

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

> Prepared By: Karin E. Callan, CPA Director of Finance

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Table of Contents	i-iii
Letter of Transmittal	iv-xiii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xiv
List of Principal Officials	XV
Organization Chart	xvi
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23 and 24
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	25
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	59-62
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	63
Schedule of City Contributions – Pension Plan	64
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	65
Combining and Individual Fund and Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67
Multiple Grant Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	68
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	69

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):	
Combining and Individual Fund and Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Rental Car Excise Tax Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	70
Public Purpose Corporation Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	71
GEMA Flood Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	72
Confiscated Assets Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	73
Debt Service Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	74
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	75
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (2016 Issue)	
Balance Sheet – Component Unit – Douglasville Development Authority	77
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Component Unit – Douglasville Development Authority	78

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited):

Net Position by Component	79
Changes in Net Position	80 and 81
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	82
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	83
General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source	84
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	85
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	86
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	
Sales and Use Tax Revenues by Category	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	91
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	92
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	94
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	100 and 101
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and	
on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	102 and 103
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	104
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	105
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	106 and 107
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	108

Rochelle Robinson Mayor

Marcia Hampton City Manager

Vicki L. Acker City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL Mark Adams Dr. LaShun Burr-Danley Sam Davis Michael J. Miller, Esq. Terry S. Miller Richard S. Segal Coach Chris Watts

December 5, 2018

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Douglasville, Georgia (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local and state government. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue annually, a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City of Douglasville, Georgia's financial affairs are included.

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

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

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City considers all potential component units for inclusion in these financial statements because of significant operational or financial relationships as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

For year ended June 30, 2018, the City has three component units: the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority, the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation and the Douglasville Development Authority. The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority and the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation are presented as blended component units and are presented as special revenue funds. The Douglasville Development Authority is a discretely presented component unit. For additional information, see "NOTE 1.A" of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Our History

Located at a natural rise in the topography, Douglasville was originally known as Skint Chestnut. The name derived from a large tree used by Native Americans as a landmark, which was stripped of its bark so as to be more conspicuous. The Town of Douglasville was established by the Georgia General Assembly on February 25, 1875. The boundaries were as follows: The center shall be a point directly opposite the court house in said town, on the Georgia Western Railroad, thence running along the center of said road each way three-fourths of a mile and extending one half mile each way from the center of said road, the form of said territory to be an oblong square. An election was held on the first Saturday in March 1875, and a mayor, treasurer, records (secretary), and Marshall were chosen. Thus, began the official history of Douglasville, today one of the most attractive, historic parts of the Atlanta metro area.

Profile of the Government

The city of Douglasville operates under a council-manager form of government. The Douglasville City Council is comprised of a Mayor and 7 council members elected by the people on a nonpartisan ballot for four-year terms. The council serves as the legislative and policymaking body of the municipal government. They enact city ordinances and appropriate funds to conduct city business. The City Manager works closely with the City Council to assist them in adopting policies and programs.

The City is strategically located west of I-285 perimeter on I-20. Douglasville is the largest city in Douglas County, one of the fastest growing counties in the State of Georgia. The City's major operations include public safety, culture-recreation, highways and streets, sanitation services, planning and zoning and general administrative services. Some services are provided by Douglas County such as fire protection, E-911 Services, animal control services and collection of ad valorem taxes. The City also contracts with the county to provide housing/jailing of prisoners. The City handles residential and commercial garbage pickup.

The City contracts with the Douglasville-Douglas County Water and Sewer Authority to provide residential billing and collections.

Based on the 2010 US census, the city of Douglasville has a population of 30,961. The population estimates for July 2017 are 33,675.

Local Economy

Douglasville is 20 miles from Hartsfield Jackson International Airport and it is 20 miles from downtown Atlanta. The infrastructure improvements completed over the past several years only emphasize the additional economic possibilities for Douglasville. In September 2008, the City reactivated the Douglasville Development Authority in an effort to provide the services of business recruitment, business retention and expansion, target Industry development, national and international marketing, building and site selection among others. This Government is pro-business with a skilled workforce and great location. Douglasville is an excellent choice for companies seeking to grow their operations, increase productivity and reduce operating expenses, ensuring a strong economic environment for the government.

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

The Federal Highway Administration has approved the Highway 92 overpass project and Georgia Department of Transportation has assumed responsibility for implementation. This is an extremely important north-south artery through Douglasville. Phase 1 is construction of a railroad grade separation, with the relocated six-lane Georgia Highway 92 to cross under U. S. Highway 78 (Bankhead Highway) and East Strickland Street. Phase 2 will expand the road's capacity along a relocated route between Fairburn Road to U. S. 78, and Phase 3 will do the same between U. S. 78 and Dallas Highway. The City of Douglasville has spent over \$3 million over the past decade on preliminary engineering and environmental assessments. During the past two years, \$43 million has been spent on right of way acquisition, and utility costs total some \$ 65.5 million. All costs of this project will be more than \$111 million. This project has officially started construction and is due to be complete in 2020.

The City of Douglasville Development Authority has initiated several economic development projects, which will result in a projected \$210 million and 900 new jobs for the City. This includes McMaster-Carr, Gordon Foods, Baxter Healthcare, Tremron, Kehe, and a new addition to Med-line.

The Douglasville City Council changed the zoning ordinance to better able facilitate growth of the motion picture industry. The filming industry has been brought to the historic downtown district and nearby areas have become backdrops for the film industry. Movies include Netflix's Stranger Things (2016), The Founder (2015), Mocking Jay Part I (2014), Catching Fire (2013), Finding Carter (MTV Series 2014), and Kill the Messenger (2014).

Long Term Financial Planning

The City of Douglasville has a strong financial position. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund falls within the guidelines set by the Council. A resolution was adopted in 2005 to maintain a \$2.5 million fund balance; however, the city follows GFOA best practices of maintaining a minimum of 3 months of operating supply in the fund balance. The City has as diverse revenue base and has continued to attract businesses.

As in the previous year, fiscal year 2017-2018 has been marked by improvements in service delivery and infrastructure, which will enhance the quality of life for the City's residents.

In April of 2016, the residents of Douglas County voted for a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. This tax is collected to fund transportation projects, parks and recreation, public safety and facility improvements in Douglas County and the City of Douglasville.

During the end of Fiscal year 2012 and the early part of 2013 the City and the County governments negotiated and agreed on Local Option Sales tax for the next decade. The City's share increased. The percentage the City received in January of 2017 increased from 26.29% to 27.43%. The City's percentage will increase over the next ten years. It was negotiated on a sliding scale to allow time for the County Government to adjust their budget accordingly. The percentage of the 1% LOST (Local Option Sales Tax) that the City receives over the next 9 years (on a calendar year) are as follows:

201424.75%201525.50%201626.29%201727.43%201828.57%201928.57%202028.57%202128.57%202228.57%

The 1% LOST is split between the City of Douglasville, Douglas County, Villa Rica and Austell.

Although the City is collecting more Local Option Sales tax, which results in less tax revenues to Douglas County, the City and the County have completed the service delivery agreement and the City has an increased cost for paying Fire Services and Animal Control.

The City operates a Convention and Conference Center with a three-story parking deck. The facility is 38,000 square feet which includes the largest ballroom on the west side of metro Atlanta and which has various other meeting and event rooms that feature state of the art equipment. City Officials asked for Legislation to be passed to allow the City to collect another 1% of Hotel Motel Tax. The legislation was passed, and the Hotel Motel tax went from 7% to 8% which the City will use to pay debt service for the Center. The City also receives rental car tax revenue. This tax revenue will also pay a portion of the debt service allocated to the parking deck. The parking deck is enjoyed by citizens that visit downtown Douglasville and hosts conferences which spur economic activity within the city.

<u>City Council Budget Priorities</u>

During fiscal year 2018, A budget was adopted which included performance measures tied to Mayor and Council Goals and Objectives among other significant data.

- I. Improve Public Safety:
 - Public safety in the community is a critical priority for the Mayor and City Council. City Manager and staff will review the existing public safety manning study for the Police Department to determine the number of new slots for patrol officers to recommend in the next fiscal year budget. This recommendation will be made in alignment with maintaining the appropriate level in the budget that is dedicated to personnel costs. This was accomplished by increasing the number of police officers per population.
 - Code Enforcement research and prepare a plan to reorganize and relocate this function to the Community and Development Services Department. Support code enforcement personnel in pursuing certification through the Georgia Association of Code Enforcement. This was accomplished by identifying funding to complete the Code re-write and UDO.
 - Initiate communications in pursuit of a partnership with Douglas County to purchase new radios and locate a second radio tower site in order to maximize the purchasing and cost efficiency of equipment and installation, and the cost of the property for the tower site. This will also provide for consistency for the county and city with Cobb County's public safety radio communication system. This was accomplished by allocating funding to a radio tower site.
- II. Economic Development:
 - Conduct a comprehensive analysis of the proposed city hall and police department precinct projects in support of the potential hotel project for downtown. Secure occupancy study from the hotel developer that was utilized to support their proposed project. Additionally, require the developer to provide a report that outlines the previous, current, and future projects they have conducted in Georgia. The analysis by the City Manager and staff will include an assessment of potential sites for a new city hall and an overall financial plan for the private and public partnership to support the hotel project.

- Work with the Douglas County Development Authority to insure their input and participation in the upcoming Downtown Master Plan in order to address the old jail site within the downtown development district. The City is working towards completing the purchase of the old Jail Site.
- III. Beautification:
 - Work with Douglas County to identify transportation corridors to work in partnership to plan, fund, and implement beautification projects. This was accomplishing by identifying beautification projects and starting the design of intersection improvement projects funded by SPLOST.
 - Solicit bids from salvage companies for removal of materials from the Old Mill site. Upon completion of the salvage project, the City will solicit bids for a clean-up of the remaining property. Bids for both phases of the clean-up project will be submitted to the Mayor and Council to determine the financial feasibility of moving forward with the effort. The City has contracted with a firm to assess the feasibility.
- IV. Other:
 - Conduct a comprehensive study of the functions of the Communications Department to determine the desired roles, function, and staffing levels in conjunction with the goals of the department. The analysis will include a review of current and proposed services and projects, and staffing needs to support those services and projects. Additionally, seek proposals from a professional firm to develop a brand for the City. Upon completion, adopt the brand and policies to support a consistent and unified message on behalf of the City by all departments. This was accomplished by completing a branding study.
 - Research information to assist in defining the different forms of senior housing. Additional information will be gathered through site visits to comparable communities. The City will conduct a comprehensive housing study to analyze and assess the overall housing needs in the community and to define the specific types of housing needed to support the existing residents.

• Initiate Request for Qualification process to conduct the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This plan will look at all existing City parks and facilities in the scope of the plan. The City has completed the Master Plan Study.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System Internal Controls. The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

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

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

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

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Douglasville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for year ended June 30, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

marattampt

Marcia Hampton City Manager

Kom E. Calla

Karin E. Callan, C.P.A. Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Douglasville Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2018

Mayor Rochelle Robinson City Manager Marcia Hampton Council Members Ward 1 Terry S. Miller Mike Miller Ward 2, Post 1 Ward 2, Post 2 Mark Adams Ward 3, Post 1 LaShun Burr Danley Ward 3, Post 2 Samuel Davis Ward 4 Chris Watts Ward 5, Mayor Pro Tem Richard S. Segal



ž

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Douglasville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Douglasville, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Douglasville, Georgia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 16 and 19, the City of Douglasville implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of July 1, 2017. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4-15), General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of City Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 59-65) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collective comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2, U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the introductory and statistical sections, 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 fund statements and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements 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 do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2018 on our consideration of the City'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenluins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 5, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Douglasville, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Douglasville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Douglasville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Douglasville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year. This amount includes \$68,631,216 net investment in capital assets, restricted portion of \$6,524,020 and unrestricted net position at a negative \$10,535,096.
- The government's total net position (after the restatement to the beginning net position from 2017 required by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75) increased by \$8,618,116 as a result of fiscal year 2018 operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Douglasville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,131,354, an increase of \$6,502,954 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,185,372 or 48% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Douglasville's governmental activities debt (bonds and capital leases) decreased by \$2,036,805.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 16 and 17) in the basic financial statements are the **Governmentwide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 18-25) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the proprietary fund statements; and 3) the agency fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property and sales taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the sanitation services offered by the City. The government-wide financial statements are on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City of Douglasville maintains the following individual governmental funds. The Major Funds which are presented separately are: General Fund, 2016 SPLOST Fund, and Conference Center Fund. The funds that are presented as combined in the Other Governmental Funds column are: Multiple Grant Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Public Purpose Corporation Fund, Rental Car Fund, GEMA Flood Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Roads Fund, and a Debt Service Fund. Separate information about the Other Governmental funds can be found in the combining statements in the report on pages 66 and 67.

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

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are activities that a City operates similar to a business in that it attempts to recover costs through charges to the user. The City of Douglasville has only one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Douglasville uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 26-58 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of Douglasville's Net Position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Douglasville exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$64,620,140 as of June 30, 2018. The City's net position increased by \$8,618,116 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2018	2017 Restated		2018		2017		2018	20	017 Restated	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	23,044,390 \$ 102,124,380 125,168,770	16,496,610 101,482,307 117,978,917	\$	5,036,399 1,507,616 6,544,015	\$	4,826,558 1,374,200 6,200,758	\$	28,080,789 103,631,996 131,712,785	\$	21,323,168 102,856,507 124,179,675	
Deferred outflows of resources		3,632,839	2,763,414		160,246		115,493		3,793,085		2,878,907	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities		60,258,956 4,925,367	65,132,162 4,692,630		251,197 394,743		387,903 303,020		- 60,510,153 5,320,110		65,520,065 4,995,650	
Total liabilities		65,184,323	69,824,792		645,940		690,923		65,830,263		70,515,715	
Deferred inflows of resources		4,854,008	496,232		201,459		44,611		5,055,467		540,843	
Net Investment in capital assets		67,123,600	64,221,327		1,507,616		1,374,200		68,631,216		65,595,527	
Restricted Unrestricted		6,525,844 (14,886,166)	3,658,043 (17,458,063)		- 4,349,246		۔ 4,206,517		6,525,844 (10,536,920)		3,658,043 (13,251,546)	
Total net position	\$	58,763,278 \$	50,421,307	\$	5,856,862	\$	5,580,717	\$	64,620,140	\$	56,002,024	

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

An additional portion of the City of Douglasville's net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions (11%) on how they may be used. There was an increase of \$2,867,801 in restricted net position in connection with the City of Douglasville's Governmental Activities. This increase is due to a restriction of funds for capital projects, debt service, and promotion of tourism.

For governmental activities, the City reported a negative balance of \$14,886,166 in unrestricted net position. This increase of \$2,571,897 is from the increase in net position from Governmental activities.

The general fund reported a positive balance of \$12,185,372 in unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance represents the spendable resources available for governmental activities, without externally enforceable limitation. The major contributing factors to the difference between unassigned fund balance and unrestricted net position is the exclusion of long term debt and capital asset balances which are not part of the current financial resources measurement focus presentation required of governmental funds.

There was an increase of \$276,145 connection with the City's business type activities. This increase results from increased revenues from roll off debris, which increases as building permit revenue increases. There has not been any rate increases or any unusual funding sources.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$8,341,971 thereby accounting for 97% of the total increase in the net position of the City of Douglasville. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- SPLOST Revenue increased \$5,869,000 over the prior year, which is due to the City collecting amounts from Douglas County for a full fiscal year, as opposed to just a portion of the prior year.
- Property Taxes for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund increased a net amount of \$448,000 over the prior year due to additional property taxes received from higher tax assessments.
- LOST Revenue increased \$680,000 over the prior year due to the increase in sales tax percentage that the city receives in the Local Option Sales tax agreement
- Insurance Premium Taxes increased \$125,000 over the prior year.
- Occupational Taxes increased \$132,000 over the prior year.
- Building Permits increased \$224,000 over the prior year.
- Seized Funds increased \$100,000 over the prior year due to additional drug seizures.
- Hotel/Motel Taxes increased \$82,000 over the prior year due to higher occupancy.

At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance of the SPLOST 2016 fund was \$2,466,258 compared to the fund not having a fund balance at the end of the prior year. The reason for the increase is the City collecting SPLOST revenues from Douglas County for a full fiscal year, as opposed to just a portion of 2017.

The Conference Center construction fund had a negative fund balance of \$257,773. The City is reducing this deficit by transferring rental car revenue to this fund each year. It will take two more years to decrease the deficit to zero and fully reimburse the other funds of the City that contributed towards the initial construction of the conference center.

	Govern Activ		Business- Activit		Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 7,407,919	\$ 6,855,447	\$ 4,560,797 \$	4,023,039	\$ 11,968,716 \$	10,878,486		
Operating grants and contributions	489,644	529,559	-	-	489,644	529,559		
Capital grants and contributions	7,194,611	1,277,414	-	-	7,194,611	1,277,414		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	11,026,570	10,300,396	-	-	11,026,570	10,300,396		
Sales taxes	6,971,616	6,281,217	-	-	6,971,616	6,281,217		
Other taxes and miscellaneous	7,645,137	7,348,719	-	-	7,645,137	7,348,719		
Unrestricted Investment earnings	153,883	44,327	26,202	6,743	180,085	51,070		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	25,107	-	6,301	-	31,408	-		
Total Revenues	40,914,487	32,637,079	4,593,300	4,029,782	45,507,787	36,666,861		
Expenses:								
General Government	8,842,137	9,747,658	-	-	8,842,137	9,747,658		
Judicial	684,795	789,823	-	-	684,795	789,823		
Public Safety	12,130,090	11,249,398	-	-	12,130,090	11,249,398		
Public Works	3,646,251	2,409,663	-	-	3,646,251	2,409,663		
Housing and Development	1,485,874	1,372,370	-	-	1,485,874	1,372,370		
Culture and Recreation	5,119,399	4,845,801	-	-	5,119,399	4,845,801		
Interest on long-term debt	967,705	1,250,809	-	-	967,705	1,250,809		
Sanitation Services			4,013,420	3,695,797	4,013,420	3,695,797		
Total Expenses	32,876,251	31,665,522	4,013,420	3,695,797	36,889,671	35,361,319		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	8,038,236	971,557	579,880	333,985	8,618,116	1,305,542		
Transfers	303,735	100,000	(303,735)	(100,000)	-	-		
Change in net position	8,341,971	1,071,557	276,145	233,985	8,618,116	1,305,542		
Net position - beginning	50,421,307	61,024,979	5,580,717	5,346,732	56,002,024	66,371,711		
Restatement of Net Position (OPEB)		(11,675,229)		-,0,, 02		(11,675,229)		
Net position - ending	\$ 58,763,278	\$ 50,421,307	\$ 5,856,862 \$	5,580,717	\$ 64,620,140 \$			

City of Douglasville Changes in Net Position Figure 3

The most significant expenses are for Public Safety for \$12,130,090 representing 37% of the total governmental expenses. The next most significant program expense is General Government. General Government expense of \$8,842,137 represents 27% of total governmental expenses. These expenses increased by \$1,210,729 primarily due to increases in pension and OPEB liabilities.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City of Douglasville's net position by \$276,145 accounting for 3% of the total increase in the government's total net position. The most significant business-type activity of the City is the Sanitation Services provided to the citizens of the City of Douglasville. The majority of its revenue was derived from user fees.

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Douglasville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,185,372 compared to last year at \$10,096,493. This is an increase of \$2,088,879. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. In 2018, unassigned fund balance represents 48% of total General Fund expenditures. The primary reasons for the increase in fund balance for the General Fund:

- General Fund Property Tax increase by \$567,000 over the prior year.
- LOST revenue increase by \$680,000 over the prior year.
- Occupational Taxes, Building Permit revenues, and Insurance Premium Taxes increased by \$132,000, \$224,000, and \$125,000, respectively, over the prior year. These increases are all due to the continued improvement in the local economy.

At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of City of Douglasville reported a combined fund balance of \$21,131,354. Last year the combined fund balance was \$14,628,400 this represents an increase of 44% over last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

At the end of the fiscal year actual revenues were below the budgeted amount by \$117,385. This was due to the following: police fines and probation revenue lower than the budgeted amount by \$102,753; Charges for services were lower than the final budget by \$65,964, mostly related to West Pines Golf Course being closed for renovations during a portion of the year. Expenditures were \$2,612,204 less than the projected budget. The Street Maintenance department did not fill positions that were programmed in the budget throughout the year, merit raises came in lower than budgeted, legal settlements were less than budgeted, property insurance and full-time salaries were less than budgeted. The City had \$1.4 million worth of projects in the General Fund that were not complete but they were programmed into the budget. The budgeted funds were programmed into the Fiscal Year 19 budget through a budget ordinance amendment. These projects were: Jacobs Consulting, which provided staffing and consulting services to the Community Development department, to finish the Unified Development Code update, for a facility assessment project, a study for the northside of the City to discover additional economic opportunities, and for the redevelopment of the textile mill site.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Douglasville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Sanitation Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,349,246. The total increase in net position from the prior fiscal year was \$276,145.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Douglasville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$103,631,996 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions: Eighteen vehicles were purchased. For the Police department, fifteen of those were purchased with SPLOST funds and one was purchased with Confiscated Asset funds. The Parks department and West Pines Golf Course were also able to purchase one vehicle a piece from the SPLOST funds. The total vehicle purchases were \$437,466.

The City also purchased a new financial software, a microwave link between Cobb and Douglas county for radio tower communication, a controlled communications device for negotiators to be used during tactical situations, a 3D laser scanner to map crime scenes, tag reader systems, emergency equipment for twelve of the new police vehicles and many pieces of equipment and machinery for the golf course. Machinery and equipment purchases total \$1,169,608.

Improvements totaled \$600,544. These improvements consisted of improvements to the West Pines Golf pro shop and cart path, a lighted lake fountain for Hunter Park, generator replacements for our radio towers, an upgrade to our fuel software system as well as an upgrade of the firing range and a Wi-Fi network upgrade.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	Activites	Total				
	2018		2017		2018		2017	2018			2017	
Land	\$	29,459,132	\$	29,459,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,459,132	\$	29,459,132
Construction in Progress		2,429,188		848,872		-		-		2,429,188		848,872
Buildings		42,978,225		44,035,490		-		-		42,978,225		44,035,490
Other Improvements		7,765,194		7,650,064		18,613		-		7,783,807		7,650,064
Infrastructure Vehicles , Machinery		16,161,715		16,924,133		-		-		16,161,715		16,924,133
and Equipment		3,330,926		2,564,616		1,489,004		1,374,200		4,819,930		3,938,816
	\$	102,124,380	\$	101,482,307	\$	1,507,617	\$	1,374,200	\$	103,631,997	\$	102,856,507

FIGURE 4

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 7 page 40 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the City of Douglasville had bonded debt outstanding of \$33,413,745. The City had capital leases in the amount of \$499,836 all of which is collateralized by the financed asset and debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

FIGURE 5

	Governmental Activities					usiness-ty	Activites	Total				
		2018	201	7 Restatement		2018		2017	2018			2017
Capital Leases	\$	499,836	\$	735,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$	499,836	\$	735,203
Compensated												
Absences		848,764		812,778		84,682		66,504		933,446		879,282
Premium		2,450,544		2,105,915		-		-		2,450,544		2,105,915
Discount		(16,910)		(18,534)		-		-		(16,910)		(18,534)
Net Pension Liability		2,593,216		4,240,889		234,261		381,353		2,827,477		4,622,242
Total OPEB Liability		23,361,343		24,725,483		-		-		23,361,343		24,725,483
Bonds Payable		33,413,745		35,215,183		-		-		33,413,745		35,215,183
Total	\$	63,150,538	\$	67,816,917	\$	318,943	\$	447,857	\$	63,469,481	\$	68,264,774

The City of Douglasville's total debt decreased \$4,795,193 during the past fiscal year. This is due to the net effect of debt payments, partial debt refunding, and the restatement of the June 30, 2017 OPEB liability. The City is working on a plan to better fund the total OPEB liability. The City partially refunded the 2011 Conference Center Revenue Bonds in 2018.

Georgia general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Douglasville is \$110,194,129.

Additional information regarding the City of Douglasville's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The unemployment rate for the City of Douglasville as of June 2018 is 3.9%, the same rate as the State of Georgia as of the same period.
- In 2009, the Douglasville Development Authority was reactivated in an effort generate economic growth and prosperity throughout our community.
- Opening of new businesses has proceeded at a positive rate for several years, which have created new service area jobs.
- The percentage the City receives of the 1% Local Option Sales tax provides for an increase at an escalating rate. This became effective January 2014 at a rate of 22.50% and the contract extends until December 2022. The rate reaches the highest percentage took effect in January of 2018 at 28.57%
- A SPLOST referendum was passed in November of 2016 which is expected to generate more than \$32,000,000 in revenues for the City over the next 6 years.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: The FY 19 General Fund budget is 2% lower than the 2018 amended General fund budget. The Millage rate increased because of higher demand for infrastructure and services. The M&O tax rate went from 6.911 to 7.211. The City also realized some increases in revenue due to a 13% increase in property assessments.

This additional revenue will fund the assessment of the Community Development operation. The City hired a specialized firm to make recommendations about staff augmentation, operational assessments, planning and zoning code, code enforcement operations and business license operations. These costs cover multiple fiscal years.

The City programmed merit increases in the FY19 budget. The City hired a firm for a compensation study. Salary increases based on the compensation study were budgeted for the last quarter of FY 19.

The City also contracted with an agency during fiscal year 18 to assist with the information technology operations and infrastructure. This was a two-year contract which started in FY 18. The decision to continue this service continues during the 2019 budget.

The City continues to provide funding for the City Development Authority to help seek out quality business to bring to the City.

The City has programmed funds for clean-up and pollution remediation of a textile mill that burned.

The Special Local Option Sales tax fund which was adopted in FY 19 reflects the new SPLOST collections that started in April of 2016. Included in the SPLOST budget are funds for Public Safety 20%, Facilities 15%, Transportation 45% and Parks and Recreation 20%.

Public Safety budget includes body cameras, police vehicles, and tag readers and portion for radio tower. The Parks and Recreation budget includes funds for a town Green project The transportation portion of SPLOST includes \$4.5 million dollars in resurfacing city roads, 3.8 million in beautification and intersection improvements.

The Facilities portion of SPLOST will fund 50% of the Sanitation and Maintenance building.

Business – type Activities: The Sanitation rates in the City have not increased, in the past year. The Sanitation fund operated without outsourcing part of the service. Starting in December, the front- end service will be out-sourced. In addition, the City has taken over recycling services, which were outsourced in prior years. New crews have been added and new trucks have been purchased to handle recycling. The Sanitation fund will be matching SPLOST funds to build a new Facility.

Requests for Information:

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Douglasville, P.O. Box 219, Douglasville, GA 30133.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Primary Governme	nt	Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Development
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,480,355	\$ 804,668	\$ 7,285,023	\$ 182,231
Investments	12,463,865	3,269,210	15,733,075	
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	352,516	-	352,516	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	917,072	488,024	1,405,096	
Due from other governments	2,467,688	-	2,467,688	
Internal balances	(361,390)	361,390	-	
Inventories	27,286	-	27,286	
Prepaid expenses	696,998	113,107	810,105	3,64
Capital assets, non-depreciable	31,888,320		31,888,320	2,01
Capital assets, depreciable,	51,000,520		51,000,520	
net of accumulated depreciation	70,236,060	1,507,616	71,743,676	
Total assets	125,168,770	6,544,015	131,712,785	185,87
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	1,346,435	-	1,346,435	
Accumulated decrease in fair value	,- ,		,,	
of hedging derivative	184,578	-	184,578	
Pension related items	1,773,883	160,246	1,934,129	
OPEB related items	327,943	100,240	327,943	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,632,839	160,246	3,793,085	
LIABILITIES	1 1 40 000	200 550	1 440 505	2.02
Accounts payable	1,140,809	299,778	1,440,587	2,92
Accrued liabilities	231,692	20,947	252,639	35
Accrued interest payable	459,933	-	459,933	
Customer deposits payable	16,773	6,272	23,045	
Compensated absences due within one year	679,011	67,746	746,757	
Compensated absences due in more than one year	169,753	16,936	186,689	
Capital leases due within one year	244,945	-	244,945	
Capital leases due in more than one year	254,891	-	254,891	
Bonds payable due within one year	2,152,204	-	2,152,204	
Bonds payable due in more than one year	33,695,175	-	33,695,175	
Fair value of hedging derivative	184,578	-	184,578	
Net pension liability	2,593,216	234,261	2,827,477	
Total OPEB liability	23,361,343		23,361,343	
Total liabilities	65,184,323	645,940	65,830,263	3,28
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	2,230,088	201,459	2,431,547	
OPEB related items	2,623,920		2,623,920	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,854,008	201,459	5,055,467	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	67,123,600	1,507,616	68,631,216	
	1 057 000		1 057 000	
Law enforcement	1,957,808	-	1,957,808	
Promotion of tourism	1,043,108	-	1,043,108	
Capital projects	3,433,236	-	3,433,236	
Debt service Unrestricted	91,692 (14,886,166)	- 4,349,246	91,692 (10,536,920)	182,59

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Prog	ram Revenues	
				Operating	Capital
		Charges for	(Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	 Services	С	ontributions	 Contributions
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 8,842,137	\$ 3,794,094	\$	252,378	\$ -
Judicial	684,795	1,877,717		-	-
Public safety	12,130,090	532,349		103,283	116,614
Public works	3,646,251	-		34,875	328,061
Culture and recreation	5,119,399	977,333		99,108	5,995,410
Housing and development	1,485,874	226,426		-	754,526
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	 967,705	 -			 -
Total governmental activities	 32,876,251	 7,407,919		489,644	 7,194,611
Business-type activities:					
Sanitation	4,013,420	4,560,797		-	-
Total business-type activities	 4,013,420	 4,560,797		-	 -
Total primary government	\$ 36,889,671	\$ 11,968,716	\$	489,644	\$ 7,194,611
Component unit:					
Development Authority	\$ 103,790	\$ 128,100	\$	78,240	\$ -
Total component unit	\$ 103,790	\$ 128,100	\$	78,240	\$ -

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes Hotel/Motel taxes

Franchise taxes

Insurance premium taxes

Alcohol beverage taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain from sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

	Prima	ary Government			Con	nponent Unit
Governmental	В	usiness-type			D	evelopment
Activities	_	Activities		Total		Authority
\$ (4,795,665)	\$	-	\$	(4,795,665)	\$	-
1,192,922		-		1,192,922		-
(11,377,844)		-		(11,377,844)		-
(3,283,315)		-		(3,283,315)		-
1,952,452		-		1,952,452		-
(504,922)		-		(504,922)		-
(967,705)		-		(967,705)		-
(17,784,077)				(17,784,077)		-
		547,377		547,377		
		547,377		547,377		-
\$ (17,784,077)	\$	547,377	\$	(17,236,700)	\$	-
	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	102,550 102,550
\$ 11,026,570	\$	-	\$	11,026,570	\$	-
6,971,616		-		6,971,616		-
0.010.007		-		2,013,227		-
2,013,227		-		2,424,509		-
2,013,227 2,424,509						-
2,424,509 2,057,499		-		2,057,499		
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828		-		1,078,828		-
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828 153,883		- 26,202		1,078,828 180,085		- 294
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828 153,883 25,107		- 26,202 6,301		1,078,828		- 294 -
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828 153,883 25,107 71,074		6,301		1,078,828 180,085		- 294 -
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828 153,883 25,107 71,074 303,735		6,301 - (303,735)		1,078,828 180,085 31,408 71,074		- -
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828 153,883 25,107 71,074		6,301		1,078,828 180,085 31,408 71,074		- 294 - - 294
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828 153,883 25,107 71,074 303,735		6,301 - (303,735)		1,078,828 180,085 31,408 71,074		- -
2,424,509 2,057,499 1,078,828 153,883 25,107 71,074 303,735 26,126,048		6,301 - (303,735) (271,232)		1,078,828 180,085 31,408 71,074 25,854,816		- - 294

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ASSETS	 General	 SPLOST 2016	c	onference Center	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Receivables, net: 11	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,141,891	\$ 1,241,125	\$	-	\$	3,097,339	\$	6,480,355
Taxes receivable 201,008 - - 151,508 352,516 Accounts receivable 917,072 - - 3,970 Due from other funds 3,970 - - 3,970 Due from other governments 755,753 1,512,367 - 99,568 2,467,688 Inventories 27,286 - - 74,589 688,160 Total assets \$ 1,59,53,822 \$ 2,753,492 \$ \$ 4,693,598 \$ 23,400,912 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ \$ \$ 23,400,912 LABILITIES 225,427 - - 62,665 231,602 Due to other funds - - 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - - 167,73 Advances from other funds - - 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DeFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - -	Investments	11,293,271	-		-		1,170,594		12,463,865
Accounts receivable 917,072 - - - 917,072 Due from other funds 3,970 - - - 3,970 Due from other governments 755,753 1,512,367 - 199,568 2,467,688 Inventories 27,286 - - - 74,589 688,160 Total assets \$ 15,953,822 \$ 2,753,492 \$ \$ \$ 4,693,598 \$ 23,400,912 LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES \$ 57,308 \$ 1,140,809 Accounts payable \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ 6,265 231,692 Due to other funds - - 107,587 107,587 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - 133,511<	,								
Due from other funds 3.970 - - - 3.970 Due from other governments 755,753 1,512,367 - 199,568 2,467,688 Inventories 27,286 - - 74,589 6688,160 Total assets \$ 15,953,822 \$ 2,753,492 \$ \$ 4,693,598 \$ 23,400,912 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES - \$ \$ 5,7,308 \$ 1,140,809 Accounts payable \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ 5,7,308 \$ 1,140,809 Accounts payable \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ 5,7,308 \$ 1,140,809 Accounts payable \$ 225,427 - - 6,265 231,692 257,773 107,587 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		· · · ·	-		-		151,508		· · · ·
Due from other governments 755,753 1,512,367 - 199,568 2,467,688 Inventories 27,286 - - - 74,589 688,160 Total assets s 15,953,822 s 2,753,492 s s 4,693,598 s 23,400,912 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES S 27,286 s s 57,308 s 1,140,809 Accrued liabilities 2,26,427 - - 6,265 231,692 Due to other funds - - 107,587 107,587 107,587 Deto sto mother funds - - 257,773 - 16,773 Advances from other funds - - 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - - 27,286 - - 27,286 Unavailable revenue 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - <td></td> <td>· · · ·</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		· · · ·	-		-		-		
Inventories 27,286 - - 74,589 6688,160 Total assets \$ 15,953,822 \$ 2,753,492 \$ \$ 4,693,598 \$ 23,400,912 LIABILITIES, DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES K <thk< th=""> K K</thk<>		· · · ·	-		-		-		· · · ·
Prepaid items 613,571 - 74,589 688,160 Total assets \$ 15,953,822 \$ 2,753,492 \$ - \$ 4,693,598 \$ 23,400,912 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES - \$ 5 \$ 57,308 \$ 1,140,809 Accounts payable \$ 225,427 - - 6,265 231,692 Deposits payable 16,773 - 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - 257,773 257,773 Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - 27,286 27,286 27,286 Propaid items 613,571 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 27,286	-		1,512,367		-		199,568		
Total assets § 15,953,822 § 2,753,492 § s 4,693,598 § 23,400,912 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES 5 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ 6,265 221,400,909 Accounts payable \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ 6,265 221,409,909 Due to other funds 225,427 - - 6,265 221,609 107,587 107,546 1,571 - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: 72,286 - -			-		-		-		
LiABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounds payable \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Prepaid items	 613,371	 		-		/4,589		688,100
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounds payable \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ \$ 57,308 \$ 1,140,809 Accrued liabilities 225,427 - 6,265 231,692 Due to other funds - - 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - - 16,773 Advances from other funds - - 257,773 - 257,773 Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - 27,286 Prepaid items 613,571 - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 970,343 970,343 Debt service - - 944,649 544	Total assets	\$ 15,953,822	\$ 2,753,492	\$	-	\$	4,693,598	\$	23,400,912
Accounts payable \$ 796,267 \$ 287,234 \$ - \$ 57,308 \$ 1,140,809 Accrued liabilities 225,427 - - 6,265 231,692 Due to other funds - - - 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - - 16,773 - 257,773 - 257,773 Advances from other funds - - 257,773 - 257,773 - 257,773 Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Law enforcement - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 1,957,808 Promotion of tourism - - 2,466,258 965,154 3,431,412 Debt serv									
Accrued liabilities $225,427$ - - 6,265 $231,692$ Due to other funds - - 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - - 16,773 Advances from other funds - 257,773 - 257,773 Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES - - 113,511 514,924 - - 27,789 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 74,589 688,160 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 -	LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds - - - 107,587 107,587 Deposits payable 16,773 - - 16,773 Advances from other funds - - 257,773 - 257,773 Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,033	Accounts payable	\$ 796,267	\$ 287,234	\$	-	\$	57,308	\$	1,140,809
Deposits payable 16,773 - - 16,773 Advances from other funds - - 257,773 - 257,773 Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,454,449 4,4649 4,4649	Accrued liabilities	225,427	-		-		6,265		231,692
Advances from other funds - - 257,773 - 257,773 Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 - 27,286 Restricted for: - 1,957,808 1,957,808 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 970,343 970,343 Obst service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 275,235 - - 275,235 Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 1,412,478 - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total	Due to other funds	-	-		-		107,587		107,587
Total liabilities 1,038,467 287,234 257,773 171,160 1,754,634 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items 613,571 - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 - 27,286 Restricted for: Law enforcement - - 1,957,808 </td <td>Deposits payable</td> <td>16,773</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>16,773</td>	Deposits payable	16,773	-		-		-		16,773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - 74,589 688,160 Prepaid items 613,571 - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 275,235 - - 275,235 Retiree benefits 275,235 - - 275,235 - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354	Advances from other funds	 -	 -		257,773		-		257,773
Unavailable revenue 401,413 - - 113,511 514,924 FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: - - 74,589 688,160 Prepaid items 613,571 - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 970,343 970,343 Promotion of tourism - - 970,343 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 2,75,235 - - 2,75,235 Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund bala	Total liabilities	 1,038,467	 287,234		257,773		171,160		1,754,634
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items 613,571 - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 27,286 Promotion of tourism - - - 27,286 Qapital projects - - - 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 275,235 - - 275,235 Retiree benefits 275,235 - - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - - - - - -		 401,413	 				113,511		514,924
Nonspendable: Prepaid items 613,571 - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 27,286 Promotion of tourism - - - 27,286 Capital projects - - - 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 275,235 - - 275,235 Retiree benefits 275,235 - - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - - - 1,131,354	FUND BALANCES								
Prepaid items 613,571 - - 74,589 688,160 Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 2,75,235 - - 2,75,235 Retiree benefits 275,235 - - 2,75,235 - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354	Fund balances:								
Inventories 27,286 - - 27,286 Restricted for: - - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Law enforcement - - - 970,343 970,343 Promotion of tourism - - - 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 275,235 - - 275,235 Retiree benefits 275,235 - - - 275,235 - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354	Nonspendable:								
Restricted for: - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 Promotion of tourism - - 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 275,235 - - 275,235 Retiree benefits 275,235 - - - 275,235 - 1,412,478 - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - - - 1,31,354	Prepaid items	613,571	-		-		74,589		688,160
Law enforcement - - 1,957,808 1,957,808 1,957,808 Promotion of tourism - - - 970,343 970,343 970,343 Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 275,235 - - 275,235 Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 275,235 - 1,412,478 - 1,412,478 1,412,478 - 1,412,478 1,412,478 - 1,412,478 1,412,478 1,412,478 1,412,478 1,412,478 - 1,412,478 1,414,478 1,414,474 <t< td=""><td>Inventories</td><td>27,286</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>27,286</td></t<>	Inventories	27,286	-		-		-		27,286
Promotion of tourism - - - 970,343 970	Restricted for:								
Capital projects - 2,466,258 - 965,154 3,431,412 Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: - - - 275,235 Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - - - 1,131,354	Law enforcement	-	-		-		1,957,808		1,957,808
Debt service - - - 544,649 544,649 Assigned: Retiree benefits 275,235 - - 275,235 Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of Image: Construction of the state of the	Promotion of tourism	-	-		-		970,343		970,343
Assigned: Retiree benefits 275,235 - - 275,235 Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of Image: Construction of the state of the	Capital projects	-	2,466,258		-		965,154		3,431,412
Retiree benefits 275,235 - - 275,235 Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of - - - - -	Debt service	-	-		-		544,649		544,649
Fiscal year 2019 operations 1,412,478 - - 1,412,478 Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of 1 - - - 1,412,478	6								
Unassigned 12,185,372 - (257,773) (103,616) 11,823,983 Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of 1<	Retiree benefits	275,235	-		-		-		275,235
Total fund balances 14,513,942 2,466,258 (257,773) 4,408,927 21,131,354 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Fiscal year 2019 operations	1,412,478	-		-		-		1,412,478
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Unassigned	 12,185,372	 -		(257,773)		(103,616)		11,823,983
	Total fund balances	 14,513,942	 2,466,258		(257,773)		4,408,927		21,131,354
resources, and fund balances \$ 15,953,822 \$ 2,753,492 \$ - \$ 4,693,598	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
	resources, and fund balances	\$ 15,953,822	\$ 2,753,492	\$	-	\$	4,693,598		

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

net position are different because.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	102,124,380
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,838
Some revenues are not available in the current period and, therefore, are reported	
as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	514,924
The City's net pension and total OPEB liabilities, and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not expected to be liquidated	
with available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(28,706,741)
The impact on net position resulting from an effective hedging instrument is no	
recognized until the hedge is used by the holder and, therefore, is deferred	184,578
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore	
are not reported in the funds.	 (36,494,055)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 58,763,278

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 General	 SPLOST 2016	(Conference Center	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 22,387,282	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,190,994	\$	25,578,276
Licenses and permits	3,156,667	-		-		-		3,156,667
Intergovernmental	-	6,032,375		-		2,052,961		8,085,336
Fines and forfeitures	1,726,635			-		196,574		1,923,209
Charges for services	1,392,460	-		-		226,426		1,618,886
Interest income	132,574	838		20		21,309		154,741
Contributions	82,119	-		-		103,096		185,215
Miscellaneous	234,574	-		-		71,074		305,648
Total revenues	 29,112,311	 6,033,213		20		5,862,434		41,007,978
Expenditures								
Current:	7.074.521	400 742				121 200		0.504.660
General government	7,974,521	408,742		-		121,399		8,504,662
Judicial	664,316	-		-		-		664,316
Public safety	10,192,539	36,965		-		490,898		10,720,402
Public works	1,761,120	692,466		-		519,488		2,973,074
Culture and recreation	2,977,785	42,262		-		940,719		3,960,766
Housing and development	1,127,972	122,739		-		929,896		2,180,607
Capital outlay	-	2,467,516		-		-		2,467,516
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	395,367	-		-		1,881,438		2,276,805
Interest and fiscal charges	125,561	-		-		1,054,198		1,179,759
Bond issuance costs	 -	 -		-		173,589		173,589
Total expenditures	 25,219,181	 3,770,690		-		6,111,625		35,101,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	 3,893,130	 2,262,523		20		(249,191)		5,906,482
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-		-		9,480,000		9,480,000
Original issue premium	-	-		-		979,522		979,522
Refunding deposit with escrow agent	-	-		-		(10,286,145)		(10,286,145)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	101,562	-		-		17,798		119,360
Transfers in	115,000	203,735		165,000		1,063,683		1,547,418
Transfers out	 (907,832)	 -		-		(335,851)		(1,243,683)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	 (691,270)	 203,735		165,000		919,007		596,472
Net change in fund balance	3,201,860	2,466,258		165,020		669,816		6,502,954
Fund balances, beginning of year	 11,312,082	 -		(422,793)		3,739,111		14,628,400
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,513,942	\$ 2,466,258	\$	(257,773)	\$	4,408,927	\$	21,131,354

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, 2018

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

\$ Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 6,502,954 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 outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. 736,326 Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets; however, the statement of activities reports the gain or loss on disposal. Therefore, the change in net position will differ from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed. (94,253) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. (118, 598)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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 2,260,200 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. (944, 658)Change in net position - governmental activities 8.341.971 S

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Fund Sanitation Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 804,668
Investments	3,269,210
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	488,024
Due from other funds	103,617
Prepaid expenses	113,107
Total current assets	4,778,626
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Advances to other funds	257,773
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,507,616
Total non-current assets	1,765,389
Total assets	6,544,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	160,246
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	299,778
Accrued liabilities	20,947
Customer deposits payable	6,272
Compensated absences, due within one year	67,746
Total current liabilities	394,743
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	16,936
Net pension liability	234,261
Total non-current liabilities	251,197
Total liabilities	645,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	201,459
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,507,616
Unrestricted	4,349,246
Total net position	\$ 5,856,862

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Sanitation
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	ф.
Charges for services	\$ 4,560,797
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel costs	1,332,573
Purchased and contracted services	1,708,863
Other operating expenses	637,735
Depreciation	334,249
Total operating expenses	4,013,420
Operating income	547,377
NON-OPERATING INCOME	
Interest income	26,202
Gain from sale of capital assets	6,301
Total non-operating income	32,503
Income before transfers	579,880
TRANSFERS OUT	(303,735)
Change in net position	276,145
NET POSITION, beginning of year	5,580,717
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 5,856,862

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Major Enterprise Fund Sanitation Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,430,286
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,264,656)
Payments to employees	(1,344,153)
Net cash provided by operating activities	821,477
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	401 200
Receipt of interfund borrowings Transfers to other funds	491,399
Transfers to other funds	(303,735)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	187,664
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	(468,865)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	7,500
Net cash used in capital and related	
financing activities	(461,365)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments	(2,960,369)
Interest income on investments	26,202
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,934,167)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,386,391)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	3,191,059
End of year	\$ 804,668

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	Major erprise Fund anitation Fund
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 547,377
Depreciation	334,249
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(136,783)
Prepaid expenses	9,521
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accrued liabilities	5,139
Accounts payable	72,421
Customer deposits payable	6,272
Compensated absences	18,178
Net pension liability (and related deferred outflows / inflows of resources)	 (34,897)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 821,477

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Municipal Court
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 37,204
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 37,204
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	
and individuals	\$ 37,204
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 37,204

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Douglasville, 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 of Douglasville was incorporated in 1937 under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter; public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. The blended component units are included within the City's funds as these entities provide services exclusively to the City although they are legally separate entities. The 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.

Blended Component Units

The Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority (the "Authority") was organized to issue bonds to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare within the City. The Authority's board members are substantially the same as the City's council members and the City has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Authority. Therefore, as the Authority is purely a financing authority of the City and the existence of this financial benefit or burden relationship, the Authority is presented as a blended component unit. The Authority is presented as a capital projects fund of the City.

The Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation (the "Corporation") was organized to issue bonds to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare within the City. The Corporation's board members are substantially the same as the City's council members and the City has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee repayment of principal and interest on certain revenue bonds issued by the Corporation. Therefore, as the Corporation is purely a financing authority of the City and the existence of this financial benefit or burden relationship, the Corporation is presented as a blended component unit. The Corporation is presented as a special revenue fund of the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City of Douglasville Development Authority (the "Authority") was created as a separate legal entity by an act of the state legislature and "activated" by action of the City Council to promote and expand industry, welfare and trade for the public good and welfare of the City, and make long-range plans for such development and expansion. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by the City Council for fixed terms and the City is considered to be able to impose its will on the Authority and thus the Authority is presented as a governmental fund-type discretely presented component.

Financial information with regard to all of the City's component units can be obtained from the City's finance department located at 6695 Church Street, Douglasville, Georgia 30134. Separate financial statements for the City's component units are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. 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 position 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 those 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, the proprietary fund, and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of* accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a 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 the 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 sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of intergovernmental revenues which are considered to be available if collected within nine (9) months of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, fines, and investment income 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 if appropriate criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claims 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.

The *SPLOST 2016 Fund* accounts for proceeds and expenditure of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (SPLOST), Series 2016, received from Douglas County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds (continued):

The *Conference Center Fund* is used to account for the construction of a conference center fund by bond proceeds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Sanitation Fund* accounts for the operation of the sanitation system including all revenues from sources applicable to these operations and all expenses of the operation.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue funds** are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes such as hotel/motel and car rental excise tax revenues, as well as various grants and contributions.

The **Capital Projects funds** are used to account for expenditures related to the construction, acquisition, and/or installation the City's capital assets.

The **Debt Service fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

The **Agency fund** is used to account for funds that the City holds for others in an agency capacity, such as municipal court bonds and fines.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. 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 fund are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the date of acquisition.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. 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). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as investments for financial statement presentation.

The City's nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. All remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value of the City's investments during the year are recognized as a component of investment income.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are 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 non-spendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the weighted average cost method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each year, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's 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 useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Other Improvements	20
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Machinery & Equipment:	
Heavy	15
Small	10
Furniture and Office	5
Computer	5

I. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as leave is earned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has two (2) items which qualify for reporting in this category (aside from items related to pensions and OPEB which are discussed below): (1) the City's deferred charge on refunding qualifies for reporting in this category as the deferred charge results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt; and (2) the accumulated decrease in the fair value of the hedging derivative qualifies for reporting in this category. As the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge, the change in fair market value which occurs each fiscal year is deferred until the hedge is used by the holder.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting in this category (aside from deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB which are discussed below) and this item arises only in reporting that utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting and accordingly, this item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and intergovernmental grants as these items are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The City also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and total OPEB liability. Certain changes in these liabilities are recognized as expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension or OPEB plans before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability and total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These contributions will reduce the net pension liability and total OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred, with the exception of prepaid bond insurance which is amortized over the life of the bond in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65.

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

L. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council. Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the City Council is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the City Council may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows (continued):

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through the adoption of a resolution, the City Council has expressly delegated to the City Manager and Finance Director the authority to assign fund balances for particular purposes.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. For all other funds, any deficits in fund balance at year-end will be reported as unassigned.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, (3) Unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Douglasville Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting 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 Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "the net pension and total OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$28,706,741 difference are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	\$ 1,773,883
Net pension liability	(2,593,216)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items	(2,230,088)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items	327,943
Total OPEB liability	(23,361,343)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items	 (2,623,920)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (28,706,741)

Another 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 \$36,494,055 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$ (459,933)
Capital leases payable	(499,836)
Compensated absences payable	(848,764)
Bonds payable	(33,413,745)
Bond premiums, unamortized balance	(2,450,544)
Bond discounts, unamortized balance	16,910
Deferred charges from refunding, unamortized balance	1,346,435
Fair value of hedging derivative	 (184,578)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (36,494,055)

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

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 position 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 these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$736,326 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 3,856,273
Depreciation expense	 (3,119,947)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 736,326

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 position." The details of this \$2,260,200 difference are as follows:

Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	\$ (9,480,000)
Original issuance premium	(979,522)
Principal repayments - capital leases	235,367
Principal repayments - bonds	2,041,438
Refunding deposit with escrow agent	10,286,145
Amortization of bond premiums	251,467
Amortization of bond discounts	(1,624)
Amortization of deferred charges from refunding	 (93,071)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 2,260,200

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 "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 \$944,658 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences Accrued interest Pension expense OPEB expense Amortization of prepaid bond insurance	\$ (35,986) 55,282 343,096 (1,250,608) (56,442)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total</i> governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (944,658)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Fund. Project length budgets are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. The City generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

The following funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Public Purpose Corporation \$ 8,548

These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The table below summarizes the City's cash and cash equivalents and investments by type as of June 30, 2018:

Investment	Maturities	 Balance			
Deposits with financial institutions		\$ 7,322,227			
Certificate of deposit	January 5, 2019	1,013,639			
Certificate of deposit	March 30, 2019	508,712			
Certificate of deposit	June 2, 2019	1,010,879			
Certificate of deposit	June 2, 2019	1,010,879			
Certificate of deposit	June 30, 2019	20,013			
Certificate of deposit	September 16, 2019	763,816			
Certificate of deposit	May 17, 2020	1,003,527			
Georgia Fund 1	10 day WAM (1)	10,401,610			
Total		\$ 23,055,302			
As reported in the Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 7,285,023			
Investments		15,733,075			
Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund		 37,204			
Total		\$ 23,055,302			
		 - , • ,• • -			

(1) Weighted average maturity

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.

Fair value measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

As part of the issuance of the City's 2005 Series Revenue Bonds, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate swap agreement is more fully described in Note 8. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash flow model.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

The City's certificates of deposit are considered nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and, accordingly, are valued at cost.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments and the Georgia Fund 1) to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2018, the City had deposits with two (2) financial institutions collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. Additionally, the City had certificates of deposit with another financial institution that were collateralized by pledged securities, as defined above, such that all of the City's deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2018 were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statues.

Interest rate risk: With regard to its investments, the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

			SPLOST		Non-major			
	 General		2016	G	overnmental	S	Sanitation	 Total
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 201,008	\$	-	\$	151,508	\$	-	\$ 352,516
Accounts	4,208,394		-		5,000		607,693	4,821,087
Intergovernmental	 755,753	_	1,512,367		199,568		-	 2,467,688
Gross receivables	5,165,155		1,512,367		356,076		607,693	7,641,291
Less allowance for								
uncollectibles	 (3,291,322)		-		(5,000)		(119,669)	 (3,415,991)
Net total receivables	\$ 1,873,833	\$	1,512,367	\$	351,076	\$	488,024	\$ 4,225,300

NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES

The City has contracted with the Douglas County Tax Commissioner's Office for the billing and collection of its property taxes. All property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Property tax receivables outstanding more than 60 days after June 30 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. For the year ended June 30, 2018, property taxes were levied on September 15, 2017 and due November 15, 2017. Collections not received by December 15, 2017 are considered delinquent. Liens were attached to property for unpaid taxes on May 15, 2018.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

A. Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not					
being depreciated:		<u>^</u>	.	<u>.</u>	
Land	\$ 29,459,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,459,132
Construction in progress	848,872	2,022,539		(442,223)	2,429,188
Total	30,308,004	2,022,539		(442,223)	31,888,320
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	98,273,349	-	-	68,338	98,341,687
Buildings	53,120,498	-	-	-	53,120,498
Other improvements	11,098,662	600,544	-	-	11,699,206
Machinery, equipment,					
and vehicles	16,114,589	1,233,190	(649,502)	373,885	17,072,162
Total	178,607,098	1,833,734	(649,502)	442,223	180,233,553
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	(81,349,216)	(830,756)	-	-	(82,179,972)
Buildings	(9,085,008)	(1,057,265)	-	-	(10,142,273)
Other improvements	(3,448,598)	(485,414)	-	-	(3,934,012)
Machinery, equipment,					
and vehicles	(13,549,973)	(746,512)	555,249	-	(13,741,236)
Total	(107,432,795)	(3,119,947)	555,249		(109,997,493)
Total assets, being					
depreciated, net	71,174,303	(1,286,213)	(94,253)	442,223	70,236,060
	. , . ,	()) ()		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 101,482,307	\$ 736,326	\$ (94,253)	\$ -	\$ 102,124,380

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Vehicles	\$ 2,979,050	\$ 449,774	\$ (94,883)	\$ -	\$ 3,333,941	
Machinery and equipment	579,141	-	(11,995)	-	567,146	
Improvements		19,091			19,091	
Total	3,558,191	468,865	(106,878)		3,920,178	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Vehicles	(1,639,718)	(304,138)	94,883	-	(1,848,973)	
Machinery and equipment	(544,273)	(29,633)	10,796	-	(563,110)	
Improvements	-	(478)	-	-	(478)	
Total	(2,183,991)	(334,249)	105,679		(2,412,561)	
Total assets, being depreciated, net	1,374,200	134,616	(1,199)		1,507,617	
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 1,374,200	\$ 134,616	\$ (1,199)	\$ -	\$ 1,507,617	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 376,962
Public safety	849,048
Public works	655,674
Culture and recreation	1,096,748
Housing and development	 141,515
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,119,947
Business-type activities:	
Sanitation	\$ 334,249
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 334,249

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	 (Restated) Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable	\$ 35,215,183	\$	9,480,000	\$	(11,281,438)	\$	33,413,745	\$	2,152,204
Plus unamortized premiums	2,105,915		979,522		(634,893)		2,450,544		-
Less unamortized discounts	 (18,534)		-		1,624		(16,910)		_
Bonds payable, net	37,302,564		10,459,522		(11,914,707)		35,847,379		2,152,204
Capital leases	735,203		-		(235,367)		499,836		244,945
Net pension liability	4,240,889		3,527,341		(5,175,014)		2,593,216		-
Total OPEB liability	24,725,483		2,015,872		(3,380,012)		23,361,343		-
Compensated absences	 812,778		649,805		(613,819)		848,764		679,011
Governmental activities									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 67,816,917	\$	16,652,540	\$	(21,318,919)	\$	63,150,538	\$	3,076,160
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 66,504		57,101	\$	(38,923)	\$	84,682	\$	67,746
Net pension liability	 381,253		318,849		(465,841)		234,261		
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 447,757	\$	375,950	\$	(504,764)	\$	318,943	\$	67,746

For governmental activities, the net pension liability, total OPEB liability, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, the net pension liability and compensated absences are liquidated by the Sanitation Fund.

General Obligation Bonds. The City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,000,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of the acquisition, construction, and furnishing of a facility to house public safety and municipal court operations. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually on February 1 until the bonds mature. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Series 2009 bonds is \$1,090,000.

On September 29, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$13,600,000, the proceeds of which (when combined with the original issue premium of \$1,679,464) were used to refund \$13,870,000 of the previously outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing on February 1, 2020 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2029. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Series 2009 bonds is \$13,600,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (continued). The refunding transaction undertaken by the City resulted in aggregate debt service savings of \$1,519,397 and an economic gain (net present value of the aggregate debt service savings) of \$1,354,375. As part of the refunding, the City defeased certain outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding amount of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 considered defeased is \$13,870,000.

Revenue Bonds. In September 2005, the Douglasville Public Purpose Corporation issued Series 2005 revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,253,713 (\$3,593,745 outstanding at June 30, 2018) for the purpose of financing the construction of a public service building. The bonds were issued at a variable rate equal to 61.1% of the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 115 basis points. Payments of principal and interest are due monthly, on the first of each month commencing on October 1, 2005 until the bonds mature on May 1, 2026. As part of the issuance of the bonds, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to make a monthly interest payment to, or on behalf of the Swap Counterparty, equal to 4.11% times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement (which adjusts with each payment to be the outstanding balance of the Series 2005 revenue bonds) and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a monthly payment equal to 61.1% of one-month LIBOR plus 115 basis points times the notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement. The monthly 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 bonds and as noted above, the variable rate of interest on the bonds and the Swap Agreement are the same. Monthly interest payments between the City, the bondholders, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. This agreement matures on May 1, 2026, at the same time of the bonds. This derivative qualifies as a cash flow 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 A3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2018, the floating rate being received by the City from the Swap Counterparty and paid by the City to bondholders is 2.4262% and the market value of this agreement is (\$184,578), an increase of \$138,674 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, 2018 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the outflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (continued). On November 15, 2011, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$9,640,000 of Series 2011 revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the design, acquisition, construction, and furnishing of a new conference center and parking facilities. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. As a result of the issuance of the 2017 bonds (below), the City only has one principal payment to make for the 2011 bonds in the amount of \$400,000 on February 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Series 2011 bonds is \$400,000.

On December 28, 2017, the City issued Douglasville Convention & Conference Center Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 A & B in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,015,000 and \$465,000, respectively, the proceeds of which were used to refund \$9,240,000 of the previously outstanding Douglasville Convention & Conference Center Authority Series 2011 revenue bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.85% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually, commencing on February 1, 2023 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Series 2017A bonds is \$9,015,000 and Series 2017B bonds is \$465,000.

The refunding transaction undertaken by the City resulted in aggregate debt service savings of \$603,957 and an economic gain (net present value of the aggregate debt service savings) of \$512,883. As part of the refunding, the City defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds, Series 2011 by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding amount of Douglasville Convention & Conference Center Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 considered defeased is \$9,240,000.

On January 4, 2012, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$3,770,000 of Series 2011 revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the design, acquisition, construction, and furnishing of a new conference center and parking facilities. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually commencing on February 1, 2014 until the bonds mature on February 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Series 2012 bonds is \$1,650,000.

On January 24, 2013, the Douglasville Convention and Conference Center Authority issued \$4,110,000 of Series 2013 revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the design, acquisition, and construction, of the West Pines Golf Course. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.25% and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable annually commencing on August 1, 2013 until the bonds mature on August 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Series 2013 bonds is \$3,600,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on all of the City's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total Debt Service			
2019	\$	2,152,204	\$ 1,139,761	\$	3,291,965		
2020		2,278,405	1,047,611		3,326,016		
2021		2,355,942	973,153		3,329,095		
2022		2,438,575	895,950		3,334,525		
2023		2,532,154	811,497		3,343,651		
2024-2028		12,871,465	2,829,536		15,701,001		
2029-2033		6,675,000	992,375		7,667,375		
2034-2036		2,110,000	 110,514		2,220,514		
Total	\$	33,413,745	\$ 8,800,397	\$	42,214,142		

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various items including equipment and improvements used in general governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes as the titles to the property transfer to the City at the end of the lease terms and therefore, the leases 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.

The original cost of the City's assets under capital lease arrangements at June 30, 2018 is \$2,934,279 and there has been \$813,860 of accumulated depreciation as of year-end. Annual depreciation of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the City's capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2019	\$ 265,960
2020	 265,914
Total minimum lease payments	 531,874
Less amount representing interest	 (32,038)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	499,836
Less current maturities	 244,945
Long term liabilities	\$ 254,891

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

		Due from		
		Other		
	G	Governmental		
		Funds		
Due To				
General fund	\$	3,970		
Sanitation		103,617		
	\$	107,587		

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

In addition to the interfund balances noted above, the Sanitation Fund reports an advance to the Conference Center Fund in the amount of \$257,773. This balance will be repaid over multiple fiscal years as Car Rental Excise Taxes are collected and can be used to repay the Sanitation Fund.

The composition of transfers to/from during the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Transfers Out							
				Other				
		General	Sanitation		Go	vernmental		
Transfers In		Fund	Fund		ind Fu		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	15,000	\$	115,000
SPLOST 2016		-		203,735		-		203,735
Conference Center		-		-		165,000		165,000
Other Governmental								
Funds		907,832		-		155,851		1,063,683
Total	\$	907,832	\$	303,735	\$	335,851	\$	1,547,418

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

NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

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

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Douglasville Retirement Plan), covering all of the City's full-time employees. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefits System (GMEBS), an agent multipleemployer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All City employees, including elected officials, are eligible to participate in the Plan on the date of full-time employment (i.e., there is no waiting period to enroll in the Plan). Benefits are considered fully vested after five (5) years of service. Normal retirement is considered to be at age 65 with 5 years of service and participants may elect early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service. The benefit is calculated based on total years of service and a 1.75% multiplier times their final average earnings for the 5 highest consecutive years of service. The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	109
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	114
Active plan members	240
Total plan membership	463

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. Currently, active employees do not contribute to the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's recommended contribution rate was 8.73% of annual payroll; actual contributions came to 8.16%.

City contributions to the Plan were \$865,105 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 8.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized below.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*		
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%		
International equity	20%	7.71		
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11		
Global fixed income	5%	3.36		
Real estate	10%	5.21		
Cash	%			
Total	100%			

* Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%, a decrease from the discount rate of 7.75% used in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	otal Pension Liability (a)	nn Fiduciary fet Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 32,706,121	\$ 28,083,979	\$	4,622,142
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	525,247	-		525,247
Interest	2,481,442	-		2,481,442
Differences between expected and actual experience	774,375	-		774,375
Contributions—employer	-	817,751		(817,751)
Net investment income	-	4,188,234		(4,188,234)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,375,024)	(1,375,024)		-
Administrative expense	-	(65,126)		65,126
Changes in actuarial assumptions	 (634,870)	-		(634,870)
Net changes	1,771,170	3,565,835		(1,794,665)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 34,477,291	\$ 31,649,814	\$	2,827,477
NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)		_	1% Increase (8.50%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,713,930	\$	2,827,477	\$	(1,192,859)	

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 September 30, 2017 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$492,498. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,214,124	\$	200,838
Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions		-		574,469
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,656,240
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		720,005		
Total	\$	1,934,129	\$	2,431,547

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$720,005 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2019	\$ (426,927)	
2020	(53,720)	
2021	(357,507)	
2022	(379,269)	
Total	\$ (1,217,423)	

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member City contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost 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 in the past three years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

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

B. 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 disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies.

C. Commitments

The City has executed contracts with third parties for various projects throughout the City. As of June 30, 2018, the balance of those contracts representing commitments made by the City for work not yet completed is \$3,994,194.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

Under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section §48-13-51, the City has imposed and collected hotel/motel taxes at a rate of 8%. The Code section requires that the City expend a percentage of the taxes collected for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, trade shows, etc., and promoting the City and business therein. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City expended for promotional purposes approximately 100% of such taxes collected.

The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Total Collected	\$1,258,267
Amount Expended for Promotional Purposes	1,258,267

NOTE 15. RENTAL CAR EXCISE TAX

Under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section §48-13-93, the City has imposed an excise tax on the rental of motor vehicles within the City. The Code section requires that the City expend these funds for the acquisition, construction, renovation, improvement, maintenance and equipping of pedestrian walkways, installation of traffic lights, and street lights associated with public safety or public improvements for sports and recreational facilities.

The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Total Collected	\$179,449
Amount Expended for Recreational Facilities	165,000

NOTE 16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Douglasville Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a defined benefit postretirement health care, prescription drug, and life insurance plan. The OPEB Plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent-multiple employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan, including any amendments to the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. However, the GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS as a whole. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Eligibility. Everyone who retires from the City is eligible for life insurance benefits, regardless of length of service. For medical, dental and vision coverage, the retiree must be hired prior to January 1, 2016, continue coverage immediately upon retirement, and meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Retire on or after age 65 with at least 5 years of service;
- Retire on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of service;
- Retire as a police officer and be at least age 50 with at least 25 years of service; or
- Be hired prior to 2006 and have age plus service equal to 75 or more.

Based on the criteria noted above, the OPEB Plan was effectively closed to new entrants for medical, dental, and vision coverage as of January 1, 2016.

Benefits. Medical, prescription drug, dental and life benefits are provided to all eligible retirees depending upon whether the retiree had medical, prescription drug, dental and life benefits at the time of retirement. Benefits are payable for the duration of the retiree's life and include spousal benefits as well at the same level as the retiree. The portion of the monthly premium paid by the City and the retiree will vary depending on the plan selected by the retiree (PPO, HMO, etc.). Benefits are payable to a surviving spouse for one (1) year after the retiree's death.

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and spouses currently receiving benefits	92
Active employees	235
Total plan membership	327

City Contributions

The City has elected to fund the OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. OPEB plan members, once retired, contribute to the OPEB plan based on numbers of years of creditable service and level/type of benefits selected. Per a resolution of the City Council, the City is required to contribute the current year benefits costs of the OPEB plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$327,943 for the pay as you go benefits of the OPEB plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	3.58%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2022 (Pre-Medicare)
	6.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2023 (Medicare)
	4.00% Dental
Inflation Rate:	3.25%
Salary increase:	3.75% to 8.75%, including inflation
Participation rate:	95%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

Total OPEB Liability of the City (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 3.58% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)			
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	24,725,483		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,279,279		
Interest		736,593		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(216,594)		
Assumption changes		(2,844,647)		
Benefit payments		(318,771)		
Net changes		(1,364,140)		
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	23,361,343		

The required schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(2.58%)		(3.58%)		(4.58%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	27,379,667	\$	23,361,343	\$	20,123,623

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates noted above in the actuarial assumptions:

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	Health	care Cost Trend	Curr	ent Healthcare	Healt	hcare Cost Trend
		Rates Cost Trend		t Trend Rates		Rates
Total OPEB liability	\$	19,998,579	\$	23,361,343	\$	27,608,391

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 revisions 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 June 30, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,578,551. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	327,943	\$	185,652 2,438,268	
Total	\$	327,943	\$	2,623,920	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (437,320)
2020	(437,320)
2021	(437,320)
2022	(437,320)
2023	(437,320)
Thereafter	 (437,320)
Total	\$ (2,623,920)

NOTE 17. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The following funds had a deficit fund balances at June 30, 2018:

Conference Center Fund	\$257,773
GEMA Flood Fund	\$103,616

The fund deficit in the Conference Center Fund will be reduced through collections of car rental excise taxes and General Fund appropriations, as necessary.

The fund deficit in the GEMA Flood Fund will be reduced through the collection of revenues currently recorded as due from other governments. As these amounts are not considered available, they are not eligible to be recognized as revenues by the fund under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City, through its Development Authority, enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the economic development laws of the State of Georgia. Under these laws, localities may grant property tax abatements for the purpose of attracting businesses within their jurisdiction.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City abated property tax revenues totaling \$294,892 under its economic development program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

• A 100% abatement on real property taxes to a food service supplier and distribution company amounting to \$76,357. In exchange for the tax incentives, the company has committed to creating at least 400 full-time jobs with an average hourly rate of \$22.00.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

• A 100% abatement on real and personal property taxes and a second 70% abatement on personal property taxes to a medical products manufacturing company amounting to \$205,838. In exchange for the tax incentives, the company has committed to creating at least 138 and 57 new full-time jobs, respectively, with a minimum average hourly rate of \$18.75.

For each of the above agreements, the mechanism by which the taxes are being abated is a reduction of assessed value. Furthermore, if either of the companies fail to meet the economic investment targets, the percentage of assessed value being reduced will be changed based on a sliding scale. For any period in which the actual amount of abated taxes exceeds the adjusted amount per the sliding scale, a payment-in-lieu-of-tax (PILOT) payment will be required to be made for the difference.

NOTE 19. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As discussed in Note 16, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of July 1, 2017. As a result of this change in accounting principle, the City was required to restate the beginning net position as shown below:

City's net position, June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 62,096,536
Remove net OPEB obligation previously reported under GASB 45	12,731,483
Beginning balance of total OPEB liability - GMEBS Plan	(24,725,483)
Beginning balance of deferred outflows for OPEB items - GMEBS Plan	 318,771
City's beginning net position, June 30, 2017, as restated	\$ 50,421,307

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Bu	ıdget		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 21,024,955	\$ 22,433,556	\$ 22,387,282	\$ (46,274)	
Licenses and permits	2,684,564	3,158,947	3,156,667	(2,280)	
Fines and forfeitures	1,829,388	1,829,388	1,726,635	(102,753)	
Charges for services	1,478,487	1,458,424	1,392,460	(65,964)	
Interest income	33,225	115,518	132,574	17,056	
Contributions	74,400	74,400	82,119	7,719	
Miscellaneous	151,226	159,463	234,574	75,111	
Total revenues	27,276,245	29,229,696	29,112,311	(117,385)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Mayor and Council					
Personal services	192,992	192,992	183,531	9,461	
Other operating expenditures	140,720	146,820	123,504	23,316	
Total Mayor and Council	333,712	339,812	307,035	32,777	
Clerk of Council					
Personal services	148,019	149,531	126,788	22,743	
Other operating expenditures	35,810	35,810	30,923	4,887	
Total Clerk of Council	183,829	185,341	157,711	27,630	
City Manager					
Personal services	384,226	409,616	404,060	5,556	
Other operating expenditures	78,673	77,673	59,991	17,682	
Total City Manager	462,899	487,289	464,051	23,238	
Financial administration					
Personal services	402,056	440,210	414,333	25,877	
Other operating expenditures	244,386	247,847	209,961	37,886	
Total Financial administration	646,442	688,057	624,294	63,763	
Legal					
Personal services	113,524	115,444	111,621	3,823	
Other operating expenditures	96,138	96,138	50,334	45,804	
Total Legal	209,662	211,582	161,955	49,627	
Information services					
Personal services	229,830	232,561	226,623	5,938	
Other operating expenditures	1,216,173	1,219,911	1,115,709	104,202	
Capital outlay	115,000	236,602	210,361	26,241	
Total Information services	1,561,003	1,689,074	1,552,693	136,381	
	, , /	,,	, ,	Continued	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budg	get		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Human resources					
Personal services	\$ 364,350	\$ 368,324	\$ 340,590	\$ 27,734	
Other operating expenditures	202,314	238,519	208,897	29,622	
Total Human resources	566,664	606,843	549,487	57,356	
Building and grounds					
Personal services	200,324	213,290	193,916	19,374	
Other operating expenditures	77,900	122,400	122,679	(279)	
Total Building and grounds	278,224	335,690	316,595	19,095	
Communications					
Personal services	309,306	318,751	306,656	12,095	
Other operating expenditures	145,745	150,745	113,710	37,035	
Total Communications	455,051	469,496	420,366	49,130	
Engineering					
Other operating expenditures	30,000	690,148	418,064	272,084	
Total Engineering	30,000	690,148	418,064	272,084	
General administration					
Personal services	991,295	664,704	411,983	252,721	
Other operating expenditures	2,991,940	2,886,635	2,590,287	296,348	
Total General administration	3,983,235	3,551,339	3,002,270	549,069	
Total general government	8,710,721	9,254,671	7,974,521	1,280,150	
Judicial:					
Municipal court					
Personal services	551,190	478,800	385,492	93,308	
Other operating expenditures	317,334	320,888	277,031	43,857	
Capital Outlay	3,800	4,700	1,793	2,907	
Total Municipal court	872,324	804,388	664,316	140,072	
Total Judicial	872,324	804,388	664,316	140,072	
Public Safety:					
Police	2 002 1 00	0 101 004	0.107.000		
Personal services	7,927,100	8,181,884	8,125,298	56,586	
Other operating expenditures	2,080,443	2,101,724	1,983,015	118,709	
Capital outlay	15,000	82,178	84,226	(2,048)	
Total Police	10,022,543	10,365,786	10,192,539	173,247	
Total Public Safety	10,022,543	10,365,786	10,192,539	173,247	
				Continued	

Continued

	Bu	dget		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Public Works:					
Street Maintenance					
Personal services	\$ 924,091	\$ 850,878	\$ 796,460	\$ 54,418	
Other operating expenditures	844,527	844,527	711,536	132,99	
Capital outlay	35,000	78,982	43,982	35,00	
Total Street Maintenance	1,803,618	1,774,387	1,551,978	222,40	
Garage					
Personal services	133,598	135,395	130,091	5,30	
Other operating expenditures	96,500	108,500	79,051	29,44	
Capital outlay	-	80,465	-	80,46	
Total Garage	230,098	324,360	209,142	115,21	
Total Public Works	2,033,716	2,098,747	1,761,120	337,62	
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks Administration					
Personal services	442,448	449,767	449,767		
Other operating expenditures	330,649	333,572	296,607	36,96	
Capital outlay	-	7,580	7,580		
Total Parks Administration	773,097	790,919	753,954	36,96	
Parks Maintenance					
Personal services	408,435	416,261	408,387	7,87	
Other operating expenditures	544,914	560,656	454,388	106,26	
Total Parks Maintenance	953,349	976,917	862,775	114,14	
Jessie Davis Park					
Personal services	226,073	229,074	204,062	25,01	
Other operating expenditures	69,148	68,850	59,707	9,14	
Total Jessie Davis Park	295,221	297,924	263,769	34,15	
West Pines Golf Course					
Personal services	620,743	617,383	593,882	23,50	
Other operating expenditures	393,847	445,167	451,012	(5,84	
Capital outlay	20,000	80,079	52,393	27,68	
Total West Pines Golf Course	1,034,590	1,142,629	1,097,287	45,34	
Total Culture and Recreation	3,056,257	3,208,389	2,977,785	230,60	
				Continue	

		Budget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Housing and Development:				
Inspections				
Personal services	\$ 310,38	5 \$ 320,354	\$ 320,354	\$ -
Other operating expenditures	24,37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,775	7,283
Capital outlay	49,98		-	52,294
Total Inspections	384,73	7 394,706	335,129	59,577
Planning and Zoning				
Personal services	241,79		218,442	26,222
Other operating expenditures	57,15		43,420	18,730
Total Planning and Zoning	298,94	2 306,814	261,862	44,952
Code Enforcement				
Personal services	229,05	5 233,361	193,572	39,789
Other operating expenditures	22,69		14,297	8,393
Total Code Enforcement	251,74	5 256,051	207,869	48,182
Community Development				
Personal services	235,94		146,245	20,500
Other operating expenditures	160,71		176,867	273,093
Total Community Development	396,66	616,705	323,112	293,593
Total Housing and Development	1,332,08	5 1,574,276	1,127,972	446,304
Debt Service:				
Principal	395,06	395,068	395,367	(299
Interest	130,06	130,060	125,561	4,499
Total debt service	525,12	3 525,128	520,928	4,200
Total expenditures	26,552,77	5 27,831,385	25,219,181	2,612,204
Excess of revenues over expenditures	723,47	1,398,311	3,893,130	2,494,819
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,94	2 4,942	101,562	96,620
Transfers in	115,00	483,159	115,000	(368,159
Transfers out	(843,41	2) (1,036,412)	(907,832)	128,580
Total other financing sources (uses)	(723,47		(691,270)	(142,959
Net change in fund balance		- 850,000	3,201,860	2,351,860
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,312,08	2 11,312,082	11,312,082	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 11,312,08	2 \$ 12,162,082	\$ 14,513,942	\$ 2,351,860

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE RETIREMENT PLAN

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability	2010	2017	2010	2013
Service cost	\$ 525,24	7 \$ 533,286	\$ 497,420	\$ 550,294
Interest on total pension liability	2,481,44	2 2,270,884	2,139,272	2,094,469
Differences between expected and actual experience	774,37	5 991,040	(167,287)	(669,619)
Changes of assumptions	(634,87	0) -	-	(332,866)
Changes of benefit terms		- 274,636	439,139	2,683
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,375,02	4) (1,330,903)	(1,089,753)	(1,043,971)
Net change in total pension liability	1,771,17	0 2,738,943	1,818,791	600,990
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 32,706,12	1 29,967,178	28,148,387	27,547,397
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 34,477,29	1 \$ 32,706,121	\$ 29,967,178	\$ 28,148,387
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 817,75	1 \$ 744,784	\$ 756,309	\$ 851,364
Contributions - employee		- 45,462	34,663	-
Net investment income	4,188,23	4 2,859,566	303,266	2,668,243
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,375,02	4) (1,330,903)	(1,089,753)	(1,043,971)
Administrative expenses	(65,12	6) (38,372)	(42,494)	(33,695)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,565,83	5 2,280,537	(38,009)	2,441,941
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	28,083,97	9 25,803,442	25,841,451	23,399,510
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 31,649,81	4 \$ 28,083,979	\$ 25,803,442	\$ 25,841,451
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,827,47	7 \$ 4,622,142	\$ 4,163,736	\$ 2,306,936
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.80	% 85.87%	86.11%	91.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,952,04	9 \$ 9,680,685	\$ 8,950,694	\$ 8,713,629
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	28.41	% 47.75%	46.52%	26.48%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE RETIREMENT PLAN

		2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determine	\$ 864,006 865,105	\$ 807,180 868,206	\$ 732,305 735,755	\$ 761,110 763,749	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ (1,099)	\$ (61,026)	\$ (3,450)	\$ (2,639)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		\$ 10,596,972 8.16%	\$ 9,737,074 8.92%	\$ 9,661,889 7.62%	\$ 8,713,629 8.76%
Notes to the Schedule: (1) Actuarial Assumptions:					
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017				
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit				
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.				
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.75%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus service base	ed merit increases			
Cost-of-living Adjustment	3.25% for employees h	ired on or before 10/2	2/2006; 0.00% otherw	ise	
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability				
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining				

(2) Benefit Changes:

(a) An early retirement window (ERIP) was offered between 8/18/2015 and 1/24/2016.

(b) Effective 8/1/2014, Police have an alternate normal retirement eligibility at age 50 with 25 years of service.

(c) Effective 1/1/2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees.

(d) Effective 4/5/2016, all employees (employed on or after 4/5/2016) have a flat benefit multiplier of 1.75% for all years of service.

(3) The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE OPEB PLAN

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,279,279
Interest on total OPEB liability	736,593
Differences between expected and actual experience	(216,594)
Changes of assumptions	(2,844,647)
Benefit payments	(318,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,364,140)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	24,725,483
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,361,343
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10,080,226
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	231.75%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The City is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefit.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

- Multiple Grant Fund This fund accounts for the restricted revenue streams resulting from various capital and operating grants awarded to the City.
- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund This fund accounts for the collection of the restricted portion of hotel/motel taxes as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) §48-13-51.
- **Rental Car Excise Tax Fund** This fund accounts for the rental car excise taxes collected that are restricted for construction of convention centers, public safety, and recreation facilities by State of Georgia law.
- Public Purpose Corporation Fund This fund accounts for the debt service payments on the Series 2005 revenue bonds which were used to construct a public service building. Paragraph 54 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 requires the general fund of a blended component unit to be reported as a special revenue fund of the primary government.
- **GEMA Flood Fund** This fund is used to account for a grant awarded to the City for improvements and restoration needed subsequent to damage incurred as a result of flooding.
- **Confiscated Assets Fund** This fund accounts for the cash received either as a result of cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from drug raids.

Capital Projects Funds

Road Fund – This fund accounts for amounts received by the City that are restricted for road resurfacing projects.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS		Multiple Grant		Hotel/Motel Tax		Rental Car Excise Tax		Public Purpose Corporation	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	580,633	\$	646,244 167,067	\$	43,548	\$	109,129	
Receivables, net: Taxes receivable		-		126,395		15,889		-	
Due from other governments		79,721		-		-		-	
Prepaid items		1,824		72,765				-	
Total assets	\$	662,178	\$	1,012,471	\$	59,437	\$	109,129	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	10,412	\$	24,063	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		1,528		4,737		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		3,970	
Total liabilities		11,940		28,800				3,970	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items		1,824		72,765		-		-	
Restricted for:									
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-	
Promotion of tourism Capital projects		-		910,906		59,437		-	
Debt service		648,414		-		-		- 105,159	
Unassigned		-		-		-			
Total fund balances		648,414		983,671		59,437		105,159	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	660,354	\$	1,012,471	\$	59,437	\$	109,129	

Special Revenue Funds			Сар	ital Projects Fund		Total			
	GEMA	C	Confiscated			Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental		
Flood		C	Assets		Roads	Fund	Ū	Funds	
\$	1,800 -	\$	975,314 1,003,527	\$	316,740	\$ 423,931	\$	3,097,339 1,170,594	
	-		-		-	9,224		151,508	
	106,536		-		-	13,311		199,568	
	-		-		-	 -		74,589	
\$	108,336	\$	1,978,841	\$	316,740	\$ 446,466	\$	4,693,598	
\$	1,800	\$	21,033	\$	-	\$ -	\$	57,308	
	-		-		-	-		6,265	
	103,617		-		-	 -		107,587	
	105,417		21,033			 		171,160	
	106,535					 6,976		113,511	
	-		-		-	-		74,589	
	_		1,957,808					1,957,808	
	_				-	-		970,343	
	-		-		316,740	-		965,154	
	-		-		-	439,490		544,649	
	(103,616)		-		-	 -		(103,616)	
	(103,616)		1,957,808		316,740	 439,490		4,408,927	
\$	108,336	\$	1,978,841	\$	316,740	\$ 446,466	\$	4,693,598	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Multiple Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Rental Car Excise Tax	Public Purpose Corporation			
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,258,267	\$ 179,449	\$-			
Charges for services	-	226,426	-	-			
Intergovernmental	1,305,396	-	-	558,074			
Contributions	103,096	-	-	-			
Interest income	1,825	3,007	205	972			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	19,590	46,286	-	-			
Total revenues	1,429,907	1,533,986	179,654	559,046			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	102,674	-	-	18,725			
Public safety	270,139	-	-	-			
Public works	509,488	-	-	-			
Housing and development	929,896	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	940,719	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	460,000	-	376,438			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	351,606	-	156,779			
Bond issuance costs	-	173,589	-	-			
Total expenditures	1,812,197	1,925,914	-	551,942			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(382,290)	(391,928)	179,654	7,104			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	9,480,000	-	-			
Original issue premium	-	979,522	-	-			
Refunding deposit with escrow agent	-	(10,286,145)	-	-			
Transfers in	412,817	640,866	-	-			
Transfers out	-	(170,851)	(165,000)	-			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	412,817	643,392	(165,000)	-			
Net change in fund balances	30,527	251,464	14,654	7,104			
Fund balances, beginning of year	619,711	732,207	44,783	98,055			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 650,238	\$ 983,671	\$ 59,437	\$ 105,159			
- and summers, the of your	\$ 050,250	\$ 505,071	¢ 55,157	¢ 105,159			

Special Revenue Funds		Cap	ital Projects Fund			Total			
GEMA Flood		Confiscated Assets			De Serv ds <u>Fu</u>			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,753,278	\$	3,190,994	
	-	-		-		-		226,426	
189,49	1	-		-		-		2,052,961	
	-	-		-		-		103,096	
2	4	13,930		465		881		21,309	
	-	196,574		-		-		196,574	
		5,198		-		-		71,074	
189,51	5	215,702		465		1,754,159		5,862,434	
	_	_		_		_		121,399	
	_	220,759		-		_		490,898	
10,00	0	-		-		_		519,488	
10,00	-	-		-		_		929,896	
	-	-		-		-		940,719	
	-	-		-		1,045,000		1,881,438	
	-	-		-		545,813		1,054,198	
		-		-		-		173,589	
10,00	0	220,759		-		1,590,813		6,111,625	
179,51	5	(5,057)		465		163,346		(249,191)	
								9,480,000	
	-	-		-		-		9,480,000	
	-					_		(10,286,145)	
10,00	0	-		-		-		1,063,683	
10,00	-	_		_		-		(335,851)	
	-	17,798		-		-		17,798	
10,00	0	17,798		-		-		919,007	
189,51	5	12,741		465		163,346		669,816	
(293,13	1)	1,945,067		316,275		276,144		3,739,111	
\$ (103,61	6) \$	1,957,808	\$	316,740	\$	439,490	\$	4,408,927	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANT FUND

	Bu	ıdget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,151,185	\$ 1,151,185	\$ 1,305,396	\$ 154,211
Contributions	-	-	103,096	103,096
Investment income	-	-	1,825	1,825
Miscellaneous	-	-	19,590	19,590
Total revenues	1,151,185	1,151,185	1,429,907	257,307
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	395,644	395,644	102,674	292,970
Public safety	267,823	267,823	270,139	(2,316)
Public works	1,212,852	1,212,852	509,488	703,364
Housing and development	1,067,087	1,067,087	929,896	137,191
Total expenditures	2,943,406	2,943,406	1,812,197	1,131,209
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,792,221)	(1,792,221)	(382,290)	1,409,931
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,263,104	1,263,104	412,817	(850,287)
Total other financing sources	1,263,104	1,263,104	412,817	(850,287)
Net changes in fund balance	(529,117)	(529,117)	30,527	559,644
Fund balances, beginning of year	619,711	619,711	619,711	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 90,594	\$ 90,594	\$ 650,238	\$ 559,644

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

	Bu	ıdget			Variance With		
	 Original	0	Final	Actual	I	Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,062,148	\$	1,062,148	\$ 1,258,267	\$	196,119	
Charges for services	225,000		225,000	226,426		1,426	
Interest	650		650	3,007		2,357	
Miscellaneous	45,500		45,500	46,286		786	
Total revenues	 1,333,298		1,333,298	 1,533,986		200,688	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Culture and recreation	1,179,959		1,179,959	940,719		239,240	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	460,000		460,000	460,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	533,500		533,500	351,606		181,894	
Bond issuance costs	-		-	173,589		(173,589)	
Total expenditures	 2,173,459		2,173,459	 1,925,914		247,545	
Deficiency of revenues							
over expenditures	 (840,161)		(840,161)	 (391,928)		448,233	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	646,348		646,348	640,866		(5,482)	
Transfers out	(15,000)		(15,000)	(170,851)		(155,851)	
Issuance of refunding bonds	-		-	9,480,000		9,480,000	
Original issue premium	-		-	979,522		979,522	
Refunding deposit with escrow agent	 -		-	 (10,286,145)		(10,286,145)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 631,348		631,348	 643,392		12,044	
Net changes in fund balance	(208,813)		(208,813)	251,464		460,277	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 732,207		732,207	 732,207		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 523,394	\$	523,394	\$ 983,671	\$	460,277	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA RENTAL CAR EXCISE TAX FUND

		Bu	dget				Variance With	
	Original		_	Final	 Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$ 179,449	\$	14,449	
Investment income		-			 205		205	
Total revenues		165,000		165,000	 179,654		14,449	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(165,000)		(165,000)	(165,000)		-	
Total other financing uses		(165,000)		(165,000)	 (165,000)		-	
Net changes in fund balance		-		-	14,654		14,449	
Fund balances, beginning of year		44,783		44,783	 44,783			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	44,783	\$	44,783	\$ 59,437	\$	14,449	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA PUBLIC PURPOSE CORPORATION

	Budget						Variance With		
	(Driginal		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	543,394	\$	543,394	\$	558,074	\$	14,680	
Interest income		-		-		972		972	
Total revenues		543,394		543,394		559,046		15,652	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		8,383		8,383		18,725		(10,342)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		534,260		534,260		376,438		157,822	
Interest and fiscal charges		751		751		156,779		(156,028)	
Total expenditures		543,394		543,394		551,942		(8,548)	
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		7,104		7,104	
Fund balances, beginning of year		98,055		98,055		98,055			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	98,055	\$	98,055	\$	105,159	\$	7,104	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA GEMA FLOOD FUND

	Bu	dget			Variance With	
	 Original	0	Final	Actual	Final l	Budget
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 189,491	\$	189,491	\$ 189,491	\$	-
Interest income	23		23	24		1
Total revenues	 189,514		189,514	 189,515		1
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public works	10,000		10,000	10,000		-
Total expenditures	 10,000		10,000	 10,000		-
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	179,514		179,514	179,515		1
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	10,000		10,000	10,000		-
Total other financing sources	 10,000		10,000	 10,000		-
Net changes in fund balance	189,514		189,514	189,515		1
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (293,131)		(293,131)	 (293,131)		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (103,617)	\$	(103,617)	\$ (103,616)	\$	1

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

		Confiso	cated Assets		
	В	udget		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,574	\$ 196,574	
Interest income	12,000	12,000	13,930	1,930	
Miscellaneous		-	5,198	5,198	
Total revenues	12,000	12,000	215,702	203,702	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	222,000	222,382	220,759	1,623	
Total expenditures	222,000	222,382	220,759	1,623	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(210,000)	(210,382)	(5,057)	205,325	
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	17,798	17,798	
Total other financing sources			17,798	17,798	
Net changes in fund balance	(210,000)	(210,382)	12,741	223,123	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,945,067	1,945,067	1,945,067		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,735,067	\$ 1,734,685	\$ 1,957,808	\$ 223,123	

CITY OF DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Bu	ıdget				Variance With		
	 Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 1,591,500	\$	1,591,500	\$	1,753,278	\$	161,778	
Investment income	-		-		881		881	
Total revenues	 1,591,500		1,591,500		1,754,159		162,659	
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	1,045,000		1,045,000		1,045,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	546,500		546,500		545,813		687	
Total expenditures	 1,591,500		1,591,500		1,590,813		687	
Net changes in fund balance	-		-		163,346		163,346	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 276,144		276,144		276,144		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 276,144	\$	276,144	\$	439,490	\$	163,346	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

MUNICIPAL <u>COURT</u>	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions D	eductions	Balance June 30, 2018	
ASSETS Cash	\$ 42,200	\$ 601,772 \$	606,768	\$ 37,204	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,200	\$ 601,772 \$	606,768	\$ 37,204	
	\$ 42,200	\$ 001,772 \$	000,708	\$ 37,204	
LIABILITIES					
Due to other governments and individuals	\$ 42,200	\$ 601,772 \$	606,768	\$ 37,204	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 42,200	\$ 601,772 \$	606,768	\$ 37,204	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2016 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Project</u>	 Original Estimated Cost	 Current Estimated Cost	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total	Percentage Complete
Public Safety (20%)	\$ 7,500,800	\$ 6,397,735	\$ 77,240	\$ 1,164,439	\$ 1,241,679	19.41 %
Transportation and Streets (45%)	16,876,800	14,395,003	-	1,021,616	1,021,616	7.10
Facility and Infrastructure Improvements (15%)	5,625,600	4,798,301	-	924,869	924,869	19.27
Parks and Recreation (20%)	 7,500,800	 6,497,735	 86,345	 659,766	 746,111	11.48
Total 2016 Issue	\$ 37,504,000	\$ 32,088,774	\$ 163,585	\$ 3,770,690	\$ 3,934,275	

BALANCE SHEET

COMPONENT UNIT - DOUGLASVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 182,231
Prepaid items	 3,646
Total assets	\$ 185,877
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,924
Accrued liabilities	 357
Total liabilities	 3,281
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	3,646
Unassigned	 178,950
Total fund balance	 182,596
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 185,877

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DOUGLASVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues	
Intergovernmental	\$ 78,240
Charges for services	128,100
Interest income	 294
Total revenues	 206,634
Expenditures	
Current:	
Housing and development	103,790
Total expenditures	 103,790
Net change in fund balance	102,844
Fund balances, beginning of year	 79,752
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 182,596

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

		2009	2010		2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	18
Governmental Activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	55,527,069 \$ 365,659 9,143,182	60,337,266 \$ 4,213,000 4,805,205		65,423,890 \$ 4,516,907 4,602,812	67,152,166 \$ 4,458,968 80,364	<pre>\$ 64,611,565 \$ 3,896,412 (3,106,956)</pre>		64,633,326 \$ 3,214,142 (8,544,416)	64,472,022 \$ 3,223,039 (7,106,171)	64,515,086 \$ 64,221,327 \$ 3,418,778 3,658,043 (6,908,885) (17,458,063)	<pre>64,221,327 3,658,043 (17,458,063)</pre>	Ŭ	67,123,600 6,525,844 (14,886,166)
Total governmental activities net position	÷	65,035,910 \$	9	Ş	74,543,609 \$	71,691,498 \$	\$ 65,401,021	021 \$	59,303,052 \$	60,588,890 \$	61,024,979 \$	50,421,307	\$ 58,7	58,763,278
Business-type activities Net Investment in capital assets	÷	768,628 \$	636,678	\$	799,371 \$	1,402,308 \$		1,352,601 \$	1,299,214 \$	1,372,590 \$	1,367,872 \$			1,507,616
Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$	2,835,959 3,604,587 \$	3,226,160 3,862,838	\$	2,989,304 3,788,675 \$	2,531,539 $3,933,847$	2,826,979 \$ 4,179,580	979 580 \$	2,954,370 4,253,584 \$	3,374,718 4,747,308 \$	3,978,860 5,346,732 5	4,206,517 5,580,717	\$ 5,8	4,349,246 5,856,862
Primary government Net Investment in capital assets Destricted	\$	56,295,697 \$ 366,295,697	60,973,944 4.213.000	S	66,223,261 \$ 4 516 007	68,554,474 \$ 4 458 968	\$ 65,964,166 \$ 3 806.417	166 \$ 112	65,932,540 \$ 3 214 142	65,844,612 \$ 3 273 030	65,882,958 \$ 3.418.778	5 65,595,527 3 658 043		68,631,216 6.525.844
Unrestricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$	Ş	73,218,309	÷	7,592,116 7,8332,284 \$	75,625,345	2,020,112 (279,977) \$ 69,580,601	977) 601 \$	5,290,046) (5,590,046) (3,556,636 \$	(3,731,453) (5,336,198	(2,930,025) (2,930,025) (6,371,711 §	(13,251,546) (13,251,546) (13,2502,024)	\$	(10,536,920) (10,536,920) 64,620,140

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Notes:

Restatement to 2009's ending net position was made to correct Local Option Sales Tax. Restatement to 2012's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement 65. Restatement to 2014's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement 68. Restatement to 2017's ending net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement 75.
			City of Do Change Last []] (accrual	City of Douglasville, Georgia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)	Georgia tion ars ınting)					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental Activities: General government Judicial Public safety Public safety Housing and development Health and Welfare Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 4,729,133 400,197 10,525,769 2,041,937 1,491,222 1,491,222 108,384 2,302,582 620,554	<pre>\$ 4,503,356 5 630,881 10,583,333 4,116,124 1,147,220 144,708 1,132,943 1,132,943 789,110</pre>	\$ 5,202,563 658,943 10,202,244 2,101,565 1,277,614 1,277,614 144,708 2,130,160 1,861,057	\$ 5,177,481 837,390 11,442,340 2,813,452 1,255,019 1,44708 3,619,609 1,791,352 1,791,352	\$ 5,733,608 814,164 11,220,070 2,736,609 922,920 144,708 5,492,366 5,492,366 2,400,937	\$ 4,809,968 466,150 11,527,647 3,132,100 1,236,085 1,236,085 1,236,085 1,207,443 4,207,443 1,708,638	<pre>\$ 6,069,013 \$ 746,284 10,823,733 2,686,734 2,050,572 4,263,526 1,652,409</pre>	7,020,218 824,031 11,761,412 2,682,503 1,996,326 - 4,517,173 1,603,148	<pre>\$ 9,747,658 \$ 789,823 11,249,398 2,409,663 1,372,370 4,845,801 1,250,809</pre>	8,842,137 684,795 684,795 12,130,090 3,646,251 1,485,874 1,485,874 5,119,399 967,705
Total governmental activities expenses	22,219,778	23,047,675	23,578,854	27,081,351	30,172,382	27,232,739	28,292,271	30,404,811	31,665,522	32,876,251
Business-type activities: Sanitation Total business-type activities expenses	3,485,237 3,485,237	3,412,766 3,412,766	3,689,442 3,689,442	3,420,209 3,420,209	3,339,378 3,339,378	3,244,222 3,244,222	3,375,445 3,375,445	3,317,568 3,317,568	3,695,797 3,695,797	4,013,420 4,013,420
Total primary government expenses	\$ 25,705,015	\$ 26,460,441 9	\$ 27,268,296	\$ 30,501,560	\$ 33,511,760	\$ 30,476,961	\$ 31,667,716 \$	33,722,379	\$ 35,361,319 \$	36,889,671
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for service: General government Housing and development Judicial Public safety Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	<pre>\$ 3,559,677 \$ 3,559,677 - 1,650,572 1,377,450 1,377,450 - 146,294 18,015 173,513</pre>			<pre>\$ 2,224,532 216,306 1,644,337 368,658 368,658 1,204,061 671,401 1,179,720</pre>	<pre>\$ 2,220,908 331,530 1,439,864 408,686 1,323,745 470,025 1,495,070</pre>		\$ 2,413,872 \$ 557,320 557,320 2,216,583 317,080 1,443,399 1,002,645 544,223	2,434,206 439,654 1,274,224 362,911 17,750 1,550,758 300,897 233,612	<pre>\$ 2,944,164 \$ 765,360 1,570,466 1,570,466 473,587 1,101,870 529,559 1,277,414</pre>	
I otal governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities: Charges for services: Sanitation	6,925,521 3,823,295	9,404,562 3,760,796	7,000,764 3,658,354	3,610,033	7,689,828 3,628,855	6,720,299 3,689,973	8,495,122 3,911,692	6,614,012 3,999,390	8,662,420 4,023,039	4,560,797
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	3,823,295 \$ 10.748.816	3,760,796	3,658,354 \$ 10.719.118	3,610,033 \$ 11.119.048	3,628,855 \$ 11.318.683	3,689,973 \$ 10,440.572	3,911,692 \$ 12,406,814 \$	3,999,390 10.613.402	4,023,039 \$ 12,685,459 \$	4,560,797
		0.00161	011601601	0106011611			- 10000 (21	10 61061	60061	

Note: FY 2014 has been restated and the effect of implementing GASBs No. 68 and 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

80

					City c C I	of Do hange Last T	of Douglasville, Geo Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years	City of Douglasville, Georgia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years					
								Fiscal Year	Year				
		2009	20	2010	2011	7	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	Ś	(15,294,257) 338,058	\$ (13,	(13,643,113) \$ 348,030	(16,518,090) (31,088)	Ś	(19,572,336) § 189,824	\$ (22,482,554) 289,477	\$ (20,482,440) 445,751	\$ (19,797,149) \$ 536,247	\$ (23,790,799) \$ 681,822	\$ (23,003,102) \$ 327,242	(17,784,077) 547,377
Total primary government net expense	S	(14,956,199)	Ś	(13,295,083) \$	(16,549,178)	Ś	(19,382,512)	\$ (22,193,077)	\$ (20,036,689) \$	\$ (19,260,902) \$	(23,108,977) \$	\$ (22,675,860) \$	(17, 236, 700)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes													
Property taxes Sales taxes Other tower and miscollyneous	S	4,752,206 5,544,003 5,677 736	s S	6,421,627 \$ 5,768,997 5,726,015	5,563,615 10,244,877 5 721 070	89 40 4 7	5,934,651 \$ 4,434,938	5,780,387 4,789,513 6,274,184	\$ 6,041,140 \$ 5,156,024 \$ 212,002	\$ 7,943,693 \$ 6,048,402 6 04 8,797	9,922,506 \$ 6,204,621 7 807 884	<pre>10,300,396 \$ 6,281,217 7.348.710</pre>	11,026,570 6,971,616 7 645 127
Unrestricted investment earnings		358,889	ń	59,994	^{3,/21,0/0} 131,666		55,101	0,274,104 32,437	27,055	27,105	30,854	,	153,883
Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers				- 45,000	- 45,000		45,000	- 45,000	-100,000	- 115,000	71,023 $100,000$	- 100,000	25,107 303,735
Total governmental activities	S	16,327,834	\$ 18,	18,022,533 \$	21,706,228	\$ 16	16,720,225 \$	16,921,521	\$ 17,638,211	\$ 21,082,987 \$	24,226,888 \$	\$ 24,074,659 \$	26,126,048
Business-type activities Investment earnings Gain on sale of camital assers	\$	5,478	S	221 \$	1,925	S	348 \$	1,256	\$ 1,802 5	\$ 238 77 739	2,257 \$ 15345	6,743 \$	26,202 6 301
Transfers				(45,000)	(45,000)		(45,000)	(45,000)	(100,000)	(115,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(303,735)
Total business-type activities		5,478		(44,779)	(43,075)		(44,652)	(43,744)	(98,198)	(42,523)	(82,398)	(93,257)	(271,232)
Total primary government	S	16,333,312	\$ 17,	17,977,754 \$	21,663,153	\$ 16	16,675,573 \$	16,877,777	\$ 17,540,013	\$ 21,040,464 \$	24,144,490 \$	3 23,981,402 \$	25,854,816
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	Ś	1,033, <i>577</i> 343, <i>5</i> 36	\$	4,379,420 \$ 303,251	5,188,138 (74,163)	s	(2,852,111) \$ 145,172	(5,561,033) 245,733	\$ (2,844,229) 347,553	\$ 1,285,838 \$ 493,724	436,089 \$ 599,424	\$ 1,071,557 \$ 233,985	8,341,971 276,145
Total primary government	\$	1,377,113	\$ 4,	4,682,671 \$	5,113,975	\$ (2	(2,706,939) \$	(5,315,300) \$	(2,496,676)	\$ 1,779,562 \$	1,035,513 \$	1,305,542 \$	8,618,116

Note: FY 2014 and FY2017 have been restated and the effect of implementing GASBs No. 68 and 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

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

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund											
Reserved	÷	243,496 \$	134,846 \$	-	- \$	- -	- \$	-	\$	-	,
Unreserved		8,617,489	9,524,890								
Nonspendable				349,310	140,232	265,788	220,958	522,637	176,909	697,430	640,857
Restricted					365,777						
Assigned				221,811	402,225	103,494	104,849	104,849		518,159	1,687,713
Unassigned				8,799,775	6,354,443	5,480,501	5,236,868	6,097,136	8,658,815	10,096,493	12,185,372
Total general fund	\$	8,860,985 \$	9,659,736 \$	9,370,896 \$	7,262,677 \$	5,849,783 \$	5,562,675 \$	6,724,622 \$	8,835,724 \$	11,312,082 \$	14,513,942
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	÷	2,486 \$	29 \$	-	-	-	- \$	- \$	-	- \$	
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		3,589,246	4,000,716								
Capital projects funds		(1,489,651)	10,131,882								
Nonspendable				242	13,567	1,250	2,814	6,759	726	75,972	74,589
Restricted				4,516,665	9,843,790	3,895,162	3,211,328	3,216,280	3,418,052	3,956,270	6,904,212
Committed					93,071	82,792					
Assigned											
Unassigned				(2, 178, 868)	(270, 264)	(972,951)	(1,457,099)	(1,073,220)	(1,073,220)	(715,924)	(361,389)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,102,081 \$	14,132,627 \$	2,338,039 \$	9,680,164 \$	3,006,253 \$	1,757,043 \$	2,149,819 \$	2,345,558 \$	3,316,318 \$	6,617,412

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

Note: Restatement to 2009's ending fund balance was made to correct Local Option Sales Tax. Restatement to 2013 ending Fund balance due to a correction of an error in the GEMA flood fund. The City implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 16,009,963 \$	6 15,766,406 \$	15,199,069 \$	16,340,755 \$	16,556,891 \$	17,289,758 \$	20,692,270 \$	23,692,430 \$	23,957,036 \$	25,578,276
Licenses and permits	1,913,722	1,800,170	2,110,938	1,907,723	1,833,050	2,124,865	2,435,307	2,280,227	2,801,140	3,156,667
Intergovernmental	1,913,722	3,486,238	7,256,155	2,509,829	2,026,572	822,471	653,037	491,732	1,563,539	8,085,336
Fines and forfeitures	1,640,407	2,684,958	2,816,622	2,309,829	1,755,313	1,591,145	2,310,910	1,936,467	1,801,475	1,923,209
	759,114	659,782	779,425					2,006,316	1,801,473	1,923,209
Charges for service				1,688,574	2,172,256	1,906,925	1,875,617			1,018,880
Interest Income Other Revenues	358,889	286,276	131,632	55,112	32,437	27,055	24,928	33,354	59,825	
Other Revenues	2,410,585	1,112,731	747,076	780,298	692,180	734,377	677,521	724,008	788,990	485,665
Total revenues	23,284,208	25,796,561	29,040,917	25,389,088	25,068,699	24,496,596	28,669,590	31,164,534	32,777,467	41,007,978
Expenditures										
General government	4,173,384	3,981,957	3,615,917	4,115,058	4,949,931	4,055,572	5,579,408	6,786,783	7,099,575	8,504,662
Judicial	369,494	583,930	597,735	762,214	730,670	730,699	693,350	767,006	798,380	664,316
Public safety	9,014,053	11,682,538	9,591,186	9,841,597	9,853,814	9,530,484	9,641,067	10,470,274	10,522,209	10,720,402
Public works	1,567,043	1,811,247	2,132,130	2,041,926	1,871,927	1,733,633	1,694,505	1,911,541	1,766,111	2,973,074
Culture and recreation	1,977,135	1,764,467	1,617,489	3,571,491	3,551,336	3,647,892	3,812,069	4,261,087	3,866,921	3,960,766
Housing and development	1,283,117	989,040	1,165,850	1,429,359	1,744,156	1,465,802	1,889,726	1,203,446	1,755,616	2,180,607
Capital outlay	3,295,180	12,920,739	19,690,713	9,371,480	6,974,022	1,227,558	172,828	114,672	-	2,467,516
Debt service										
Interest	627,081	985,231	1,457,363	1,518,752	2,243,242	1,900,149	1,735,405	1,670,103	2,166,042	2,276,805
Principal	482,738	1,210,995	1,348,319	1,397,918	1,493,900	1,803,076	2,011,508	2,090,263	1,458,783	1,179,759
Bond Issuance Cost	-	442,275	-	302,967	84,494	-	-		207,594	173,589
Total expenditures	22,789,225	36,372,419	41,216,702	34,352,762	33,497,492	26,094,865	27,229,866	29,275,175	29,641,231	35,101,496
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	494,983	(10,575,858)	(12,175,785)	(8,963,674)	(8,428,793)	(1,598,269)	1,439,724	1,889,359	3,136,236	5,906,482
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	7,266,785	1,765,758	2,753,380	17,407,513	1,866,957	3,136,389	2,953,188	3,140,934	1,327,110	1,547,418
Transfers out	(7,266,785)	(1,720,758)	(2,708,380)	(17,362,513)	(1,821,957)	(3,036,389)	(2,838,188)	(3,040,934)	(1,227,110)	(1,243,683)
Insurance Recoveries	(7,200,705)	71,688	(2,700,500)	-	(1,021,007)	(3,030,307)	(2,030,100)	(5,040,754)	-	(1,245,005)
Bonds issued		23,000,000		13,410,000	4,110,000	_	_	-	13,600,000	9,480,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	584,491	-	742,580	4,110,000	-	-	-	1,679,464	979,522
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	564,471	_	742,300	-	-	-	-		
agent	-	-	-	-	(4,000,154)	-	-	-	(15,072,082)	(10,286,145)
Long Term Debt Issued	-	-	-	-	187,142	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	6,100	-	47,357	-	-	-	-	317,482	3,500	119,360
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	6,100	23,701,179	92,357	14,197,580	341,988	100,000	115,000	417,482	310,882	596,472
sources (uses)	0,100	23,701,179	92,337	14,197,580	541,588	100,000	115,000	417,462	510,882	590,472
Net change in fund balances	\$ 501,083 \$	6 13,125,321 \$	(12,083,428) \$	5,233,906 \$	(8,086,805) \$	(1,498,269) \$	1,554,724 \$	2,306,841 \$	3,447,118 \$	6,502,954
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	5%	9%	14%	12%	14%	15%	14%	13%	13%	11%
or noneuphan expenditures	570	270	17/0	12/0	17/0	1,5 / 0	17/0	1370	1,7 / 0	11/0

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Excise Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Hotel Motel & Car Rental	Other	Total
2009	\$ 4,752,206	\$ 5,544,003	\$ 980,503	\$ 1,844,589	\$ 1,123,002	\$ 1,385,477	\$ 339,165	\$ 15,968,945
2010	6,287,017	5,182,714	883,142	1,914,034	1,112,466	1,273,757	37,034	16,690,164
2011	5,531,632	10,379,214	1,052,872	2,029,849	1,080,135	1,273,564	38,708	21,384,974
2012	5,907,201	4,434,938	972,000	2,072,783	1,452,201	1,442,351	59,281	16,340,755
2013	5,723,361	4,789,513	980,438	1,983,582	1,542,480	1,492,717	44,800	16,556,891
2014	6,022,126	5,156,024	1,010,390	1,878,032	1,597,091	1,577,730	48,365	17,289,758
2015	7,915,893	6,048,402	1,003,239	2,211,816	1,669,605	1,791,318	51,997	20,692,270
2016	9,855,187	6,159,621	1,009,969	2,836,620	1,783,698	1,970,096	77,238	23,692,430
2017	10,285,412	6,281,217	1,006,718	2,422,009	1,932,092	1,930,978	98,610	23,957,036
2018	10,955,642	6,756,996	1,078,828	2,424,509	2,057,499	2,192,676	112,126	25,578,276

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

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$3,225,532,643	3,159,944,238	3,200,625,750	2,734,763,435	2,619,402,633	2,573,646,108	2,550,131,543	2,676,719,363	2,820,070,685	3,012,376,118	
Total Direct Tax Rate	3.854	5.120 *	5.069	5.404	5.497	5.496	7.454	8.954	8.437	8.261	
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 1,290,213,057	1,263,977,695	1,280,250,300	1,093,905,374	1,047,761,053	-1,029,458,443	1,020,052,617	1,070,687,745	1,128,028,274	1,204,950,447	
Less: Tax-Exempt Property	\$ (29,684,849)	(29,613,729)	(26,007,021)	(33, 225, 096)	(25, 636, 479)	(31, 276, 370)	(32,694,757)	(40, 551, 254)	(46,625,780)	(42,973,923)	
Motor Vehicles Mobile Homes	\$ 52,957,564	58,056,715	53,073,942	47,778,023	50,152,681	54,417,138	46,858,796	33,682,970	23,900,314	18,059,341	
Public Utilities Property	\$ 11,727,391	12,696,315	12,039,977	11,994,773	11,717,620	11,717,620	13,020,716	15,610,515	15,656,810	15,656,810	
Personal Property	\$ 154,867,223	153,968,444	153,996,576	166,199,636	148,464,889	152,016,398	147,369,572	174,819,620	188,873,041	214,933,082	
Real Property	\$ 1,100,345,728	1,068,869,950	1,087,146,826	901,158,038	863,062,342	842,583,657	845,498,290	887,125,894	946,223,889	999,275,137	
Digest Y ear	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	

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

* Bond Millage added

85

City of Douglasville, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

			(rate per \$1,000 c	of assessed valu	ie)		
Tax Year	Dire City of Douglasville	ect Rates Bond City of Douglasville	Total Direct	Douglas County	Overlapping Rates Douglas County Board of Education	s State of Georgia	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2009	3.854	1.266	5.12	7.932	21.35	0.25	34.65
2010	3.854	1.215	5.069	9.9	24.1	0.25	39.32
2011	3.854	1.553	5.407	9.9	22.95	0.25	38.51
2011	3.854	1.55	5.404	9.9	22.95	0.25	43.91
2012	3.854	1.643	5.497	9.9	21.95	0.2	37.55
2013	3.853	1.643	5.496	12.25	21.65	0.15	39.55
2014	5.784	1.67	7.454	12.153	21.35	0.10	41.06
2015	7.338	1.616	8.954	11.809	21.10	0.05	41.91
2016	6.911	1.526	8.437	11.267	21.00	0.05	40.75
2017	6.911	1.350	8.261	10.768	20.95	0.00	39.98
2018	7.211	1.240	8.451	10.213	20.90	0.00	39.56

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

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

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

Fiscal Year	City of Douglasville/ Douglas County/BOE	SPLOST Sales Tax	State of Georgia Sales Tax	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2009	2.00	-	4.00	6.00
2010	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2011	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2012	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2013	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2014	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2015	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2016	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2017	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00
2018	2.00	1.00	4.00	7.00

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue http://www.sale-tax.com/DouglasvilleGA

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

Category	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Accommodations	S.	\$ \$	181,437 \$	201,754 \$	208,044 \$	221,696	239,002	\$ 269,134 \$	295,999 8	307,790
Apparel	207,470	194,325	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Automotive	847,972	627,651	831,936	924,001	1,020,368	877,563	283,772	300,091	330,633	333,186
Construction			43,217	49,459	60,352	62,041	69,314	79,158	95,080	113,346
Food	845,618	815,033	1,387,058	1,472,134	1,562,526	1,643,849	1,746,942	1,890,152	2,053,976	2,029,832
General Merchandise	759,189	766,099	1,339,806	1,359,914	1,396,157	1,433,731	1,485,867	1,558,718	1,653,392	1,684,404
Home	500,312	424,237	692,166	685,867	906,906	710,159	767,792	819,792	902,839	841,787
Lumber	471,709	329,606	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	ı		
Manufacturers	282,586	284,720	553,695	514,814	538,874	534,055	555,161	605,656	642,317	607,145
Misc	625,189	535,641	900,789	923,651	932,264	990,159	1,052,854	1,116,512	1, 179, 552	1,272,287
Other Retail			1,090,584	1,118,443	1,169,833	1,158,049	1,239,132	1,308,779	1,369,165	1,456,497
Service	484,621	504,260	531,718	518,969	560,363	511,939	461,314	245,015	290,875	356,524
Utilities	760,253	816,291	1,012,472	1,039,326	1,006,630	974,826	980,271	991,603	932,006	950,987
Wholesale	•		633, 194	810,195	924,923	933,064	970,112	998,342	914,266	946,794
Total	\$ 5,784,919 \$	\$ 5,297,863 \$	9,198,072 \$		9,618,527 \$ 10,080,240 \$ 10,051,131		\$ 9,851,533	\$ 10,182,952 \$	\$ 10,660,100 \$ 10,900,579	\$ 10,900,579

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue Statistical Report

Note: (i) On May 1, 2009, DOR implemented a new Sales Tax system that utilizes the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the old system of commodity codes used in previous fiscal years.

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

2.00%

Sales Tax Rate ***

Source: State Accounting Office of Georgia, Local Government Services Division and Finance Department, Georgia Department of Revenue

* Georgia Department of Revenue reported previously on Net Collections; from 2010 and subsequent years, GDOR reports on Gross Collections.

** Information above specific to the State of Georgia and not to Douglas County or Douglasville.

*** Sales Tax Rate for Local Option sales tax (1%) and ELOST (1%)

**** The Georgia Department of Revenue's FY 2018 Statistical Section will not come out until January 2019. Therefore, we will report for FY 18's numbers in FY 19.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2018			2009	
	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
McMaster-Carr Supply	\$ 59,512,490	1	4.94%			
Staples Contract and Commercial, Inc.	21,590,627	2	1.27%			0.00%
Arbor Place II, LLC	15,287,840	3	1.01%	\$ 11,424,073	1	0.89%
POH Crestmark, LLC	12,130,540	4	0.99%			
WPRE I Rocky Ridge, LLC	11,937,080	5	0.93%	8,800,000	4	0.68%
DDRTC Douglasville Pavilion, LLC	11,259,800	6	0.93%	9,459,535	3	0.73%
Bedford Systems, LLC	11,147,080	7	0.91%			
Arbor Place Holdings, LLC	10,914,560	8	0.87%			
Brodick Hills Apartments Holdings, LLC	10,459,484	9	0.75%			
Comcast Cable Communications, LLC	9,076,219	10	0.00%			
Douglasville Development				9,700,578	2	0.75%
SCI Brodick Hill Fund, LLC				8,669,883	5	0.67%
Carlyle Centennial Lenox L.P.				8,415,291	6	0.65%
Centerpoint Properties				7,905,946	7	0.61%
Mt. Vernon Associates L.P.				7,440,001	8	0.58%
Juno Land, LLC				7,348,542	9	0.57%
Lee Road Associates, LLC				 7,291,165	10	0.57%
Total	\$ 173,315,720		12.59%	\$ 79,163,849		6.70%

Source: Douglas County Tax\Commissioner's Office Total Gross City Tax Digest

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

Fiscal Year		Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended 30-Jun	Tax Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
<u> </u>	Tax Year	riscal Year	Amount	of Levy	rears	Amount	of Levy
2009	2008	\$ 4,971,710	\$ 4,793,224	96.41%	\$ 99,837	\$ 4,893,061	98.42%
2010	2009	6,471,566	6,107,062	94.37%	153,861	6,260,924	96.75%
2011	2010	5,638,882	5,336,879	94.64%	233,105	5,569,984	98.78%
2012	2011	5,688,810	5,641,595	99.17%	34,594	5,676,189	99.78%
2013	2012	5,483,852	5,299,807	96.64%	84,348	5,384,155	98.18%
2014	2013	5,358,823	5,189,421	96.84%	132,739	5,322,160	99.32%
2015	2014	7,316,371	7,158,035	97.84%	158,336	7,316,371	100.00%
2016	2015	9,359,932	9,117,159	97.41%	135,872	9,253,031	98.86%
2017	2016	9,395,185	9,298,745	98.97%	96,440	9,395,185	100.00%
2018	2017	9,866,902	9,856,186	99.89%	-	9,856,186	99.89%

Sources: City of Douglasville Finance Department

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

		Governmen	tal Activities				
Fiscal Year	Note Payable	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	GO Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita
2009	\$ -	\$ 2,304,617	\$ 4,205,000	\$ 6,485,004	\$12,994,621	0.000065%	\$ 419
2010	-	2,135,476	4,140,000	28,568,895	34,844,371	0.000148%	1,118
2011	-	1,959,621	4,070,000	27,466,431	33,496,052	0.000137%	1,071
2012	-	1,775,558	17,405,000	26,327,576	45,508,134	0.000227%	1,413
2013	-	1,730,831	18,183,996	25,615,573	45,530,400	0.000209%	1,414
2014	-	1,497,116	17,698,735	24,366,887	43,562,738	0.000164%	1,366
2015	-	1,253,449	21,243,243	17,980,000	40,476,692	0.000166%	1,245
2016	-	999,626	20,376,802	17,010,000	38,386,428	0.000153%	1,167
2017	-	735,203	19,943,116	17,359,448	38,037,767	0.000150%	1,144
2018	-	499,836	19,747,553	16,099,826	36,347,215	0.000134%	1,079

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

Source: Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. Source: Douglasville Development Authority

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted for GO Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2009	\$ 6,485,004	\$ -	\$ 6,485,004	0.50%	\$ 215
2010	28,568,895	-	28,568,895	2.26%	921
2011	27,466,431	-	27,466,431	2.15%	881
2012	26,327,576	-	26,327,576	2.41%	842
2013	25,615,573	-	25,615,573	2.44%	795
2014	18,915,500	-	18,915,500	1.84%	593
2015	17,980,000	-	17,980,000	1.76%	553
2016	17,010,000	-	17,010,000	1.59%	517
2017	15,735,000	276,144	15,458,856	1.37%	465
2018	14,690,000	91,692	14,598,308	1.21%	434

City of Douglasville, Georgia Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Note 1: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
 Note 2: Amounts shown above as restricted for GO Debt Service are amounts reported as restricted in the Statement of Net Position as these amounts represent the remainder of the restricted fund balance from the Debt Service Fund minus accrued interest payable and are considered to represent the amount available to pay principal on the City's outstanding bonds.

Source: Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Douglasville, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt Lease/Purchase	\$ 499,836	100.00%	\$ 499,836
Bonds	35,847,379	100.00%	35,847,379
	\$ 36,347,215		\$ 36,347,215
Overlapping General Obligation Debt			
Douglas County	\$ 60,385,000		
Capital Lease	262,080		
Total :	\$ 60,647,080	26.574%	\$ 16,116,355
Douglas County School District			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 147,386,000		
	\$ 147,386,000	26.574%	\$ 39,166,356
	\$ 208,033,080		\$ 55,282,711
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 244,380,295		\$ 91,629,926

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. The overlapping debt outstanding from other entities above has been taken from the most recent available audited financial statements for the Douglas County School District and Douglas County, Georgia, as applicable.

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

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 131,969,791	\$ 129,359,142	\$130,625,732	\$ 112,713,047	\$ 107,339,753	\$ 131,969,791 \$ 129,359,142 \$130,625,732 \$ 112,713,047 \$ 107,339,753 \$ 106,073,481 \$ 105,274,737 \$111,123,900 \$ 117,465,405	\$ 105,274,737	\$ 111,123,900	\$ 117,465,405	124,792,437
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,485,004	28,568,895	27,466,431	26,327,576	25,145,545	23,959,084	17,980,000	17,010,000	15,458,856	14,598,308
Legal debt margin	\$ 125,484,787 \$ 100,790,247 \$103,159,301	\$ 100,790,247	\$103,159,301	\$ 86,385,471	\$ 82,194,208	\$ 82,114,397	\$ 87,294,737	\$ 94,113,900 \$ 102,006,549	\$ 102,006,549 \$	110,194,129
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.91%	22.08%	24.14%	23.36%	23.43%	22.59%	17.08%	15.31%	13.16%	11.70%
	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018 Assessed value Add back exempt real property Total assessed value	gin Calculation i t real property lue	for Fiscal Year	2018					9	$\frac{1,204,950,447}{42,973,923}$
	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repaymen general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit	bt limit (10% of total assessed value) bt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt all net debt applicable to limit	alue) yment of							124,792,437 14,690,000 (91,692) 14,598,308
	Legal debt margin	ſ							\$	110,194,129

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

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	 Personal Income	 Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ¹	County School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate ³
2009	30,098	\$ 644,247,690	\$ 21,405	33	24,215	12.60%
2010	31,004	753,118,164	24,291	29.5	24,417	9.40%
2011	31,169	783,869,181	25,149	31.0	24,250	9.80%
2012	31,269	621,946,801	22,291	32.8	24,500	11.01%
2013	32,207	739,472,720	22,960	32.8	24,500	10.01%
2014	31,890	773,204,940	24,246	34	25,500	9.20%
2015	32,523	751,411,392	23,104	35	25,668	6.00%
2016	32,897	764,657,868	23,244	32	25,668	5.80%
2017	33,252	765,095,268	23,009	34	28,820	4.80%
2018	33,675	805,371,300	23,916	34	25,483	3.90%

Data sources

¹United States Census Bureau /Atlanta Regional Commission/Sperlings Data ²Douglas County Development Authority

³Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: School enrollment from Douglas County Website BOE Unemployment Rate for Metro Atlanta area DOL

City of Douglasville, Georgia Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2018				2009*		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wellstar Douglas Hospital	830	1	3.77%	Wal-Mart Super Center	750	1	4.35%
McMaster Carr Supply	600	2	2.72%	Kroger	487	2	2.50%
Gordon Food Services	350	3	1.59%	Benton Georgia	244	3	1.80%
Medline	320	4	1.45%	Sam's Club	180	4	0.92%
American Red Cross	300	5	1.36%	Home Depot	151	5	0.82%
Staples Customer Center	200	6	0.91%	ALP Lighting System	105	6	0.62%
ALP Lighting	150	7	0.68%	Nioxin	98	7	0.58%
Werner Trucking	148	8	0.67%	Publix	97	8	0.51%
Kehe Distributors	115	9	0.52%				
Batory Foods	80	10	0.36%				
Total	3,093		14.03%	Total	2,112	_	12.10%

Source: Douglas County Development Authority

Note: This data is obtained from various sources including but not limited to press releases, private discussion, company disclosures and other sources.

*Information for 2009 was limited to the top eight principal employers.

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

Function/Program										
Tunction/Trogram	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government:	2002	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010	2017	2010
Governing Body	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Chief Executive (Mgr. Or Admin.)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	7	9
IT/MIS	5	5	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police Records & Court	10	10	12	12	12	11	9	9	13	12
Financial Administration	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
General Govt. Bldgs. & Plant	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	5
Public Safety:										
Police Administration	5	9	10	9	9	8	8	9	10	18
Police - IT	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police Detective	15	18	17	14	17	17	19	15	17	18
Police Special OPS	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	6	4	3
Police Patrol	52	46	54	53	53	48	62	55	57	53
Police Motors	6	6	4	5	6	5	5	3	2	3
Police Training	-	-	2	2	3	6	10	5	3	3
Police SRO	6	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	6	7
Police Building Maintenance				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Inspections	3	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	5
Code Enforcement	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	4
Planning & Zoning	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	4	4	4	2	4	1	4	3	3	2
Tourism	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	2
Culture/Recreation Administration	5	4	4	6	7	8	8	8	6	6
Conference Center	3	2	3	4	5	4	6	6	6	3
West Pines Golf	-	-	-		8	8	11	8	9	8
Parks Areas	9	9	8	6	8	7	9	7	11	9
Highways & Streets Admin. Traffic Engineering	18	18	15	17	17	17	16	15	13	16
Sanitary Administration	17	17	20	22	22	22	26	21	23	20
Maintenance & Shop	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Video Production	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
Development Authority	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Keep Douglasville Beautiful	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	209	207	217	219	239	227	260	228	243	244

Source: City of Douglasville Finance Dept

			Last To	Last Ten Fiscal Years Fi	Years Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Public Works: Street resurfacing (feet)	12,883	5,280	3,256	13,886	11,051	23,707	69,696	9,979	7,723	53,559
Police protection*: Number of citations written	11,744	14165	10,738	9,915	8,613	7,031	8,779	10,088	7,760	10,256
Number of automobile accidents Number of reported crimes	2,359 5,452	1989 3894	2307 4768	2,397 4,160	2,483 4,160	2,530 4,836	2,684 4,941	3,029 5,515	2,991 5,403	3,033 5,969
**Sanitation: Large items pickup	56	123	97	63	88	100	141	183	148	74
Sources: *City of Douglasville Courts and Becords	s and Record									

City of Douglasville, Georgia

Sources: *City of Douglasville Courts and Records ** City Sanitation Department 98

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

					Fiscal year	year				
Function	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public works: Miles of streets Number of street lights	166 2,046	165 2046	166 2048	166 2048	166 2048	166 2048	150.67 2293	150.67 2293	150.67 2574	150.67 2511
Police protection: Number of stations	1	-	6	6	Ю	0	0	0	0	2
Number of police officers positions	89	82	91	94	94	94	67	67	102	117
Building permits issued	377	179	141	177	248	566	157	192	323	267
Recreation and culture: Number of parks	8	8 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
l ain agrage	07		074	074	074	07	07	074	077	074

Sources: Various city departments.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

Honorable Mayor and Members Of City Council City of Douglasville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Douglasville, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2018. Our report includes a reference to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of July 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 5, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members Of City Council City of Douglasville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Douglasville, Georgia's (the "City's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Douglasville, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Manddin & Jenluins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 5, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
T.E. Banners/Sidewalks, Phase II	20.205	TEE-0009-00(035)	\$ 487,953
Welcome Center	20.205	TEE-0010-00-(728)	315,399
Riverside Parkway Bridge Rehab	20.205	0015072	18,546
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			821,898
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Awards			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2016BUBX16081933	4,649
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Program	16.710	2014-UM-WX-0092	68,997
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	GA0480100	77,164
Total U.S. Department of Justice			150,810
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Cluster			
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program	14.218	15h-x-048-2-5796	6,790
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			6,790
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management and			
Homeland Security Agency			
Homeland Security Grant Cluster			
GEMA/Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHO17-085	53,500
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			53,500
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,032,998

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Basis of Presentation and Accounting

- (1) The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred.
- (2) In instances where the grant agreement requires the City to match grant awards with local funds, such matching funds are excluded in the accompanying SEFA.
- (3) Federal grant programs which are administered through State agencies (pass-through awards) have been included in this report. These programs are operated according to Federal regulations promulgated by the Federal agency providing the funding.
- (4) The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Indirect Costs

(1) The City did not utilize the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial	
statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	
for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

None reported

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2017-001 Collateralization of Deposits

Criteria: State of Georgia law requires deposits of public funds to be insured and for any balances in excess of deposit insurance coverage to be secured by pledged collateral in an amount of at least 110% of the deposit amount not covered by deposit insurance.

Condition and Context/Cause: As of June 30, 2017, the City had a certificate of deposit with a large financial institution that was not insured and collateralized as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §45-8-12(c). The financial institution holding the certificate of deposit with a balance of approximately \$1.35 million has acknowledged the State of Georgia requirement; however, it has stated that it does not provide the benefit of collateralization of public funds.

Status: The finding was resolved during the current year.