be invalid or were voided. It is estimated that all outstanding issues will be resolved through the judicial system by 2013.

The City Commission has approved issuing debt before December 31, 2010 to cover the cost of construction of planned improvements to the Decatur Recreation Center, Fire Station No. 1 and the Decatur Public Works facility. It is anticipated that once funds are secure, activity will begin almost immediately on the Decatur Recreation Center and Fire Station No.1 and within the next nine months on the Decatur Public Works facility. It is expected that all projects will be completed by the end of 2013. The debt will be repaid using a variety of sources including tax proceeds from the Capital Improvement Fund, reallocating existing expenditures for rental of office space that will no longer be needed and ultimately from proceeds of the Homestead Option Sales Tax.

Two factors outside the City's control have the most potential to affect the City's overall financial position in the future. The Georgia General Assembly has enacted legal limitations on the growth of the real estate digest that prevent both residential and commercial real estate values from increasing. The limitation does not apply to a decrease in values. There continue to be indications that the legislature may take further actions which could restrict taxes collected based on the value of real property. There are also indications that the legislature may look to restrict other revenue sources that local governments use to finance services.

Other impacts on the City's financial statements which are beyond our control have primarily occurred due to pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although GASB has no legal authority to impose financial obligations, they have adopted rules that manufacture financial commitments for governments. The most recent pronouncement requiring accounting for other post employment benefits (OPEB's) is an example of an "obligation" that must be accounted for on the financial statements because GASB's unrealistic definition of a "pay-as-you-go" system of benefits funding is an almost impossible standard to meet.

In spite of the current economic, regulatory and legal challenges, the City continues to be financially secure. The City takes a conservative approach to budgeting and finance, with an emphasis on estimating expenses on the high-end and estimating revenues on the low-end. This has resulted in controlled expenditures with low to moderate growth. This has also allowed the City to contribute to fund balance over the years, including being able to contribute over \$1,300,000 at the end of fiscal year 2009-2010. The City Commission authorized using approximately \$360,000 to fund a one-time tax credit for all owner-occupied properties and approximately \$200,000 to fund an additional one-week, one-time pay adjustment for full-time non-probationary employees.

While there will continue to be demands, we currently anticipate being able to manage for the next several fiscal years by using a combination of expenditure controls and fund balance transfers. Recommendations to increase property tax rates would only be considered based on meeting the community's service delivery demands.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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, 2009

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

Executive Director

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

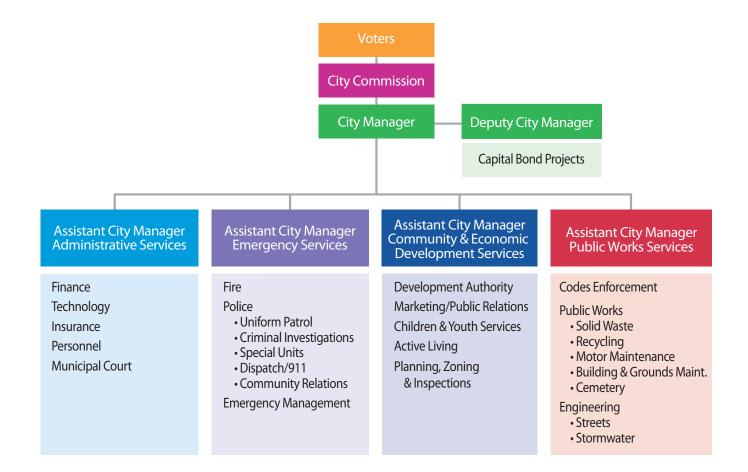
June 30, 2010

CITY COMMISSION

Bill Floyd	Mayor
Jim Baskett	Mayor Pro-Tem
Fred C. Boykin, Jr.	Commissioner
Kecia Cunningham	Commissioner
Patti Garrett	Commissioner
APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE O	FFICIALS
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
David Junger Emergency Services	Assistant City Manager –
Tony Parker Public Works	Assistant City Manager –
Karen desisiets	City Clerk

City Organization





FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members Of the 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 31, 2010, 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 15) and Schedules of Funding Progress (on pages 66 and 67) are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming 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.

Mauldin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 31, 2010

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, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, financial statements and footnotes.

Overview of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in three distinct sections:

- An Introductory Section which includes the Letter of Transmittal and general information;
- Financial Section which includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, along with Notes to these statements; and
- Statistical Section

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$70,852,107 (net assets). Of this amount, \$12,853,241 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

In September 2006, Decatur voters approved a bond referendum that provided the City of Decatur and City Schools of Decatur with \$33,245,000 for large capital improvement projects. This was 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. During this fiscal year, approximately \$3,308,000 was spent on capital bond projects including major improvements at Glenlake Park and the Decatur Cemetery, the design for improvements to the Decatur Recreation Center, master planning and minor improvements to Hidden Cove Park and construction of Phase II of the sidewalk construction program.

In July 2009, the City issued \$5,900,000 in general obligation sales tax notes on behalf of the City Schools of Decatur for capital projects within the school system. The primary payment source is the one percent sales and use tax for educational purposes collected within DeKalb County. The secondary payment source is state appropriations from the Georgia State Board of Education. If proceeds are not sufficient from those sources, the notes are payable from ad valorem taxes. The final payment on the notes is due January 2013.

The net assets increased by \$5,876,853 primarily due to an increase in capital assets donated by the City of Decatur School System.

The City had \$27,988,738 in expenses related to governmental activities and \$15,147,765 or 54% of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues, excluding program specific revenues, were \$19,045,777, and \$15,135,212 or 79% of these revenues were from property taxes.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,121,334, an increase of \$3,300,647 in comparison with the prior year. A majority of the increase is in the Debt Service Fund due to the financial reporting requirements related to the sales tax notes issued on behalf of the school system. Although the City never possessed the \$5,900,000, accounting rules require the City to show the \$5,900,000 as Proceeds from debt issuance which increases the fund balance. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$7,670,301 or 44% of total general fund expenditures. This amount is available for spending at the government's discretion, as it is unreserved fund balance. The general fund's overall fund balance, including reserved and unreserved balances, increased \$1,001,933 to \$7,692,797.

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. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

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. To assess the City's overall health, the reader needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

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 and recreation. 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 three discretely presented component units, the Downtown Development Authority, the Decatur Tourism Bureau and the City Schools of Decatur. 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 16 and 17 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 eleven 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, Capital Improvement Fund and Debt Service 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 non-major 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 18-21 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 22-24 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 25 and 26 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 27-65 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 \$70,852,107 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.

	 	nmenta vities	l	 Busine Acti	ess-type vities	9	Total Primary Activities					
	2009		2010	2009		2010		2009		2010		
Assets												
Current assets	\$ 26,159	\$	23,153	\$ 3,219	\$	3,419	\$	29,378	\$	26,572		
Capital assets	75,643		85,838	5,124		4,820		80,767		90,658		
Other non-current assets	951		5,995	58		58		1,009		6,053		
Total assets	 102,753		114,986	 8,401		8,297		111,154		123,283		
Liabilities												
Long-term liabilites	40,893		47,810	383		616		41,276		48,426		
Other liabilities	 3,436		2,547	 1,468		1,458		4,904		4,005		
Total assets	 44,329		50,357	 1,851		2,074		46,180		52,431		
Net assets Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt	49,255		52,582	5,027		4,754		54,282		57,336		
Restricted	129		663	-		-,704		129		663		
Unrestricted	9,040		11,384	1,524		1,469		10,564		12,853		
Total net assets	\$ 58,424	\$	64,629	\$ 6,551	\$	6,223	\$	64,975	\$	70,852		

City of Decatur Net Assets

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (81%) 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The remaining portions of the City's net assets are either restricted \$663,000 or unrestricted \$12,853,000. 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. The current goal is to eliminate the remaining negative net asset balance in the Solid Waste Fund in future years.

Changes in Net Assets

At the conclusion of fiscal year 2009-2010 the City's total net assets increased by \$5,876,853. This is primarily due to the increase in capital assets donated by the City of Decatur School System. The following schedule presents a summary of changes in net assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 (in thousands). City of Decatur Changes in Net Assets

		nmental ivities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government				
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010			
Revenues		·							
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 3,659	\$ 4,354	\$ 3,373	\$ 3,235	\$ 7,032	\$ 7,589			
Operating grants & contributions	356	320	-	-	356	320			
Capital grants & contributions	16,419	10,474	-	-	16,419	10,474			
General revenues:									
Property taxes	14,585	15,135	-	-	14,585	15,135			
Franchise taxes	1,364	1,377	-	-	1,364	1,377			
Sales taxes	641	617	-	-	641	617			
Other taxes	1,399	1,394	-	-	1,399	1,394			
Investment earnings	307	151	-	-	307	151			
Gain on sale of									
capital assets	12	-	-	-	12	-			
Total revenues	38,742	33,822	3,373	3,235	42,115	37,057			
Expenses									
General government	6,382	6,804	-	-	6,382	6,804			
Education	1,314	2,071	-	-	1,314	2,071			
Public safety	10,295	10,511	-	-	10,295	10,511			
Public works	3,855	3,883	-	-	3,855	3,883			
Recreation	3,163	3,041	-	-	3,163	3,041			
Interest on long-term debt	1,585	1,678	-	-	1,585	1,678			
Conference center	-	-	363	325	363	325			
Stormwater	-	-	641	713	641	713			
Sanitation	-	-	2,016	2,154	2,016	2,154			
Total expenses	26,594	27,988	3,020	3,192	29,614	31,180			
Income before transfers	12,148	5,834	353	43	12,501	5,877			
Transfers	(483)	371	483	(371)	-	-			
Change in net assets	11,665	6,205	836	(328)	12,501	5,877			
Net assets beginning of year	46,759	58,424	5,715	6,551	52,474	64,975			
Net assets end of year	\$ 58,424	\$ 64,629	\$ 6,551	\$ 6,223	\$ 64,975	\$ 70,852			

Revenues

Governmental charges for services increased by approximately (\$695,000) or (19%) over the prior year. All activity areas realized increases with the majority of the increase being in public safety and recreation revenues. Operating grants and contributions decreased slightly (\$36,000) or (10%) primarily due to State budget cuts that impacted a Department of Human Resources grant for after-school programming. Capital grants and contributions decreased (\$5,945,000) or 36% due to a decrease in contributions of school facilities to the general government by the Decatur school system. Property taxes, including real estate and personal property, increased \$550,000 or approximately 4% over the prior year. This increase reflects the 3.5% increase in the 2009 property digest as well as the consistent collection efforts by the Revenue division staff. Investment earning continued to decline (\$156,000) as interest rates remained low. Other sources of revenue remained consistent with prior years.

Expenses

General Government expenses increased \$422,000 or 7%; Public Safety expenses increased \$216,000 or 2%; and Public Works expenses increased \$28,000 or less than 1%. Recreation expenses decreased \$122,000 or 4%. The increases are primarily due to the implementation of accounting pronouncements related to the recording of the actuarial values of post employment benefits for retirees. The reduction in recreation expenses may be attributed to a reduction in full-time positions. Education expenses increased \$757,000 or 58% due to an increase in depreciation expense on the recent capital asset donations.

Conference Center expenses decreased (\$38,000) or (10%) because repair and maintenance costs were lower than the prior year. Sanitation expenses increased \$138,000 due to increased recycling costs, indirect costs and depreciation expense. Stormwater expenses increased \$72,000 due to stormwater system repairs and maintenance and the purchase of capital equipment.

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 \$26,121,334, an increase of \$3,300,647 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately forty-two percent of the total amount, \$11,113,846, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$15,007,488) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) for the tree bank, (\$19,303); 2) to pay debt service, (\$5,498,497); 3) to account for long-term advances, prepaid expenditures and program expenditures (\$1,248,299); and, 4) to finance capital projects that were approved by the voters in September 2006 (\$8,241,389).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Decatur, Georgia. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$7,692,797, while the total fund balance for all governmental funds reached \$26,121,334. 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 forty-four percent of total general fund expenditures.

The table below compares general fund revenues and expenditures for 2009 and 2010 (in thousands).

General Fund

	 2009	2010	<pre>\$ Increase (Decrease)</pre>	% Increase (Decrease)
Revenues				_
Taxes	\$ 14,738	\$ 15,468	730	5
Licenses & permits	440	481	41	9
Intergovernmental	326	289	(37)	(11)
Fines & forfeitures	511	767	256	50
Charges for services	1,115	1,259	144	13
Interest income	86	13	(73)	(85)
Other revenues	 57	 142	85	149
Total revenues	 17,273	18,419	1,146	7
Expenditures				
General government	5,368	5,380	12	0
Public safety	7,959	7,614	(345)	(4)
Public works	3,080	3,139	59	2
Recreation	1,381	1,361	(20)	(1)
Total expenditures	17,788	17,494	(294)	(2)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (515)	 925	1,440	280
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	18	-	(18)	(100)
Transfers in	645	737	92	14
Transfers out	(670)	(660)	10	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (7)	 77	84	1,200
Net change in fund balances	(522)	1,002	1,524	(292)
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,213	6,691	(522)	(7)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,691	\$ 7,693	1,002	15

General Fund Revenues

Revenue from taxes increased approximately \$730,000 or five percent over the prior year. Just over 20% of the increase came from penalty and interest on delinquent taxes. The remainder of the increase came from real and personal property taxes and alcohol sales taxes. Licenses and permits increased \$41,000 or 9% as building permits started to realize a gradual rebound with residential new construction and renovations. Intergovernmental revenues decreased (\$37,000) or (11%) due to slight decreases in management fees charged by the City to the Decatur Downtown Development Authority. Fines and forfeitures experienced an increase of \$256,000 or 50% which reflects the successful efforts to fill the vacancies in the Police department. Charges for services increased \$144,000 or 13% as participation increased in Active Living programs and through higher collections from parking meters. Interest income decreased (\$73,000) or (85%) as available interest rates continued to decline.

General Fund Expenditures

Overall general fund expenditures decreased (\$294,000) or (2%) from the prior year. Much of the decrease can be attributed to significant savings realized through a new health insurance program that was implemented at the beginning of the fiscal year. General Government expenditures remained flat. Public Works expenditures have increased \$59,000 or 2%. Public safety expenditures decreased (\$345,000) or (4%) due to the reduction in health insurance costs and the discontinuation of the automated red light citation program. Recreation expenditures decreased (\$20,000) or (1%) which reflects decreases in personnel costs including health insurance expenditures.

Transfers from other funds increased from \$645,000 to \$737,000 which reflects a full year of hotel/motel tax being distributed to the general fund.

Other Fund Activities

Capital Improvement Fund. The Capital Improvement Fund's fund balance decreased by (\$2,766,314) to \$10,244,772. The reduction from the previous year is due to the budgeted expenditures from the general obligation bonds for capital projects. 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. Major capital outlay projects in fiscal year 2010 included Glenlake Park improvements, sidewalk construction and planning and design development for Decatur Recreation Center.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$4,996,398 to \$6,214,225 all of which is reserved for prepaids and the payment of debt service. The fund balance is used to cover cash flow needs for debt service payments for the general obligation bonds issued in 2007. The final debt payments for the conference center were made in fiscal 2009. The fund balance increased due to accounting principles which required the school system's sales tax notes of \$5,900,000 to be reflected on the City's financial statements, although the City never possessed the funds and the school system is responsible for paying back the debt with sales tax revenue.

Emergency Telephone System Fund. 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 2010, the fund balance increased \$25,583 to \$406,932. In April 2008, an E911 wireless fee of \$1.50 was added to voice over Internet protocol (VOIP) connections to be effective in August 2008. The General Fund transferred \$225,000 to this fund to meet operational needs.

Children and Youth Services Fund. This fund was created in 2009 to account for after school programs and summer camps offered to elementary and middle school age children. Transfers from the General fund and Grant fund of \$400,000 and \$50,000, respectively, were made to continue operations in this fund. In fiscal year 2010, the fund balance increased \$51,291 to \$941,774.

The activities of other non major funds can be found on pages 68 and 69.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide 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.

Conference and Parking Deck Fund. Revenue from charges for services for the conference center and parking fund were comparable with the prior year. Expenses for sales and services decreased (\$24,109) or (30%) as less major maintenance expenses were necessary in the current year. Depreciation expenses remained the same. There was no interest expense as the final debt service payment was made in fiscal 2009. This fund received \$87,314 in hotel/motel tax distributions which helped to offset the operating loss of this fund.

Stormwater Utility Fund. Fund balance decreased by (\$49,420) to \$3,311,808. Revenue from stormwater fees decreased approximately (\$94,000) or (9%) due to lower than anticipated collections. Expenses increased \$71,832 or 11% which reflect an increase in storm drainage improvements in conjunction with streetscapes projects and construction of neighborhood storm drainage improvements. Over the next 18-24 months, the City will be pursuing various capital funding opportunities, including the use of revenue bonds in order to complete projects contained in the stormwater master plan.

Solid Waste Fund. Revenues in this fund decreased slightly (\$43,486) or (2%) because of the slowdown in the local economy. Operating expenses increased \$139,061 or 7% due to increased garbage disposal and recycling services expenses and increased indirect costs. Fund balance was reduced by (\$125,483), increasing the fund deficit to (\$270,906). The solid waste fund continued a positive cash position with cash balances at June 30, 2010 of \$1,115,401. 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.

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 \$2,322,755 to net assets during fiscal year 2009-2010 contrary to anticipated market forces.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, can be found on page 21. The original and final budgets anticipated an appropriate use of fund balance as a result of local and national economic conditions. Actual revenues were \$510,581 or 2.8% higher than the final budgeted amounts. The City was conservative with its revenue estimates and most revenue categories came in higher than anticipated with 40% of the difference being in taxes. The original adopted budget for revenues was just \$11,510 or less than 1% greater than the final budget which cautiously estimated revenues. Actual expenditures were \$875,449 less than the final budget with the differences of about 58% from personnel and benefit cost savings; 30% from savings on services; and, 12% from supplies. The original adopted budget for reflect salary savings and other savings throughout the year. The higher than anticipated revenues and lower than budgeted expenditures resulted in an addition to fund balance of \$1,001,933 or an ending fund balance of \$7,692,797.

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, 2010, amounts to \$90,658,776 (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 increased 12% for the current fiscal year primarily from the continuing expenditure of bond proceeds for park construction, cemetery improvements, sidewalk construction, and the planning and design of public safety and recreation facilities. Additional information on the City's capital assets (net of depreciation) for governmental activities, business-type activities and the total for the primary government (in thousands).

	Governmental Activities					Busine Act	ess-ty ivities	•	Total Primary Government			
		2009	9 2010		2009		2010		2009		2010	
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Infrastructure Building & improvements Machinery & equipment Vehicles Furniture, fixtures, & equipment	\$	2,759 28,113 260 7,434 35,510 847 721	\$	2,735 10,418 255 6,948 63,725 875 882	\$	280 53 - 1,661 2,620 - - 511	\$	280 53 - 1,580 2,352 - - 555	\$	3,039 28,166 260 9,095 38,130 847 721 511	\$	3,015 10,471 255 8,528 66,077 875 882 555
Total	\$	75,644	\$	85,838	\$	5,125	\$	4,820	\$	80,769	\$	90,658

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

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 \$33,193,473 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 fiscal 2010 is \$1,244,373,000 with a current debt limitation for the City of \$124,437,300, 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, 2010 was \$830,595 and \$162,458 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

At June 30, 2010, the City had long-term debt in the amount of \$48,425,596 which was comprised of \$33,193,473 in general obligation bonds payable, \$9,638,497 in capital leases, certificates of participation, claims and judgments, net OPEB obligation and compensated absences in the governmental activities and \$616,020 in capital leases, net OPEB obligation and compensated absences in the business-type activities. The long-term debt in governmental activities also includes \$4,977,606 in notes payable and related issuance premium for the school system sales tax notes. 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 \$2,810,000 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 45-51 of this report.

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 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. The City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the retirement system as determined by the actuary. As a result, the City contributed 8.27% of payroll during fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 to fund the system's liability for projected benefits earned by employees.

The City also provides post retirement health and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 72 retired employees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Starting in the 2008-2009 fiscal year the City had to account for other post employment benefits in accordance with GASB Standard 45. An independent actuarial analysis determined that the City's cumulative future liability for these benefits or unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$52,231,040. The City makes contributions toward this liability and to the extent contributions are not made a liability is accrued on the City's statement of net assets. The liability was \$5,303,876 at June 30, 2010.

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.

Economic Factors

Since the City is not reliant on sales tax as a primary revenue source, the impact of the economic recession has been moderate. Also, the City's housing market has avoided the mass foreclosures experienced by many communities and real estate has continued to hold its value. The real property digest declined less than 1% from 2009 to 2010. The digest saw some increases in value from new occupancy and from renovations to existing buildings; however, a decrease in the real property digest due to reevaluation, particularly from commercial properties, negated any growth. Any growth in the digest is expected to hold steady with some moderate growth in the upcoming years. Based on our current experience, the City's tax collection rate has not decreased and we have not experienced a significant increase in delinquent accounts. Other revenue concerns include the uncertain future of franchise taxes, legislative interference in restricting local government revenue sources and local government control of finance and budgeting decisions. Ultimately, the City's conservative financial practices, long-term planning, culture of innovation, and strategic approach to financial challenges has resulted in the City's ability to avoid layoffs and furloughs and to maintain high quality service delivery.

The unemployment rate for DeKalb County is currently 8.7%. Unemployment rates are not available for the City of Decatur but due to the diversity of the employment base, it is likely that the City's rate would be slightly lower. The occupancy rate of the government's central business district is approximately 82% as compared to surrounding areas that average a 78% occupancy rate. Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. Vacancies in two downtown office buildings created by downsizing and the completion of the new permanent campus for CDC have been reduced by the relocation of DeVry Institute and the opening of a Decatur campus for the Art Institute of Atlanta. Interest in downtown Decatur commercial space remains high with newer tenants representing smaller professional, service and creative businesses that will bring a healthier mix capable of weathering changes in the new economy. Residential living units in the central business district continue to add to the economic vitality of the district.

Next Year's Budget

At June 30, 2010, unreserved fund balance in the general fund was \$7,670,301. The City has appropriated (\$700,000) of this amount for spending in the 2011 fiscal year budget. This use of fund balance was recommended to avoid a millage rate increase. Next year's budget does not include funding for salary step increases but does include a one-time one pay period merit based adjustment. Other activities will include an emphasis on conservation of City resources; initiation of the ten-year strategic planning effort; development of environmental initiatives; performance measurement; technology improvements; and, capital investments through the general obligation bond financing that was approved in September 2006. Additionally, it is anticipated that the City will issue bonds by December 31, 2010 for significant renovations and improvements to Fire Station No. 1, Decatur Recreation Center and the Public Works facility.

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, Georgia 30030. This report and other financial reports can be viewed on the City of Decatur's website at <u>www.decaturga.com</u> within the Administrative Services Department section.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	1	Primary	y Governmei	nt		Component Units					
-						D	owntown		Decatur		City
	Governmental	Business-type					velopment		Tourism	1	Schools of
ASSETS	Activities	A	ctivities		Total		Authority		Board		Decatur
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,981,988	\$	3,865,823	\$	23,847,811	\$	294,790	\$	28,507	\$	30,914,416
Taxes receivable	758,087		-		758,087		19,648		-		1,043,314
Other receivables	474,197		-		474,197		8,158		-		193,594
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	-		192,525		192,525		-		-		-
Due from primary government	-		-		-		51,159		7,558		2,659,696
Due from other governments	-		-		-		-		-		2,132,850
Internal balances	640,234		(640,234)		-		-		-		-
Inventory	-		-		-		-		-		29,869
Prepaid items	790,511		-		790,511		9,874		-		-
Restricted investments	481,563		-		481,563		-		-		-
Other current assets	26,500		-		26,500		-		-		-
Note receivable from component unit	4,941,000		-		4,941,000		-		-		-
Deferred charges, unamortized balance	438,136		-		438,136		-		-		-
Capital assets:											
Non-depreciable	13,152,487		333,368		13,485,855		-		-		621,583
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	72,686,024		4,486,897		77,172,921		-		-		3,777,932
Other non-current assets	615,496		58,235		673,731		-		-		272,844
Total assets	114,986,223		8,296,614		123,282,837		383,629		36,065		41,646,098
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	448,926		75,439		524,365		32,182		3,303		2,225,529
Accrued liabilities	1,827,859		41,801		1,869,660		52,102		5,505		4,784,945
Unearned revenue	259,259		1,340,535		1,599,794						10,256,805
Due to component unit	11,315		1,040,000		11,315		-		-		10,230,003
Due to primary government	11,515		-		11,515		-		-		- 41,000
Certificates of participation due within one year	- 110,000		-		- 110,000		-		-		41,000
Certificates of participation due in more than one year	3,334,011		-		3,334,011		-		-		- 10,295,000
Claims and judgments payable due within one year	10,088		_		10,088						10,233,000
Compensated absences, current	613,974		62,684		676,658						56,080
Compensated absences, long-term	360,988		28,434		389,422						44,492
Capital leases due within one year	132,848		32,642		165,490						125,761
Capital leases due in more than one year	231,158		33,814		264,972						2,807,002
Notes payable due within one year	1,600,000				1,600,000						2,007,002
Notes payable due in more than one year	3,377,606				3,377,606						
Note payable to primary government due within one year	5,511,000				3,377,000						1,600,000
Notes payable to primary government due in more than one year					_						3,300,000
Bonds payable due within one year	355,000				355,000						5,500,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	32,838,473				32,838,473						
Net OPEB obligation	4,845,430		458,446		5,303,876		-		-		-
- Total liabilities	50,356,935		2,073,795		52,430,730		32,182		3,303		35,536,614
	50,550,855		2,010,100		32,430,730		52,102		3,303		33,330,014
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	52,582,367		4,753,809		57,336,176		-		-		976,496
Restricted for capital projects	-		-		-		-		-		3,004,881
Restricted for debt service	598,497		-		598,497		-		-		-
Restricted for grant programs	64,193		-		64,193		-		-		-
Unrestricted	11,384,231		1,469,010		12,853,241		351,447		32,762		2,128,107
Total net assets	\$ 64,629,288	\$	6,222,819	\$	70,852,107	\$	351,447	\$	32,762	\$	6,109,484

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				Program Revenues							
						Operating		Capital			
			C	harges for		Grants and	Grants and Contributions				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions					
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	6,803,581	\$	842,032	\$	90,775	\$	-			
Education		2,071,344		90,667		59,000		10,116,123			
Public safety		10,511,004		1,985,250		2,963		131,397			
Public works		3,883,283		113,746		3,677		171,109			
Recreation		3,041,419		1,322,361		163,665		55,000			
Interest on long-term debt		1,678,107		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities		27,988,738		4,354,056		320,080		10,473,629			
Business-type activities:											
Conference center		324,691		84,329		-		-			
Stormwater		712,745		928,495		-		-			
Solid waste		2,154,476		2,222,633		-		-			
Total business-type activities		3,191,912		3,235,457		-		-			
Total primary government	\$	31,180,650	\$	7,589,513	\$	320,080	\$	10,473,629			
Component units:											
Downtown Development Authority	\$	750,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Decatur Tourism Board		84,915		-		-		-			
City Schools of Decatur		51,376,119		2,008,089		14,368,006		-			
Total component units	\$	52,211,214	\$	2,008,089	\$	14,368,006	\$	-			
	Ger	neral revenues:									

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

	Changes in Net Assets													
		Prima	ry Governmen	t	U	Component Units								
G	Governmental Business-type					De	owntown velopment		Decatur Tourism	City Schools o				
	Activities		Activities		Total		Authority		Board		Decatur			
\$	(5,870,774)	\$		\$	(5,870,774)	\$		\$		\$				
Þ	(3,870,774) 8,194,446	φ		φ	(3,370,774) 8,194,446	φ	_	φ	-	φ				
	(8,391,394)		_		(8,391,394)									
	(3,594,751)		_		(3,594,751)		_		-					
	(1,500,393)		_		(1,500,393)		_		-					
	(1,678,107)		_		(1,678,107)		-		-					
	(12,840,973)				(12,840,973)		-							
	-		(240,362)		(240,362)		-		-					
	-		215,750		215,750		-		-					
			68,157		68,157		-		-					
	-		43,545		43,545		-		-					
	(12,840,973)		43,545		(12,797,428)		-		-					
	-		-		-		(750,180)		-					
	-		-		-		-		(84,915)					
	-		-		-		-		-		(35,000,024			
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(750,180)	\$	(84,915)	\$	(35,000,024			
6	15,135,212	\$	-	\$	15,135,212	\$	454,588	\$	-	\$	22,763,57			
	1,377,174		-		1,377,174	-	-	-	-					
	616,832		-		616,832		-		-		2,686,33			
	1,393,941		-		1,393,941		-		87,314					
	-		-		-		-		-		13,79			
	151,122		-		151,122		-		55		49,43			
	-		-		-		310,604		-		639,50			
	371,496	_	(371,496)	_					-					
	19,045,777		(371,496)		18,674,281	_	765,192		87,369	_	26,152,63			
	6,204,804		(327,951)		5,876,853		15,012		2,454		(8,847,38			
	58,424,484		6,550,770		64,975,254		336,435		30,308		14,956,86			
6	64,629,288	\$	6,222,819	\$	70,852,107	\$	351,447	\$	32,762	\$	6,109,48			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS		General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,164,647	\$	9,306,041	\$	1,279,330	\$	2,231,970	\$	19,981,988	
Taxes receivable		576,176		54,400		100,868		26,643		758,087	
Other receivables		301,639		113,255		-		59,303		474,197	
Due from other funds		1,101,808		240,439		281		-		1,342,528	
Due from component unit		-		,		4,900,000		-		4,900,000	
Restricted investments		-		481,563		-		_		481,563	
Advances to other funds		-		393,595		_		_		393,595	
Prepaid expenditures		22,496		46,431		715,728		5,856		790,511	
Other current assets		26,500		-		-				26,500	
Total assets	\$	9,193,266	\$	10,635,724	\$	6,996,207	\$	2,323,772	\$	29,148,969	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	399,028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,898	\$	448,926	
Accrued liabilities		726,441		280,454		-		727		1,007,622	
Deferred revenues Due to other funds		369,517 1,726		28,112 82,386		66,254 715,728		- 258,576		463,883 1,058,416	
Due to component unit		3,757		- 02,000		-		7,558		11,315	
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		37,473		37,473	
Total liabilities		1,500,469		390,952		781,982		354,232		3,027,635	
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for:											
Long-term advances		-		393,595		-		-		393,595	
Prepaid expenditures		22,496		46,431		715,728		5,856		790,511	
Program expenditures		-		-		-		64,193		64,193	
Tree preservation Debt service		-		-		- 5,498,497		19,303		19,303 5,498,497	
Capital projects		-		- 8,241,389		5,490,497		-		8,241,389	
Unreserved, reported in:				-, ,						-, ,	
General fund		7,670,301		-		-		-		7,670,301	
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		-		- 1,563,357		-		1,559,635 320,553		1,559,635 1,883,910	
Total fund balances		7,692,797		10,244,772		6,214,225		1,969,540		26,121,334	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,193,266	\$	10,635,724	\$	6,996,207	\$	2,323,772			
Amounts reported for government	ntal acti	vities in the sta	atemer	it of net assets a	re diff	ferent because	:				
Capital assets used in gover resources and, therefore, a	re not r	eported in the	funds.							85,838,511	
Some receivables are not av expenditures and, therefore Interest receivable of govern	e, are de	eferred in the f	unds.		ource	and				455,613	

Interest receivable of governmental activities is not a current financial resource and,	
therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	41,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	(48,442,666)
Net pension asset that is not a financial resource used in governmental	
activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds.	 615,496
Net assets of governmental activitie	\$ 64,629,288

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	15,468,265	\$	1,183,526	\$	1,790,673	\$	305,598	\$	18,748,062	
Licenses and permits		480,648		-		-		-		480,648	
Intergovernmental		289,328		307,817		-		186,535		783,680	
Fines and forfeitures		767,232		-		-		-		767,232	
Charges for services		1,258,941		-		-		1,422,838		2,681,779	
Interest income		12,553		38,990		57,930		649		110,122	
Contributions		7,335		-		-		43,154		50,489	
Other revenues		135,069		11,330		59,000		62,415		267,814	
Total revenues		18,419,371		1,541,663		1,907,603		2,021,189		23,889,826	
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		5,380,178		261,540		-		194,325		5,836,043	
Public safety		7,614,563		-		-		815,347		8,429,910	
Public works		3,138,709		-		-		-		3,138,709	
Recreation		1,360,701		-		-		1,384,693		2,745,394	
Capital outlay		-		3,501,698		-		-		3,501,698	
Debt service:											
Principal retirements		-		271,295		1,275,000		-		1,546,295	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		126,421		1,496,664		-		1,623,085	
Costs of debt issuance		-		-		140,272				140,272	
Total expenditures		17,494,151		4,160,954		2,911,936		2,394,365		26,961,406	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	s	925,220		(2,619,291)		(1,004,333)		(373,176)		(3,071,580)	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-		5,900,000		-		5,900,000	
Premium on issuance of debt		-		-		100,731		-		100,731	
Transfers in		736,713		-		-		710,000		1,446,713	
Transfers out		(660,000)		(147,023)		-		(268,194)		(1,075,217)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		76,713		(147,023)		6,000,731		441,806		6,372,227	
Net change in fund balance		1,001,933		(2,766,314)		4,996,398		68,630		3,300,647	
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,690,864		13,011,086		1,217,827		1,900,910		22,820,687	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,692,797	\$	10,244,772	\$	6,214,225	\$	1,969,540	\$	26,121,334	

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, 2010

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,300,647
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	271,497
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. donations and sales) is to increase net assets.	9,923,277
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(183,903)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmentalfunds, 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.	(4,327,264)
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.	 (2,779,450)
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$ 6,204,804

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budget						Variance With	
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues		<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	15,270,600	\$	15,263,940	\$	15,468,265	\$	204,325
Licenses and permits		362,100		445,490		480,648		35,158
Fines and forfeitures		564,500		680,000		767,232		87,232
Interest		100,000		13,500		12,553		(947)
Charges for services		1,147,450		1,114,750		1,258,941		144,191
Intergovernmental		421,650		308,010		289,328		(18,682)
Contributions		-		-		7,335		7,335
Miscellaneous		54,000		83,100		135,069		51,969
Total revenues		17,920,300		17,908,790		18,419,371		510,581
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:		100 100		440.000		105 0 1 1		
Commission		129,480		110,980		105,041		5,939
Manager		841,900		819,260		775,507		43,753
Administrative services		1,786,070		1,696,730		1,614,106		82,624
Attorney		300,000		179,000		178,241		759
Community & economic development		1,073,270		1,035,150		939,475		95,675
Development and inspection		589,070		587,590		515,918		71,672
Accounting, collection and records		1,326,480		1,319,970		1,251,890		68,080
Total general government		6,046,270		5,748,680		5,380,178		368,502
Public safety:						~~~ ~~~		
General management		1,021,380		1,007,950		990,567		17,383
Fire		3,291,280		3,331,520		3,153,240		178,280
Police		3,696,230		3,702,110		3,470,756		231,354
Total public safety		8,008,890		8,041,580		7,614,563		427,017
Public works:								
Engineering		718,940		730,340		684,689		45,651
Motor maintenance		551,090		572,220		621,424		(49,204)
Buildings and grounds maintenance		1,518,950		1,506,450		1,422,803		83,647
Cemetery		417,600		418,600		409,793		8,807
Total public works		3,206,580		3,227,610		3,138,709		88,901
Recreation		1,361,780		1,351,730		1,360,701		(8,971)
Total expenditures		18,623,520		18,369,600		17,494,151		875,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(703,220)		(460,810)		925,220		1,386,030
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		15,000		-		-		-
Transfers out		(760,000)		(660,000)		(660,000)		_
Transfers in		746,220		727,810		736,713		8,903
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,220		67,810		76,713		8,903
Net change in fund balances		(702,000)		(393,000)		1,001,933		1,394,933
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,690,864		6,690,864		6,690,864		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,988,864	\$	6,297,864	\$	7,692,797	\$	1,394,933

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	E	Susiness-type Activ	rities - Enterprise Fo	unds
ASSETS	Conference & Parking Deck Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 591,618	\$ 2,158,804	\$ 1,115,401	\$ 3,865,823
Accounts receivable	6,000	67,089	119,436	192,525
Due from other funds	7,614	300	940	8,854
Total current assets	605,232	2,226,193	1,235,777	4,067,202
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Construction in progress	-	53,303	-	53,303
Land	194,860	85,205	-	280,065
Infrastructure	-	3,749,424	-	3,749,424
Buildings	8,469,375	-	-	8,469,375
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	184,882	203,252	1,978,076	2,366,210
	8,849,117	4,091,184	1,978,076	14,918,377
Accumulated depreciation	(6,270,674)	(2,327,000)		(10,098,112)
Total capital assets	2,578,443	1,764,184	477,638	4,820,265
Other noncurrent assets	-	19,818	38,417	58,235
Total noncurrent assets	2,578,443	1,784,002	516,055	4,878,500
Total assets	3,183,675	4,010,195	1,751,832	8,945,702
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,758	-	73,681	75,439
Accrued liabilities	-	14,290	27,511	41,801
Compensated absences payable	-	15,149	47,535	62,684
Due to other funds	-	66,951	226,015	292,966
Deferred revenue	-	412,996	927,539	1,340,535
Capital lease, due within one year	-		32,642	32,642
Total current liabilities	1,758	509,386	1,334,923	1,846,067
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Capital lease, due in more than one year	-	-	33,814	33,814
Compensated absences - long term	-	-	28,434	28,434
Net OPEB obligation	-	156,016	302,430	458,446
Advances from other funds	-	32,985	323,137	356,122
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	189,001	687,815	876,816
Total liabilities	1,758	698,387	2,022,738	2,722,883
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,578,443	1,764,184	411,182	4,753,809
Unrestricted	603,474	1,547,624	(682,088)	1,469,010
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 3,181,917	\$ 3,311,808	\$ (270,906)	\$ 6,222,819
וטנמו ווכנ מספרוס (עבווטונ)	φ 3,101,917	φ 3,311,000	φ (270,900)	φ 0,222,019

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	_	В	usines	s-type Activi	ties -	Enterprise Fu	Inds	
	-	onference & Parking Deck Fund	S	tormwater Utility Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUE Storm water fees Sanitation fees Charges for sales and services Miscellaneous	\$	- - 84,329 -	\$	928,495 - - -	\$	2,212,766 - 9,867	\$	928,495 2,212,766 84,329 9,867
Total operating revenues		84,329		928,495		2,222,633		3,235,457
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services Depreciation and amortization		56,198 268,493		623,137 89,608		1,997,627 153,332		2,676,962 511,433
Total operating expenses		324,691		712,745		2,150,959		3,188,395
Operating income (loss)		(240,362)		215,750		71,674		47,062
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense Total non-operating expenses		-		-		(3,517) (3,517)		(3,517) (3,517)
Income (loss) before transfers	_	(240,362)		215,750		68,157		43,545
Transfers in Transfers out		87,314 - 87,314		- (265,170) (265,170)		- (193,640) (193,640)		87,314 (458,810) (371,496)
Change in net assets		(153,048)		(49,420)		(125,483)		(327,951)
Total net assets, beginning		3,334,965		3,361,228		(145,423)		6,550,770
Total net assets, ending	\$	3,181,917	\$	3,311,808	\$	(270,906)	\$	6,222,819

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	 В	usine	ess-type Activ	/ities	- Enterprise F	unds	
	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	\$ 76,715 (98,850) -	\$	970,251 (121,392) (427,016)	\$	2,311,829 (922,953) (907,828)	\$	3,358,795 (1,143,195) (1,334,844)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (22,135)		421,843		481,048		880,756
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds Receipt of advances from other funds	 87,314 - -		- (265,170) -		- (193,640) 178,204		87,314 (458,810) 178,204
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	 87,314		(265,170)		(15,436)		(193,292)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on capital leases Interest paid Purchases of capital assets	 - - -		- - (13,445)		(31,511) (3,517) (193,706)		(31,511) (3,517) (207,151)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 -		(13,445)		(228,734)		(242,179)
Net increase in cash	65,179		143,228		236,878		445,285
Cash, beginning of year	 526,439		2,015,576		878,523		3,420,538
Cash, end of year	\$ 591,618	\$	2,158,804	\$	1,115,401	\$	3,865,823
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (240,362)	\$	215,750	\$	71,674	\$	47,062
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities:	268,493		89,608		153,332		511,433
Decrease in fees receivable Increase in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in other assets	- (7,614) -		37,181 (300) (2,034)		92,272 (940) 1,790		129,453 (8,854) (244)
Decrease in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(42,652)		(5,848) 14,146		(4,717) (2,793)		(53,217) 11,353
Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in net OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue			1,450 93,437 4,575		39,336 160,943 (3,076)		40,786 254,380 1,499
Decrease in due to other funds	 -		(26,122)		(26,773)		(52,895)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (22,135)	\$	421,843	\$	481,048	\$	880,756

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Cash Mutual funds Benefits receivable	\$ 1,190,742 21,548,652 185,397	\$ 2,782,803
Total assets	22,924,791	2,782,803
LIABILITIES		
Due to others Due to component unit	12,253	75,705 2,707,098
Total liabilities	12,253	2,782,803
NET ASSETS		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 22,912,538	<u>\$ -</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

ADDITIONS Contributions	
Plan member contributions	\$ 826,543
Employer contributions	 785,657
Total contributions	 1,612,200
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investmets	1,825,571
Interest and dividends	 415,780
Total investment income	 2,241,351
Total additions	 3,853,551
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	1,300,178
Refunds paid to Plan members and beneficiaries	118,970
Administrative fees	 111,648
Total deductions	 1,530,796
Net increase in net assets	2,322,755
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS: Beginning of year	 20,589,783
End of year	\$ 22,912,538

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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.

The Decatur Tourism Board (the "DTB") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The Board does not have the power to levy taxes or issue bonded debt. Financial information with regard to the DTB can be obtained from the DTB's administrative offices at 509 North McDonough Street, Decatur, Georgia 30030. Separate financial statements for the Decatur Tourism Board are not prepared.

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. 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

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.

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 Nonexchange 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.

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 **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

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 **Special Revenue funds** are used to account for specific revenues, such as confiscations/forfeitures, E911 tax revenues, hotel/motel tax revenues and various grants and contributions, which are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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.

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.

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, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

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 \$48,442,666 difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable	\$ (364,006)
Certificates of participation	(3,695,000)
Claims and judgements payable	(10,088)
Accrued interest payable	(820,237)
Net OPEB obligation	(4,845,430)
Notes payable	(4,977,606)
Bonds payable	(33,193,473)
Bond issuance costs	438,136
Compensated absences	 (974,962)
Not adjustment to reduce fund belonce total revenuence of funde	

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities \$ (48,442,666)

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 \$271,497 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 3,627,256
Depreciation expense	(3,355,759)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 271,497

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 states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations and sales) is to increase net assets." The details of this \$9,923,277 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.	\$ (192,846)
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	10,116,123
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 9,923,277

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$183,903 difference are as follows:

Recognition of deferred taxes Accrued interest revenue	\$ (224,903) 41,000
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total</i> governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (183,903)

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 \$4,327,264 difference are as follows:

Amortization of premium and deferred charges	\$ (13,100)
Cost of issuance	140,272
Proceeds from issuance of notes	(5,900,000)
Proceeds from premium on notes	(100,731)
Principal retirement of long-term debt	1,546,295
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (4,327,264)

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 \$2,779,450 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (110,155)
Claims and judgments	69,726
Net other post-employement benefits (OPEB) obligation	(2,704,073)
Net pension asset	6,974
Accrued interest	 (41,922)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (2,779,450)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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, 2010:

Confiscated Drug Fund	\$ (93)
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	(7,314)
Greenspace Fund	(628)
Grant Fund	(20,998)
Debt Service Fund	(1,190,136)
Cemetary Capital Improvement Fund	(6,972)
General Fund departments:	
Motor maintenance	(49,204)
Recreation	(8,971)

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance. The over expenditures in the debt service fund were funded by other financing sources associated with the issuance of long-term debt.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the City had \$21,548,652 invested on behalf of a defined benefit pension fund and \$481,563 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 Corporate Obligations Mutual funds Taxable bond mutual funds Georgia Fund 1 - cash equivalents	June 1, 2028 13.64 years average effective duration (1) 4.49 years average effective duration 46 days	\$ 481,563 1,447,786 12,402,231 7,698,635 8,241,389
Total		\$ 30,271,604

(1) 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, 2010 was 6.47 years. The City does not have a formal investment policy, outside of the policy for the pension investments, which limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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, 2010, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As of June 30, 2010, the City's investment in corporate Obligations ranged from BBB to AA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 taxable bond mutual funds are unrated; however, the underlying investments in the taxable bond mutual funds had ratings ranging from AAA to C.

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, 2010, 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 statutes, 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, 2010, the City did not have any cash accounts which were not secured, insured or collateralized in accordance with State law.

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 for the calendar year and are due June 1.

Receivables at June 30, 2010, 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	:	Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	637,414	\$ 60,562	\$	109,568	\$	26,643
Other		301,639	113,255		-		59,303
Less allowance							
for uncollectible		(61,238)	 (6,162)		(8,700)		-
Net total receivable	\$	877,815	\$ 167,655	\$	100,868	\$	85,946
				-		-	

	&	nference Parking Deck	Ste	ormwater Utility	 Solid Waste
Receivables: Accounts Less allowance	\$	6,000	\$	100,293	\$ 331,124
for uncollectible		-		(33,204)	(211,688)
Net total receivable	\$	6,000	\$	67,089	\$ 119,436

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Transfers	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,758,516	\$ -	\$ (23,840)	\$ -	\$ 2,734,676
Construction in progress	28,112,708	13,022,232	-	(30,717,129)	10,417,811
Total	30,871,224	 13,022,232	 (23,840)	(30,717,129)	13,152,487
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	985,347	-	-	10,975	996,322
Infrastructure	20,939,136	-	(72,711)	-	20,866,425
Buildings and improvements	53,734,890	4,181	(392,166)	30,706,154	84,053,059
Machinery and equipment	3,708,167	178,131	-	-	3,886,298
Vehicles	3,776,458	538,835	(19,333)	-	4,295,960
Total	83,143,998	 721,147	(484,210)	 30,717,129	114,098,064
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(725,022)	(15,758)	-	-	(740,780)
Infrastructure	(13,504,947)	(468,640)	55,225	-	(13,918,362)
Buildings and improvements	(18,225,224)	(2,342,776)	240,646	-	(20,327,354)
Machinery and equipment	(2,861,149)	(150,508)	-	-	(3,011,657)
Vehicles	(3,055,143)	(378,077)	19,333	-	(3,413,887)
Total	(38,371,485)	 (3,355,759)	 315,204	 -	 (41,412,040)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	44,772,513	 (2,634,612)	(169,006)	30,717,129	 72,686,024
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 75,643,737	\$ 10,387,620	\$ (192,846)	\$ -	\$ 85,838,511

Included in buildings and improvements and construction in progress for governmental activities are school facilities used by the City Schools of Decatur but owned by the City.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress Land Total	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total	3,749,424 8,469,375 2,159,059 14,377,858	207,151 207,151	- - - -	3,749,424 8,469,375 2,366,210 14,585,009
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total	(2,088,477) (5,849,268) (1,648,934) (9,586,679)	(80,699) (268,031) (162,703) (511,433)	- - - -	(2,169,176) (6,117,299) (1,811,637) (10,098,112)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,791,179	(304,282)		4,486,897
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,124,547	\$ (304,282)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,820,265

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

Governmental activities: General government Education Public safety Public works Recreation	\$ 117,889 2,071,343 483,271 562,644 120,612
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,355,759
Business-type activities: Conference and Parking Deck Stormwater Sanitation	\$ 268,493 89,608 153,332
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 511,433

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

City Schools of Decatur

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 ecreases	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ - - -	\$ 240,113 381,470 621,583	\$ - - -	\$ 240,113 381,470 621,583
Capital assets, being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Equipment Buildings and building improvements Total	 3,615,047 2,220,028 - 5,835,075	 301,213 169,005 470,218	 - - -	 3,615,047 2,521,241 169,005 6,305,293
Less accumulated depreciation for: Leasehold improvements Equipment Buildings and building improvements Total	 (923,845) (1,053,327) - (1,977,172)	 (241,003) (305,806) (3,380) (550,189)	 	 (1,164,848) (1,359,133) (3,380) (2,527,361)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 3,857,903	 (79,971)	 	 3,777,932
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,857,903	\$ 541,612	\$ 	\$ 4,399,515

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 33,245,000	\$ -	\$	(275,000)	\$ 32,970,000	\$ 355,000
Plus issuance premium	231,906	-		(8,433)	 223,473	
Total bonds payable	 33,476,906	 -		(283,433)	 33,193,473	
Capital leases	530,301	-		(166,295)	364,006	132,848
Notes payable	-	5,900,000		(1,000,000)	4,900,000	1,600,000
Plus issuance premium	-	100,731		(23,125)	77,606	
Total notes payable	 -	 6,000,731		(1,023,125)	 4,977,606	
Certificates of participation	3,800,000	-		(105,000)	3,695,000	110,000
Less FMV of Derivative	-	(250,989)		-	(250,989)	
Total certificates of participation	 3,800,000	 (250,989)		(105,000)	 3,444,011	
Claims and judgments	79,814	258,533		(328,259)	10,088	10,088
Net OPEB obligation	2,141,357	3,336,127		(632,054)	4,845,430	-
Compensated absences	864,807	696,422		(586,267)	 974,962	613,974
Governmental activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 40,893,185	\$ 10,040,824	\$	(3,124,433)	\$ 47,809,576	\$ 2,821,910

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	1	Ending Balance	_	ue Within Dne Year
Business-type activities: Capital lease Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ 97,967 204,066 80,636	\$ - 315,645 68,709	\$	(31,511) (61,265) (58,227)	\$	66,456 458,446 91,118	\$	32,642 - 62,684
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 382,669	\$ 384,354	\$	(151,003)	\$	616,020	\$	95,326

For governmental funds, compensated absences, OPEB obligations, and claims and judgments are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences and OPEB obligations are liquidated by the Stormwater Utility Fund and the Solid Waste 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 and business-type 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. Lease payments are due in annual installments. As of June 30, 2010, the City had \$830,595 and \$162,458 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, of machinery and equipment under capital leases.

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

	 vernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
2011	\$ 148,453	\$	35,028	
2012	148,453		35,028	
2013	 96,737			
Total minimum lease payments	393,643		70,056	
Less amount representing interest	 29,637		3,600	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 364,006	\$	66,456	

Notes Payable. In July 2009, the City issued \$5,900,000 in general obligation sales tax notes, with a premium of \$100,731 and principal and interest payments beginning January 1, 2010 through January 1, 2013 at an interest rate of 2.00%. The notes will be paid back by the City of Decatur Board of Education (BOE) with special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) revenues and thus the City has a note receivable from the BOE equal to the outstanding note. The proceeds from the notes will be used for the cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital projects for the City of Decatur Board of Education, as well as the issuance costs. General obligation sales tax notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	Principal	Principal Interest			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					
2011	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 1,698,000		
2012	1,600,000	66,000	1,666,000		
2013	1,700,000	34,000	1,734,000		
Total	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 198,000	\$ 5,098,000		

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 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 of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (1) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semiannual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative gualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2010, the floating rate being paid by the City is 0.56% and the market value of this agreement is \$250,989, an increase of \$90,068 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2010 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as a component of the certificates of participation in long-term debt in the statement of net assets. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred revenue in the statement of net assets.

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,			
2011	\$ 110,000	\$ 155,563	\$ 265,563
2012	115,000	151,262	266,262
2013	120,000	146,765	266,765
2014	125,000	142,073	267,073
2015	130,000	137,186	267,186
2016-2020	715,000	607,141	1,322,141
2021-2025	865,000	455,629	1,320,629
2026-2028	1,515,000	195,725	1,710,725
Total	\$ 3,695,000	\$ 1,991,344	\$ 5,686,344

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 Schools of Decatur as well as the issuance costs.

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		Principal Interest		Interest		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
2011	\$	355,000	\$	1,431,456	\$ 1,786,456		
2012		440,000		1,418,144	1,858,144		
2013		475,000		1,400,544	1,875,544		
2014		520,000		1,381,544	1,901,544		
2015		565,000		1,360,744	1,925,744		
2016-2020		3,575,000		6,426,319	10,001,319		
2021-2025		5,140,000		5,591,550	10,731,550		
2026-2030		7,185,000		4,305,956	11,490,956		
2031-2035		9,860,000		2,352,038	12,212,038		
2036-2037		4,855,000		312,586	 5,167,586		
Total	\$	32,970,000	\$	25,980,881	\$ 58,950,881		

City Schools of Decatur

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	I	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Certificates of participation	\$	-	\$ 10,295,000	\$	-	\$ 10,295,000	\$	-
Note payable to primary government		-	5,900,000		(1,000,000)	4,900,000		1,600,000
Capital leases		3,323,959	-		(391,196)	2,932,763		125,761
Compensated absences		98,517	 65,559		(63,504)	 100,572		56,080
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	3,422,476	\$ 16,260,559	\$	(1,454,700)	\$ 18,228,335	\$	1,781,841

Certificates of participation. In January 2010, the City Schools of Decatur entered into a lease agreement with the Georgia School Boards Association, Inc. (the "Association"). The funding of the lease was provided by the issuance of \$10,295,000 Taxable Certificates of Participation, Build America Bonds, Direct Payment, Series 2010 by the Association. The lease agreement with the Association provides that the City Schools of Decatur owns their portion of the assets and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in annual installments of \$275,000 to \$625,000 beginning in May 2013 to May 2037. Interest is payable at rates of 2.70% to 5.55%.

	Principal	Interest		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
2011	\$ -	\$	576,938	\$ 576,938
2012	-		576,938	576,938
2013	275,000		576,938	851,938
2014	280,000		569,513	849,513
2015	285,000		560,273	845,273
2016-2020	1,555,000		2,614,648	4,169,648
2021-2025	1,820,000		2,200,793	4,020,793
2026-2030	2,190,000		1,640,168	3,830,168
2031-2035	2,665,000		903,105	3,568,105
2036-2037	1,225,000		116,550	1,341,550
Total	\$ 10,295,000	\$	10,335,864	\$ 20,630,864

Note payable to primary government. In July 2009, the City of Decatur, primary government, issued \$5,900,000 in general obligation sales tax notes, with a premium of \$100,731 and principal and interest payments beginning January 1, 2010 through January 1, 2013 at an interest rate of 2.00%. The City Schools of Decatur will fund the notes with special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) revenues and thus the City Schools of Decatur has an intergovernmental payable to the City equal to the outstanding note. The proceeds from the note will be used for the cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital projects for the District, as well as the issuance cost.

The note payable to the primary government currently outstanding is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2011	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 1,698,000
2012	1,600,000	66,000	1,666,000
2013	1,700,000	34,000	1,734,000
Total	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 198,000	\$ 5,098,000

Capital lease. The City Schools of Decatur has entered into an agreement for the purpose of renovating a school facility. Under the terms of the agreement, the City Schools of Decatur will assure that the payments of principal and interest on the capital lease are made in a timely manner through September 1, 2025. The total quarterly payment is \$62,897. Future required minimum payments on this capital lease is as follows at June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2011	\$ 226,874
2012	251,590
2013	251,590
2014	251,590
2015	251,590
2016-2020	1,257,950
2021-2025	1,257,950
2026	41,933
	3,791,067
Less amount representing interest	 (858,304)
Net present value of capitalized lease obligation	\$ 2,932,763

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	176,015
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund		79,710
General Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund		47,969
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		82,386
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		715,728
Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		74,947
Capital Improvements Fund	Solid Waste Fund		146,305
Capital Improvements Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund		18,982
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund		205
Conference Center & Parking Deck Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		7,614
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		281
Stormwater Fund	General Fund		300
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	_	940
		\$	1,351,382

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) repayments 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
Component unit - Decatur Tourism Board	Primary government - Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$	7,558
Component unit - Downtown	Primary government - Downtown	Ψ	1,000
Development Authority	Development Authority Fund (Agency)		51,085
Component unit - Downtown	Primary government -		
Development Authority	General Fund		74
Component unit - City Schools	Primary government -		
of Decatur	General Fund		3,683
Component unit - City Schools of Decatur	Primary government - Board of Education Fund (Agency)		2,656,013
Primary government -	Component unit - City Schools		2,000,013
Debt Service Fund	of Decatur		4,900,000
Primary government -	Component unit - City Schools		, ,
Government-wide net assets	of Decatur		41,000
		\$	7,659,413

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount		
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$	660,000		
General Fund General Fund	Solid Waste Fund Capital Improvement Fund	\$	193,640 147,023		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		130,880		
General Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	\$	265,170 736,713		
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	50,000		
Conference & Parking Deck Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	87,314		

Transfers are used to (1) reimburse the General Fund, (2) move cash for grant matches from the General Fund to grant funds, (3) move cash to the E911 Fund to cover operations not funded by E911 taxes, (4) move Hotel/Motel taxes between funds for expending in accordance with State law, and (5) transfer the activity of the After School Program between nonmajor governmental funds.

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	\$ 323,137
Capital Improvement Fund	Stormwater Fund	32,985
Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	 37,473
		\$ 393,595

The amounts payable from the Solid Waste Fund, Stormwater 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, 2010 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	6
Active participants	191
	269

Employee Contributions

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

Public Safety Employee	11% of compensation
General Employee	4% of compensation up to \$2,000 plus 8%
	of compensation in excess of \$2,000

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	9% 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 \$3,000 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. Administrative costs are paid from the earnings of the fund.

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, 2010, were as follows: SunTrust Equity Investments Mutual Fund of \$21,548,652. The method for determining the actuarial valuation of assets is the 20% write up method.

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, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age method. The actuarial assumptions included:

- 7.5% rate of return on investments.
- Projected salary increases of 1% 5% per year, depending on age (3% for inflation and 1% for other causes).
- The post-retirement benefit limits increase 5% per year.
- Minimum monthly benefit of \$250.

The following is a schedule of funding progress, using the entry age actuarial cost method. As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2010, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Fiscal	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Year	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
End	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(C)	(b-a/c)
6/30/2010	6 26,209,110	\$ 34,154,214	\$ 7,945,104	76.7%	\$ 9,999,934	79.5%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2010.

Annual Pension Cost

The City's actuarially determined contribution, pension cost and increase in net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 781,383
Interest on net pension obligation (asset)	(49,988)
Adjustments to annual required contribution	 87,930
Annual pension cost	819,325
Contributions made	 826,543
Increase in net pension obligation	(7,218)
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year	(666,513)
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	\$ (673,731)

The City's net pension asset is reported as other non-current assets on the statement of net assets.

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City's contribution was 8.27% of covered payroll.

The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution as determined by the Plan's actuary. The recommended contribution for fiscal year 2010 was determined as part of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation. The chart below shows the annual pension cost for the current year and prior two years along with the percentage actually contributed by the City.

Trend Information						
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost			ercentage ontributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008	\$ Scher	819,325 783,352 779,541	er Cor	101% 98% 96%	\$	(673,731) (666,513) (685,892)
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		Employer Contribution		Percentage of ARC Contributed	
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 June 30, 2007 June 30, 2006 June 30, 2005	\$	781,383 733,779 729,462 770,443 790,460 436,262	\$	826,543 763,973 749,274 783,658 790,460 442,921		106% 104% 103% 102% 100% 102%

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 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.

Covered employees are required by state law to contribute 5.25% of their annual covered salary to the plan and the District is required to contribute 9.74% of current covered payroll. Covered employees' contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$1,068,939, \$1,013,913, and \$938,709, respectively. The District's contributions to TRS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$1,983,821, \$1,866,733, and \$1,710,630, 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.

Public School Employees Retirement System 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 totaled \$2,080, \$2,116, and \$1,850, 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 years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 for District employees were \$7,855, \$10,668, and \$2,408, 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 61 employees covered under PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The City of Decatur Other Post-Retirement Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit post-retirement health care, dental and vision plan, or other post employment benefit (OPEB) plan. The City has not elected to advance fund the plan, but rather maintains the plan on a "pay as you go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The OPEB Plan does not issue a separate report.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits

Eligible retirees and former employees are offered the same health, prescription drug, vision and dental coverage as active employees. The City pays 100% of the premiums for eligible employees.

Eligibility

Eligible participants for Other Post-Employment Benefits include: 1.The City requires all employees to enroll in the OPEB plan. 2.Surviving spouses/beneficiaries enrolled in the Plan prior. 3.Certain disabled former employees.

Plan Membership

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	72
Fully eligible actives	23
Active participants	166
	261

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.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions included:

Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Actuarial
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Not applicable
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.5% (Includes inflation of 3.0%)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.0% (Includes inflation of 3.0%)
Ultimate Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	5.0%
Year of Ultimate Trent Rate	2029
Amortization Method	2.5% Payroll Growth (open)
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

City Contributions (Continued)

The following is a schedule of funding progress using the entry age actuarial cost method. As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2008, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Fiscal	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of
Year	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
End	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a/c)
6/30/2010) -	\$ 52,231,040	\$ 52,231,040	0.0%	\$ 9,999,934	522.3%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2008. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and plan members in the future.

Annual OPEB Cost

The City's actuarially determined contribution, OPEB cost and increase in net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,659,364
Interest on net OPEB obligation	82,090
Adjustments to annual required contribution	 (89,683)
Annual OPEB cost	3,651,771
Contributions made	693,318
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,958,453
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	2,345,423
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 5,303,876

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City's contribution was 6.93 % of covered payroll.

The recommended contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation. The chart below shows the annual OPEB cost for the current year, along with the percentage actually contributed by the City.

Schedule of Employer Costs and Contributions

Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	Employer		Percentage of	Net OPEB
Ending		Cost	Contribution		ARC Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$	3,651,771 3,372,964	\$	693,318 1,027,541	19% 30%	\$ 5,303,876 2,345,423

NOTE 11. 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, 2010, there were 65 plan members.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary, not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the Plan. 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 six employees. Total employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$56,387 and \$125,819, respectively.

NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The Decatur Downtown Development Authority's Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) 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 Assistant City Manager. At June 30, 2010, there were 2 plan members.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Total employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$5,188.

NOTE 12. FUND DEFICITS

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City's Solid Waste Fund had deficit net assets of \$270,906. The fund deficit in the Solid Waste Fund will be reduced through increased user charges, reduced collection fees and General Fund appropriations, as needed.

NOTE 13. 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 14. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

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

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract. The fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage in the last three years.

The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of losses. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

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 Ibility	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Paid		End of Year Claims Liability	
	2010	\$	16,116	\$	127,592	\$	74,757	\$	68,951
	2009	\$	75,503	\$	10,978	\$	70,365	\$	16,116

NOTE 16. 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, 2010, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$283,334.

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 three students of the District. At present, the District is required to pay approximately \$489,883 over the next three 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,	
2011	\$ 239,367
2012	239,367
2013	11,149
Total future payments	\$ 489,883

NOTE 17. 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 \$305,598 for the year ended June 30, 2010. Of this amount 99% 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.

NOTE 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City Commission has approved the issuance of \$12,760,000 through the newly created Urban Redevelopment Agency of Decatur, Georgia for the financing of the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of Fire Station #1, a public works facility, and a recreation center. Interest rates range from 2.520% to 5.240%. The City will make semi-annual payments on July 1 and January 1, beginning July 1, 2011. The bonds mature July 1, 2038.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Fiscal Year End	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Li	uarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	l	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Perc Cove	AL as a entage of red Payroll b-a/c)
 6/30/2010	\$ 26,209,110	\$	34,154,214	\$	7,945,104	76.7%	\$ 9,999,934		79.5%
6/30/2009	24,993,639		31,834,462		6,840,823	78.5%	10,518,679		65.1%
6/30/2008	23,974,434		28,554,857		4,580,423	84.0%	9,424,366		48.6%
6/30/2007	22,454,254		26,137,175		3,682,921	85.9%	8,305,214		44.3%
6/30/2006	20,626,000		24,449,540		3,823,540	84.4%	7,909,378		48.3%
6/30/2005	19,124,046		23,110,843		3,986,797	82.7%	7,499,611		53.2%

Note: See assumptions used for the Schedule of Funding Progress in Note 9 to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Fiscal	Actuarial Value of	Li	uarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded		Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of
Year	Assets		Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payroll
End	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	(b-a/c)
6/30/2010	-	\$	52,231,040	\$ 52,231,040	0.0	%	\$ 9,999,934	522.3%
6/30/2008	-		47,747,107	47,747,107	0.0	%	10,518,679	453.9%

Note: See assumptions used for the Schedule of Funding Progress in Note 10 to the financial statements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- **Emergency Telephone System Fund** 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.
- <u>Children and Youth Services Fund</u> To account for charges for the City's after school program and the expenditures incurred in operating the program.
- Grant Fund To account for grants received and the expenditures related to the grants.
- **Economic Development Fund** To account for monies received from various grantor donors.
- <u>Greenspace Fund</u> 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>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, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS	Emergency Telephone System Fund		Confiscated Drug Fund		Children and Youth Services Fund			Grant Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	515,709	\$	33,716	\$	1,088,778	\$	64,193	
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-	
Other receivables Prepaids		53,523 -		-		5,780 5,856		-	
Total assets	\$	569,232	\$	33,716	\$	1,100,414	\$	64,193	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	6,870	\$	-	\$	36,788	\$	-	
Accrued payables		-		-		727		-	
Due to other funds		117,957		-		121,125		-	
Due to component unit Advances from other funds		- 37,473		-				-	
		01,410							
Total liabilities		162,300				158,640			
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for:									
Program expenditures Tree preservation		-		-		-		64,193	
Prepaids		-		-		- 5,856		-	
Unreserved		406,932		33,716		935,918		-	
		,							
		406,932		33,716		941,774		64,193	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	569,232	\$	33,716	\$	1,100,414	\$	64,193	

Economic Development Fund		Gr	eenspace Fund	н	otel/Motel Tax Fund	C	ital Projects Fund Cemetery Capital provement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	109,182 - - -	\$	11,936 - - -	\$	81,663 26,643 - -	\$	326,793 - - -	\$	2,231,970 26,643 59,303 5,856	
\$	109,182	\$	11,936	\$	108,306	\$	326,793	\$	2,323,772	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,240	\$	49,898 727	
	-		-		- 19,494 7,558 -		-		258,576 7,558 37,473	
					27,052		6,240		354,232	
	- 19,303		-		-		-		64,193 19,303	
	- 89,879		- 11,936		- 81,254		- 320,553		5,856 1,880,188	
	109,182		11,936		81,254		320,553		1,969,540	
\$	109,182	\$	11,936	\$	108,306	\$	326,793	\$	2,323,772	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	Children and Youth Services Fund	Grant Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	574,719	-	848,119	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	113,499	59,359
Interest	-	46	212	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Contributions			18,154	25,000
Total revenues	574,719	46	979,984	84,359
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	15,000
Public safety	774,136	3,093	-	38,118
Recreation			1,378,693	6,000
Total expenditures	774,136	3,093	1,378,693	59,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(199,417)	(3,047)	(398,709)	25,241
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	225,000	-	450,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	225,000		450,000	(50,000)
Net change in fund balances	25,583	(3,047)	51,291	(24,759)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	381,349	36,763	890,483	88,952
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 406,932	\$ 33,716	\$ 941,774	\$ 64,193

			Capital Projects Fund Cemetery	Total
Economic Development Fund	Greenspace Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$-	\$-	\$ 305,598	\$ -	\$ 305,598
-	-	-	-	1,422,838
-	10,000	-	3,677	186,535
391	-	-	-	649
-	80	-	62,335	62,415
-				43,154
391	10,080	305,598	66,012	2,021,189
20,911	44,128	87,314	26,972	194,325
-	-	-	-	815,347
-				1,384,693
20,911	44,128	87,314	26,972	2,394,365
(20,520)	(34,048)	218,284	39,040	(373,176)
-	35,000	-	-	710,000
-		(218,194)	-	(268,194)
-	35,000	(218,194)		441,806
(20,520)	952	90	39,040	68,630
129,702	10,984	81,164	281,513	1,900,910
\$ 109,182	\$ 11,936	\$ 81,254	\$ 320,553	\$ 1,969,540

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND

	Budget					Var	iance With
	(Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	575,000	\$	525,000	\$ 574,719	\$	49,719
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		841,150		851,670	774,136		77,534
Debt service							
Principal		37,500		37,500	 -		37,500
Total expenditures		878,650		889,170	 774,136		115,034
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(303,650)		(364,170)	(199,417)		164,753
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		225,000		225,000	 225,000		-
Net change in fund balances		(78,650)		(139,170)	25,583		164,753
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		381,349		381,349	 381,349		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	302,699	\$	242,179	\$ 406,932	\$	164,753

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA CONFISCATED DRUG FUND

	 Budget					Variance With		
	 Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Interest	\$ 140	\$	40	\$	46	\$	6	
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety	 2,000		3,000		3,093		(93)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,860)		(2,960)		(3,047)		(87)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 36,763		36,763		36,763			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 34,903	\$	33,803	\$	33,716	\$	(87)	

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA CHILDREN AND YOUTH SERVICES FUND

	Budget					Variance With	
	C	Driginal	Jec	Final	 Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	697,650	\$	625,000	\$ 848,119	\$	223,119
Intergovernmental		70,450		64,050	113,499		49,449
Interest		-		-	212		212
Contributions		6,000		117,000	 18,154		(98,846)
Total revenue		774,100		806,050	 979,984		173,934
EXPENDITURES							
Recreation		1,557,822		1,406,890	 1,378,693		28,197
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(783,722)		(600,840)	(398,709)		202,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfer in		500,000		450,000	 450,000		-
Net change in fund balances		(283,722)		(150,840)	51,291		202,131
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		890,483		890,483	 890,483		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	606,761	\$	739,643	\$ 941,774	\$	202,131

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA GRANT FUND

	1		dget				Vari	ance With
	C	Driginal	Jyci	Final		Actual		al Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	59,350	\$	59,350	\$	59,359	\$	9
Contributions	φ	59,550	φ	59,550	φ	25,000	φ	9 25,000
Contributions						23,000		23,000
Total revenue		59,350		59,350		84,359		25,009
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		15,000		(15,000)
Public safety		-		-		38,118		(38,118)
Public works		30,990		30,990		-		30,990
Education		1,130		1,130		-		1,130
Recreation		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Total expenditures		38,120		38,120		59,118		(20,998)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		21,230		21,230		25,241		4,011
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfer out		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		(28,770)		(28,770)		(24,759)		4,011
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		88,952		88,952		88,952		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	60,182	\$	60,182	\$	64,193	\$	4,011

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Buc	dget			Variance With		
	 Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Interest	\$ 5,000	\$	500	\$	391	\$	(109)
EXPENDITURES							
General government	 15,000		30,000		20,911		9,089
Net change in fund balances	(10,000)		(29,500)		(20,520)		8,980
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 129,702		129,702		129,702		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 119,702	\$	100,202	\$	109,182	\$	8,980

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA GREENSPACE FUND

	Budget						Variance With	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Miscellaneous				80		80		
Total revenue				80		10,080		10,000
EXPENDITURES								
General government		35,000		43,500		44,128		(628)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(35,000)		(43,420)		(34,048)		9,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	. <u></u>	35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Net change in fund balances		-		(8,420)		952		9,372
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		10,984		10,984		10,984		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	10,984	\$	2,564	\$	11,936	\$	9,372

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

	Budget Original Final			Final	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	342,000	\$	280,000	\$ 305,598	\$	25,598
EXPENDITURES							
General government		97,700		80,000	 87,314		(7,314)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		244,300		200,000	218,284		18,284
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(244,200)		(200,000)	 (218,194)		(18,194)
Net change in fund balances		100		-	90		90
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		81,164		81,164	 81,164		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	81,264	\$	81,164	\$ 81,254	\$	90

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Buc	lget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 1,790,673	\$ 70,673
Interest	-	17,000	57,930	40,930
Miscellaneous			59,000	59,000
Total revenues	1,700,000	1,737,000	1,907,603	170,603
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	5,000	-	5,000
Debt service:				
Principal	275,000	275,000	1,275,000	(1,000,000)
Interest	1,456,770	1,441,800	1,496,664	(54,864)
Cost of issuance			140,272	(140,272)
Total expenditures	1,731,770	1,721,800	2,911,936	(1,190,136)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(31,770)	15,200	(1,004,333)	(1,019,533)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	5,900,000	5,900,000
Premium on debt issuance			100,731	100,731
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>		6,000,731	6,000,731
Net change in fund balances	(31,770)	15,200	4,996,398	4,981,198
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,217,827	1,217,827	1,217,827	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,186,057	\$ 1,233,027	\$ 6,214,225	\$ 4,981,198

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA CEMETERY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Buc	dget			Variance With		
	Original		Final		 Actual	Fir	al Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	3,670	\$ 3,677	\$	7	
Miscellaneous		52,000	. <u> </u>	56,580	 62,335		5,755	
Total revenues		52,000		60,250	 66,012		5,762	
EXPENDITURES								
General government		25,000		20,000	 26,972		(6,972)	
Net change in fund balances		27,000		40,250	39,040		(1,210)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		281,513		281,513	 281,513			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	308,513	\$	321,763	\$ 320,553	\$	(1,210)	

CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Bud	dget			Va	ariance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,135,000	\$	1,135,000	\$ 1,183,526	\$	48,526
Intergovernmental	91,590		91,590	307,817		216,227
Interest	25,000		25,000	38,990		13,990
Miscellaneous	 11,330		11,330	 11,330	. <u> </u>	-
Total revenues	 1,262,920		1,262,920	 1,541,663		278,743
EXPENDITURES						
General government	299,820		299,820	261,540		38,280
Capital outlay	4,661,370		4,661,370	3,501,698		1,159,672
Debt service:						
Principal retirements	490,000		490,000	271,295		218,705
Interest and fiscal charges	 128,970		128,970	 126,421		2,549
Total expenditures	 5,580,160		5,580,160	 4,160,954		1,419,206
Deficiency of revenues over						
expenditures	 (4,317,240)		(4,317,240)	 (2,619,291)	. <u> </u>	1,697,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from capital lease	204,300		204,300	-		(204,300)
Transfers out	 (150,000)		(150,000)	 (147,023)		2,977
Total other financing sources (uses)	 54,300		54,300	 (147,023)	. <u> </u>	(201,323)
Net change in fund balances	(4,262,940)		(4,262,940)	(2,766,314)		1,496,626
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 13,011,086		13,011,086	 13,011,086		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 8,748,146	\$	8,748,146	\$ 10,244,772	\$	1,496,626

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.
- **Downtown Development Authority Fund** 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, 2010

ASSETS	Municipal Court Fund		Board of Education Fund	Dev	owntown velopment uthority Fund	 Totals
Cash	\$	75,705	\$ 2,656,013	\$	51,085	\$ 2,782,803
LIABILITIES						
Due to others Due to component unit	\$	75,705 -	\$ - 2,656,013	\$	- 51,085	\$ 75,705 2,707,098
Total liabilities	\$	75,705	\$ 2,656,013	\$	51,085	\$ 2,782,803

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions		Additions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2010	
MUNICIPAL COURT								
Assets - cash	\$ 63,087	\$	1,038,547	\$	1,025,929	\$	75,705	
Liabilities - due to others	\$ 63,087	\$	1,038,547	\$	1,025,929	\$	75,705	
BOARD OF EDUCATION								
Assets - cash	\$ 3,857,102	\$	23,331,285	\$	24,532,374	\$	2,656,013	
Liabilities - due to component unit	\$ 3,857,102	\$	23,331,285	\$	24,532,374	\$	2,656,013	
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY								
Assets - cash	\$ 78,023	\$	445,540	\$	472,478	\$	51,085	
Liabilities - due to component unit	\$ 78,023	\$	445,540	\$	472,478	\$	51,085	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets - cash	\$ 3,998,212	\$	24,815,372	\$	26,030,781	\$	2,782,803	
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$ 63,087	\$	1,038,547	\$	1,025,929	\$	75,705	
Due to component unit	 3,935,125		23,776,825		25,004,852		2,707,098	
Total liabilities	\$ 3,998,212	\$	24,815,372	\$	26,030,781	\$	2,782,803	

COMPONENT UNITS

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 294,790
Taxes receivable	19,648
Other receivables	8,158
Due from primary government	51,159
Prepaids	 9,874
Total assets	\$ 383,629
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,182
Deferred revenue	 9,894
Total liabilities	 42,076
FUND BALANCE	
Reserved for prepaids	9,874
Unreserved	 331,679
Total fund balance	 341,553
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 383,629

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

REVENUES Taxes Miscellaneous	\$ 469,492 310,604
Total revenues	 780,096
EXPENDITURES Downtown development	 750,180
Total expenditures	 750,180
Net change in fund balance	 29,916
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 311,637
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 341,553

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - DECATUR TOURISM BOARD JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 28,507 7,558
Total assets	\$ 36,065
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 3,303
FUND BALANCE Unreserved	 32,762
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 36,065

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DECATUR TOURISM BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$ 87,314 55
Total revenues	 87,369
EXPENDITURES Tourism	 84,915
Total expenditures	 84,915
Net change in fund balance	 2,454
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 30,308
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 32,762

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.

	age
Financial Trends	. 86
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	. 92
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	. 97
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 Information1	101
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information1	102
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	

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 EIGHT YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010		2010 2009		2008		2007		
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	52,582	\$	49,255	\$	33,445	\$	28,897	(1)
Restricted		663		129		1,044		823	
Unrestricted		11,384		9,040		12,270		8,875	_
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	64,629	\$	58,424	\$	46,759	\$	38,595	
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	4,754	\$	5,027	\$	4,661	\$	4,154	
Unrestricted	_	1,469		1,524		1,054		895	_
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	6,223	\$	6,551	\$	5,715	\$	5,049	
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	57,336	\$	54,282	\$	38,106	\$	33,051	
Restricted		663		129		1,044		823	
Unrestricted		12,853		10,564		13,324		9,770	
Total primary government net assets	\$	70,852	\$	64,975	\$	52,474	\$	43,644	

NOTE: (1) 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.

 2006	 2005	 2004	 2003
\$ 46,046	\$ 42,667	\$ 42,074	\$ 43,864
595	-	-	-
7,517	8,822	10,051	9,997
\$ 54,158	\$ 51,489	\$ 52,125	\$ 53,861
\$ 3,387	\$ 3,021	\$ 2,658	\$ 2,444
 929	 618	 585	 656
\$ 4,316	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,243	\$ 3,100
\$ 49,433	\$ 45,688	\$ 44,732	\$ 46,308
595	-	-	-
8,446	9,440	10,636	10,653
\$ 58,474	\$ 55,128	\$ 55,368	\$ 56,961

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST EIGHT YEARS

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

		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
Expenses																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	6,804	\$	6,382	\$	5,406	(6) \$	8,589	(6) \$	8,729	(1) \$	5,233	\$	4,118	\$	4,030
Education		2,071		1,314		1,945		2,007		1,845		1,926		1,914		1,499
Public safety		10,511		10,295	(9)	8,331		8,043		8,414		7,659		7,133		6,340
Public works		3,883		3,855		3,508		3,310		3,544		3,380		3,163		2,758
Recreation		3,041		3,163		2,152		1,865		1,873		1,605		1,818		1,649
Community & economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		318
Interest on long-term debt		1,678		1,586		1,632	(7)	804	(7)	106		99		24		35
Total governmental activities expenses		27,988	_	26,595	_	22,974		24,618		24,511		19,902		18,170	_	16,629
Business-type activities:																
Conference center		325		363	(10)	516		516		561		595		611		671
Stormwater		713		641		662		552		793		1,588		670		648
Solid waste		2,154		2,017		2,085		2,076		1,945		1,796		1,830		1,857
Total business-type activities expenses		3,192		3,021		3,263		3,144		3,299		3,979		3,111		3,176
Total primary government expenses	\$	31,180	\$	29,616	\$	26,237	\$	27,762	\$	27,810	\$	23,881	\$	21,281	\$	19,805
Program Revenues																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for services:																
General government	\$	842	\$	839	\$	1,229	\$	905	\$	773	\$	433	\$	588	\$	414
Education		91		-		249		230		-		-		-		-
Public safety		1,985		1,657		1,672		1,500		1,214		1,241		1,257		1,246
Public works		114		89		103		88		379		84		117		149
Recreation		1,322		1,075		776		639		618		524		677		712
Community & economic development		-		-		-		-		261		197		214		-
Operating grants and contributions		320		356		657		790		997		1,065		479		435
Capital grants and contributions		10,474		16,419	(11)	7,582	(8)	3,362	(8)	8,153	(1)	1,786		1,949		7,493
Total governmental activities program revenues		15,148		20,435		12,268		7,514	· · ·	12,395		5,330		5,281		10,449
Business-type activities:																
Charges for services:																
Solid waste		84		84		84		79		76		106		66		74
Stormwater		928		1,023		984		1,000		973		889		780		924
Conference center		2,223		2,266		2,377		2,342		2,332		2,154		2,043		2,039
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-				-		-		47
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,235		3,373		3,445		3,421		3,381		3,149		2,889		3,084
Total primary government program revenues	\$	18,383	\$	23,808	\$	15,713	\$	10,935	\$	15,776	\$	8,479	\$	8,170	\$	13,533
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(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST EIGHT YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007		2006	 2005	 2004		2003
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (12,840)	\$ (10,706)	\$ (10,706)	\$ (17,104)	\$	(12,116)	\$ (14,572)	\$ (12,889)	\$	(6,180)
Business-type activities	 43	 182	 182	 277		82	 (830)	 (222)		(92)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (12,797)	\$ (10,524)	\$ (10,524)	\$ (16,827)	\$	(12,034)	\$ (15,402)	\$ (13,111)	\$	(6,272)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 15,135	\$ 14,585	\$ 14,852	\$ 14,456 (3)\$	11,847	\$ 11,287	\$ 9,848	\$	10,322
Franchise taxes	1,377	1,364	1,354	1,227		1,254	1,067	1,034		1,047
Sales taxes	617	641	662	608		579	250	261		219
Other taxes	1,394	1,399	1,397	1,495		1,363	1,252	1,220		1,125
Unrestricted investment earnings	151	307	1,081	710 (4)	312	188	40		35
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	13	7	1		24	8	16		11
Transfers	371	(484)	(483)	(456)		(595)	(116)	(110)		(50)
Special item	-	-	-	(16,500) (5)	-	-	-		-
Total governmental activities	 19,045	17,825	18,870	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	 (371)	 484	 483	 456		595	 116	 110	_	50
Total business-type activities	(371)	484	483	456		595	 1,226	364		309
Total primary government	\$ 18,674	\$ 18,309	\$ 19,353	\$ 1,997	\$	15,379	\$ 15,162	\$ 12,673	\$	13,018
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,205	\$ 11,665	\$ 8,164	\$ (15,563)	\$	2,668	\$ (636)	\$ (580)	\$	6,529
Business-type activities	 (328)	 836	 665	 733		677	 396	 142		217
Total primary government	\$ 5,877	\$ 12,501	\$ 8,829	\$ (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.
- (6) General governmental expenditures no longer include Marta Station improvements; this project was ongoing during the 2006 and 2007 fiscal years, but was completed in the 2007 fiscal year.
- (7) Interest expenses increased, as the interest payments on the 2007 bonds began during January 2008.
- (8) City Schools of Decatur contributed nearly \$6 million of construction on City owned assets. The contributions vary year to year primarily due to the projects being undertaken by the City's school system.

(9) 2009 was the first year which the City recorded the Other Post-Employment Benefits liability, and a majority of the costs are allocated to the public safety function.

(10) A large portion of the Conference Center assets were fully depreciated in FY 2008 and the debt was paid in full during FY 2009, thus incurring less in interest expense.

(11) In 2009 the City Schools of Decatur used the 2007 bond proceeds to begin large construction projects on City owned assets, which are reported as contributions from the School System.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST EIGHT YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal	Р	roperty	Fra	anchise	;	Sales	Ins	urance	0	ther	
Year		Тах		Тах		Тах		Тах	T	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)	1,227		608		951		544	17,786
2008		14,852		1,354		662		992		405	18,265
2009		14,585		1,364		641		1,016		383	17,989
2010		15,135		1,377		617		1,006		388	18,523

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)

 2010		2009		2008		2007	-
\$ 23	\$	391	\$	11	\$	64	
7,670		6,300		7,203		6,224	
\$ 7,693	\$	6,691	\$	7,214	\$	6,288	=
\$ 14,985	\$	13,095	\$	17,131	\$	19,952	(1)
1,560		1,475		623		482	
1,884		1,560		2,356		542	
\$ 18,429	\$	16,130	\$	20,110	\$	20,976	_
\$	\$ 23 7,670 \$ 7,693 \$ 14,985 1,560 1,884	\$ 23 \$ 7,670 \$ 7,693 \$ \$ \$ 14,985 \$ 1,560 1,884	\$ 23 \$ 391 7,670 6,300 \$ 7,693 \$ 6,691 \$ 14,985 \$ 13,095 1,560 1,475 1,560 1,884 1,560	\$ 23 \$ 391 \$ 7,670 6,300 \$ 6,300 \$ \$ 7,693 \$ 6,691 \$ \$ 14,985 \$ 13,095 \$ 1,560 1,475 1,560 1,560	\$ 23 \$ 391 \$ 11 7,670 6,300 7,203 \$ 7,693 \$ 6,691 \$ 7,214 \$ 14,985 \$ 13,095 \$ 17,131 1,560 1,475 623 2,356	\$ 23 \$ 391 \$ 11 \$ 7,670 6,300 7,203 7,203 \$ \$ 7,693 \$ 6,691 \$ 7,214 \$ \$ 14,985 \$ 13,095 \$ 17,131 \$ 1,560 1,475 623 2,356 2,356	\$ 23 \$ 391 \$ 11 \$ 64 7,670 6,300 7,203 6,224 \$ 7,693 \$ 6,691 \$ 7,214 \$ 6,228 \$ 7,693 \$ 6,691 \$ 7,214 \$ 6,288 \$ 14,985 \$ 13,095 \$ 17,131 \$ 19,952 1,560 1,475 623 482 482 482 1,884 1,560 2,356 542

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.

 2006	 2005	 2004	 2003	 2002	 2001
\$ 10 5,524	\$ - 5,689	\$ - 6,144	\$ - 6,476	\$ - 4,923	\$ - 3,379
\$ 5,534	\$ 5,689	\$ 6,144	\$ 6,476	\$ 4,923	\$ 3,379
\$ 1,193	\$ 1,425	\$ 922	\$ 539	\$ 725	\$ 685
347 1,578	(1) 1,314	 - 545	 450	 - 327	- 333
\$ 3,118	\$ 2,738	\$ 1,467	\$ 989	\$ 1,052	\$ 1,018

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2009		2008		2007
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 18,748	\$ 17,912		17,789	\$	17,796 (2
Licenses and permits	481		0 (8)	758		603
Intergovernmental	784	448	3 (9)	2,323		3,179
Fines and forfeitures	767	512	2	485		575
Charges for services	2,682	2,312	2	2,264		1,867
Interest income	110	307	7	1,081		710
Other revenues	318	452	2	391		287
Total revenues	23,890	22,383	3	25,091		25,017
Expenditures						
General government	5,836	5,804	4	5,327	(5)	8,353
Education	-	10	0 (10)	561		751
Public safety	8,430	8,667	7	8,074		7,793
Public works	3,139	3,080)	2,976		2,663
Recreation	2,745	2,82	7	2,035		1,752
General services	-		-	-		-
Non-departmental	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay	3,502	4,182	2	4,023	(6)	1,373
Debt service						
Principal retirements	1,546	259	9	323		316
Interest and fiscal charges	1,623	1,592	2	1,472	(7)	543
Cost of issuance	140		-	-		-
Total expenditures	26,961	26,42	1	24,791		23,544
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(3,071)	(4,038	3)	300		1,473
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from capital leases	-		-	235		596 (3
Issuance of long-term debt	5,900		-	-		33,245 (3
Premium on bond issuance	101		-	-		253
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	18	3	7		1
Transfers in	1,446	2,268	3	830		722
Transfers out	(1,075)	(2,752	2)	(1,314))	(1,178)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,372	(466	6)	(242))	33,639
Special item	-		-	-		(16,500) (4
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,301	\$ (4,504	4) \$	58	\$	18,613
Debt service as a percentage						
of noncapital expenditures	14.18%	a (11) 8.35°	%	8.64%	1	3.87%

NOTE: (1) 2006 capital grant revenues include grants received from the U.S. Department

of Transportation for MARTA transit station improvements.

(2) 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.

(3) The City entered into additional capital leases and issued

general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2007.

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

(5) General governmental expenditures no longer include Marta Station improvements; this project was ongoing during the 2006 and 2007 fiscal years, but was completed in the 2007 fiscal year.

2006		2005	 2004	 2003	 2002	 2001
15,13	33 \$	13,845	\$ 12,477	\$ 12,281	\$ 11,474	\$ 9,465
7:		354	517	398	410	471
3,69	93 (1)	1,701	1,105	1,855	1,966	1,127
	53	523	530	821	736	845
1,54	42	1,321	1,473	1,404	1,260	1,686
3	12	188	40	35	66	225
1,1	55	190	554	 350	293	 339
23,20)9	18,122	 16,696	 17,144	 16,205	 14,158
8,5 ⁻	18 (1)	4,733	4,085	3,175	1,903	1,858
	93	777	458	545	445	-
7,73	36	7,585	6,948	6,545	5,636	5,723
2,8	39	2,821	2,592	2,290	1,874	1,761
1,6	56	1,525	1,777	1,683	1,705	1,610
	-	-	-	-	307	656
	-	-	-	883	760	903
3,59	97	692	401	385	2,260	802
	62	189	309	415	404	360
1(08	101	25	36	31	25
		-	 -	 -	 -	 -
25,40)9	18,423	 16,595	 15,957	 15,325	 13,698
(2,20	00)	(301)	101	1,187	880	460
18	36	210	123	167	750	517
2,8	10	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	24	8	32	11	1	12
1,33	38	1,018	1,012	535	499	480
(1,93	33)	(1,135)	 (1,122)	 (903)	 (552)	 (970
2,42	25	101	 45	 (190)	 698	 39
	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	25 \$	(200)	\$ 146	\$ 997	\$ 1,578	\$ 499

(6) The increase is due to to the City expending more of the 2007 bond proceeds for capital improvements.

2.06%

(7) Interest expenses increased, as the interest payments on the 2007 bonds began during January 2008.

(8) In 2009 the downtown in the economy caused the sales of building license and permits to decrease.

(9) In 2008 the City completed large projects which were funded with Department of Education and FEMA gra These grants were not available in 2009.

(10) The DOE no longer offered funding to the City, due to federal budget cuts.

1.64%

1.70%

(11) In 2010 the City issued new notes which increased the debt service expenditures without increasing expenditures as the proceeds were given to the component unit and recorded as a note receivable.

2.90%

3.33%

2.99%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Tax	Fr	ranchise Tax	 Sales Tax	In	isurance Tax	Other axes	 Total
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
2008		14,376		1,354	662		992	405	17,789
2009		14,508		1,364	641		1,016	383	17,912
2010		15,360		1,377	617		1,006	388	18,748

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	Propert	ty	Р	ersonal	Public	Motor
Year	R	esidential	Co	ommercial	P	roperty	Utility	 Vehicle
2001	\$	613,391	\$	118,437	\$	28,847	\$ 18,808	\$ 44,528
2002		673,407		118,285		27,168	18,873	45,076
2003		717,014		118,420		24,720	19,072	45,728
2004		749,985		130,434		20,235	18,947	43,735
2005		793,501		136,194		18,825	13,856	42,108
2006		875,442		168,160		19,274	14,737	43,698
2007		928,728		159,836		17,578	18,633	47,268
2008		964,144		159,731		18,346	16,893	49,015
2009		996,485		165,632		20,385	16,474	50,081
2010		1,000,018		162,993		20,649	14,593	46,120

Source: Dekalb County, Georgia Board of Tax Assessors

Source: City of Decatur Revenue Division

Less: ax Exempt al Property	 tal Taxable essed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 mated Actual exable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 97,920	\$ 726,091	1.114	\$ 1,452,182	50.00%
136,982	745,827	1.114	1,491,654	50.00%
146,406	778,548	1.087	1,557,096	50.00%
141,854	821,482	1.166	1,642,964	50.00%
142,197	862,287	1.166	1,724,574	50.00%
164,790	956,521	1.264	1,913,042	50.00%
157,384	1,014,659	1.266	2,029,318	50.00%
157,384	1,050,745	1.266	2,101,490	50.00%
118,900	1,130,157	1.266	2,260,314	50.00%
122,579	1,121,794	1.266	2,243,588	50.00%

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

					School	Downtown Development		
	City	of Decatur, Georg	gia		District	Authority		Total Direct &
Calendar	Operating	Debt Service	Total City	Dekalb	Operating	Operating		Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	County	Millage	Millage	State	Rates
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
2008	1.122	0.144	1.266	39.30	1.990	0.038	0.25	42.594
2009	1.122	0.144	1.266	39.30	1.990	0.040	0.25	44.112
2010	1.122	0.144	1.266	40.09	1.990	0.040	0.25	44.902

Source: City of Decatur Tax Department and Dekalb County

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			2010				2001	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Decatur Towncenter Association	\$	9,854	1	0.88 %	\$	15,411	1	2.12 %
Bell South Communications		9,404	2	0.84		8,336	2	1.15
06 QCC 0110 LLC		6,676	3	0.60		-	-	-
Lexington Decatur, LLC		5,720	4	0.51		-	-	-
DCP Decatur Investors, LLC		5,471	5	0.49		-	-	-
Decatur Plaza, LLC		5,350	6	0.48		-	-	-
DCP Renaissance Investments		4,930	7	0.44		-	-	-
DeVry, Inc.		4,600	8	0.41		-	-	-
Georgia Power		4,357	9	0.39		3,456	9	0.48
DTC Partners		4,341	10	0.39		-	-	-
Ackerman Decatur LP		-	-	-		6,377	3	0.88
Leper CQ Corporate Income Fund LP		-	-	-		5,628	4	0.78
Prime Bank		-	-	-		5,621	5	0.77
Deck-Decatur Court, LLC		-	-	-		4,016	6	0.55
Park Trace Properties		-	-	-		3,917	7	0.54
Avery Properties		-	-	-		3,640	8	0.50
Basic Decatur Hotel LLC		-	-			3,380	10	0.47
	\$	60,703		5.41 %	\$	59,782		8.23 %

Source: City of Decatur Revenue Division

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			I	Collected v Fiscal Year of		Coll	lections in	т	otal Collect	ions to Date
Тах		Total			Percentage	Su	bsequent			Percentage
Year*	Тах	: Levy (1)	A	mount	of Levy		Years		mount	of Levy
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%		18,337		30,522	99.85%
2007		31,135		11,274	36.2%		19,709		30,983	99.51%
2008		33,106		14,364	43.4%		18,678		33,042	99.81%
2009		35,153		15,442	43.9%		19,436		34,878	99.22%

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.

* 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	vernmental	Activities			Bu	siness-t	уре /	Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		ificates of ticipation	Note Payab		apital eases		lotes iyable		Capital Leases	Total Primary Vernment	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per pita (1)
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
2008	33,245		3,900		-	690		-		892	38,727	7.27%	2,134
2009	33,245		3,800		-	530		-		98	37,673	7.07%	2,076
2010	32,970		3,695	4,9	00	364		-		66	41,995	7.55%	2,217

(1) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(2) The City issued general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2007.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST FOUR YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	O	General bligation Bonds	A' i	: Amounts vailable n Debt vice Fund	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Ca	Per Capita (2)	
2007	\$	33,245	\$	1,198	\$ 32,047	1.58%	\$	1,766	
2008		33,245		921	32,324	1.54%		1,781	
2009		33,245		501	32,744	1.45%		1,804	
2010		32,970		598	32,372	1.44%		1,709	

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property for property value data.

(2) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

JUNE 30, 2010

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	O	et General bligation Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Decatur (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Decatur	
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:					
Dekalb County	•		4 00 00/	•	10 500
General obligation debt	\$	356,745	4.636%	\$	16,539
Capital leases		5,920	4.636%		274
Certificates of participation		20,010	4.636%		928
Intergovernmental contracts		86,915	4.636%		4,029
Fulton Dekalb Hospital Authority		46,182	4.636%		2,141
Total overlapping debt		515,772			23,911
City direct debt:					
General obligation debt		32,970	100.000%		32,970
Capital leases		364	100.000%		364
Notes payable		4,900	100.000%		4,900
Certificates of participation		3,695	100.000%		3,695
		41,929			41,929
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	557,701		\$	65,840

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

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.

(1) 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 LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Fisca	al Yea	ar	
	 2007	 2008		2009	 2010
Debt limit	\$ 117,204	\$ 120,813	\$	124,906	\$ 124,437
Total net debt applicable to limit	 32,047	 32,324		32,744	 32,372
Legal debt margin	\$ 85,157	\$ 88,489	\$	92,162	\$ 92,065
Assessed Value					\$ 1,121,794
Add back: exempt real property					 122,579
Total assessed value					 1,244,373
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:					124,437
General obligation bonds					32,970
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of					
general obligation debt					 (598)
Total net debt applicable to limit					 32,372
Legal debt margin					\$ 92,065

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

26.01%

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

Fiscal		ersonal	er Capita ersonal	Median	Percentage of Population Age 25 and Older with Greater then 12 Years of Formal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	ousands)	come (1)	Age (1)	Schooling (3)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (4)
2001	18,147	\$ 532,850	\$ 29,363	36	75%	2,593	4.1%
2002	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,521	4.1%
2003	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,568	4.1%
2004	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,499	4.1%
2005	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,487	4.1%
2006	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,514	4.1%
2007	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,535	4.1%
2008	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,484	4.1%
2009	18,147	532,850	29,363	36	75%	2,715	10.6% (5
2010	18,942	556,194	29,363	36	88%	2,635	8.7%

(1) Source: U.S. Census (available every tenth year)

(2) Source: Provided by City of Decatur School Board

(3) Source: U.S. Census and Department of Community Affairs

(4) Source: U.S. Census and Department of Labor

(5) With the recent decline in the economy, unemployment rates across the county have seen significant increases.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND FOUR YEARS AGO

-		2010			2006	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Dekalb County Government	1,516	1	N/A %	1,100	1	N/A %
The City Schools of Decatur (education)	477	2	N/A	481	2	N/A
Agnes Scott College (education)	397	3	N/A	400	3	N/A
Emory University (satellite offices)	365	4	N/A	239	4	N/A
City of Decatur	330	5	N/A	206	5	N/A
DeVry University	269	6	N/A	-	-	N/A
McCurdy & Calendar	253	7	N/A	74	9	N/A
Decatur Hospital	175	8	N/A	178	6	N/A
Columbia Theological Sem	98	9	N/A	116	8	N/A
WellsFargo	45	10	N/A	-	-	N/A
Third Millennium	-	-	N/A	50	10	N/A
Allied Systems	-	-	N/A	175	7	N/A
-	3,925		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

	2010	2009	2008	2007		2006
Function						
General government	27	24	28	29		28
Public safety						
Police						
Officers	42	41	33	34	(2)	53
Civilians	13	16	18	15	(2)	27
Fire						
Firefighters and officers	39	38	39	39		39
Highways and streets						
Engineering	14	14	13	13	(2)	20
Maintenance	20	24	28	27	(2)	39
Sanitation	15	19	13	17		17
Culture and recreation	16	18	19	16		18
Total	186	194	191	190		241

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.

2005	2004	2003	2002		2001
25	25	21	22		22
50	51	52	53		54
29	28	27	29		28
40	40	39	39		39
20	19	19	20	(1)	45
34	36	36	34	(1)	6
17	15	15	16		16
17	18	14	17		21
232	232	223	230		231

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Physical arrests	1,363	1,054	1,179	1,308	1,874
Parking violations (1)	14,186	9,554	11,411	4,230	5,699
Traffic violations	13,112 (2)	6,820	5,563	8,454	8,011
Fire					
Number of calls answered	2,755	2,975	2,927	2,552	2,430
Inspections	764	1,023	971	884	370
Highways and streets					
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.80	0.71	-	-	-
Potholes repaired	92	38	35	40	48
Sanitation					
Refuse collected (tons/day)	27.80	28.00	36.70	42.28	46.43
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	22.53	18.25	13.67	10.58	11.92
Culture and recreation					
Athletic field permits issued	185	169 **	209	542	608
Community center admissions (3)	20,190	13,008	14,409	5,081	6,135

Source: City of Decatur Departments

N/A - Information not available

(1) During 2008, the City hired four additional PAL employees and implemented new electronic ticketing equipment; during 2010 additional employees were hired to increase monitoring of parking violations.

(2) A motorcycle traffic division was added during 2010.

(3) Operations have increased over the past few years due to new programs resulting in increased admissions.

* City of Decatur recreation program Trac Program started in March 2004.

** The number of permits issued decreased due to construction at Glenlake Park facilities.

2004	2003	2002	2001
1 758	1 869	1 455	1,969
		-	N/A
			5,673
9,129	0,991	4,134	5,075
2.200	2.551	2.216	2,077
			N/A
210	2.0		
0.75	1.65	1.65	0.08
31	34	30	15
49.93	51.64	52.48	56.58
10.98	10.89	8.95	9.35
513 *	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,143 *	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1,758 N/A 9,129 2,200 278 0.75 31 49.93 10.98 513 *	1,758 1,869 N/A N/A 9,129 6,991 2,200 2,551 278 213 0.75 1.65 31 34 49.93 51.64 10.98 10.89 513 * N/A	1,758 $1,869$ $1,455$ N/AN/AN/A $9,129$ $6,991$ $4,154$ $2,200$ $2,551$ $2,216$ 278 213 N/A 0.75 1.65 1.65 31 34 30 49.93 51.64 52.48 10.98 10.89 8.95 513 *N/AN/A

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Function					
Public safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	37	37	37	35	35
Fire stations	2	2	1 A	. 2	2
Sanitation					
Collection trucks	10	9	9	8	7
Highways and streets					
Streets (miles)	62	62	62	62	62
Culture and recreation					
Parks acreage	66.7	66.7	64.7	56.5	56.5
Parks	14	14	13	13	13
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	9	9	9	11	11
Community centers	3	3	3	2	2

Source: Various City departments

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

2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
1	1	1	1	1
40	42	40	36	42
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