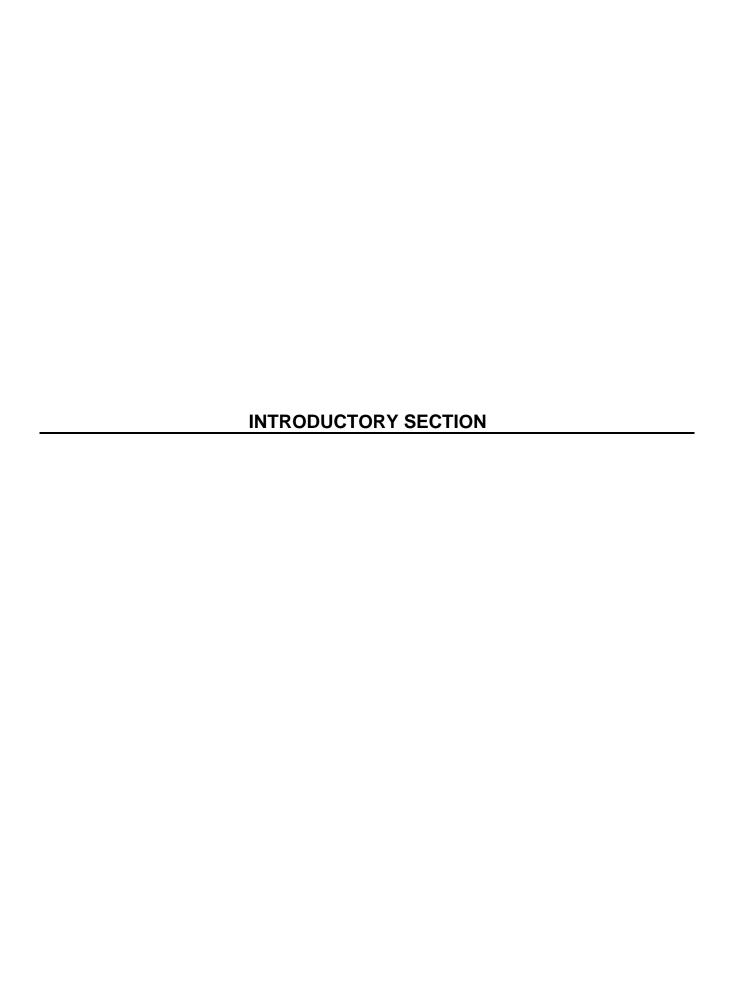
**FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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# **DOUGHERTY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Jeff Sinyard, Chairman

Jack Stone, Vice Chairman

Muarlean Cain Edwards

John Hayes

Lamar Hudgins

Dr. Charles Lingle

Gloria Gaines

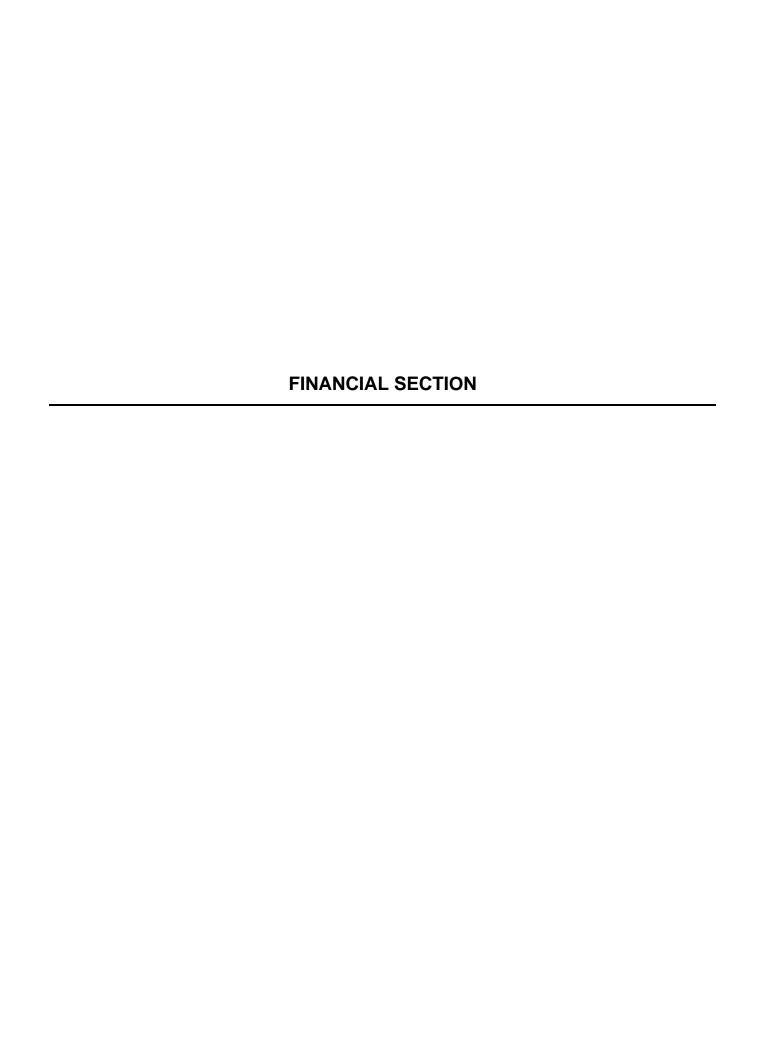
**Art Searles** 

# **COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

**Richard Crowdis** 

# **FINANCE DIRECTOR**

Karen Goff





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia Albany, Georgia

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 **Dougherty County**, **Georgia**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Dougherty County, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Dougherty County Board of Health, which statements reflect total assets of \$3,235,025 as of June 30, 2009, and total revenues of \$14,093,061 for the year ended June 30, 2009. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dougherty County Board of Health in the component unit column is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion and based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, 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 Dougherty County, Georgia as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2009, on our consideration of Dougherty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 3 through 13) and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 59 and 60 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dougherty County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Dougherty County, Georgia. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mauldin & Jankins , LLC

Macon, Georgia December 29, 2009

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

As management of Dougherty County, Georgia, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The County's statement of net assets (page 14) reflected a decrease of \$1,788,160. This statement is a combined view of all the County's financial activities including SPLOST funds which naturally decrease as projects are completed.
- The statement of net activities (page 16) reflects revenue collected through service charges and grants to provide services are 24% of total revenue needed. The balance of revenue comes from property and sales taxes.
- The 2008 county-wide tax digest residential values increased 0.34%, conservation use values increased 22.7%, commercial property values increased 1.16%, and industrial property value decreased 6.16%.
- The General Fund (the operating fund) fund balance (unreserved and reserved) decreased \$2,611,821. The Board of Commissioners budgeted re-appropriation of fund balance of \$3.9 million in order hold the millage rate at the same level as last year and prevent a tax increase to the citizens of Dougherty County.
- The Special Tax District Fund records services to the unincorporated area of the county. The 2008 millage rate decreased to 7.275 mills from 7.775. The fund balance decreased \$23,614. For this fiscal year, this fund is categorized as a non-major governmental fund.
- The Solid Waste Fund (the only enterprise fund) experienced an increase in net assets of \$1,234,303. This increase is discussed later in this document. The actual operating income was \$1,157,399.
- 2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund sales tax revenues totaled \$15,081,557 (64% or \$9,675,998 distributed
  to the City of Albany through an inter-governmental agreement for capital projects). Sales tax collections
  were down 18.9% for the same time frame last year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) *government-wide financial statements*, (2) *fund financial statements*, and (3) *notes* to the basic financial statements.

(1) The government-wide financial statements include two statements, the Statement of Net assets and the Statement of Activities (pages 14-17). These statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present both long-term and short-term views of the County's financial status.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including courts, public
works and public safety. The majority of these activities are financed through property taxes, fees and fines.
Dougherty County receives very little State and Federal funds for its governmental activities.

- Business-Type Activities Dougherty County charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of operations for
  its enterprise fund. No tax dollars are used to operate the landfill. The Solid Waste Landfill is the only
  enterprise fund that the County maintains. Tipping fees are set to sufficiently operate facility.
- Component Units Dougherty County includes the Dougherty County Health Department as a Component
  Unit. The Health Department legally is a separate entity but the County is required by GAAP to include its
  financial statements.
- (2) Fund financial statements begin on page 18. A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements focus on individual sections of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the panoramic picture presented by the government-wide statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- (3) The *Notes* section of the basic financial statements explains some of the information contained in the financial statements in greater detail. This section begins on page 31.

#### **Government Wide Statement Analysis**

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the County's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors that must be considered include changes in the County's property tax base and the conditions of the County's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the County.

The net assets for Governmental Activities decreased between fiscal years 2008 and 2009. Business-Type Activities net assets increased between fiscal years 2008 and 2009. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
	2008 2009			2	2008	2009		
Current and other assets	\$	63.1	\$	53.6	\$	6.1	\$	6.6
Capital assets		148.2		147.9		10.6		10.0
Total Assets		211.3		201.5		16.7		16.6
Current liabilities	\$	6.5	\$	5.9	\$	0.1	\$	0.1
Long-term liabilities	•	14.2	*	17.6	*	5.2	*	3.9
Total Liabilities		20.7		23.5		5.3		4.0
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		138.3		138.9		10.6		10.0
Restricted		27.9		29.1		-		-
Unrestricted		24.4		10.0		8.0		2.6
Total Net Assets	\$	190.6	\$	178.0	\$	11.4	\$	12.6

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (In Millions)

		Goverr Activ	nmenta vities	al	Business-Type Activities			
	2008			2009	2008		2009	
Revenues			•					
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	12.2	\$	13.6	\$	2.8	\$	2.7
Operating grants and contributions		0.5		0.7		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		0.9		0.7		-		-
General revenues:								
Property taxes		31.5		31.8		-		-
Sales tax		26.1		22.3		-		-
Other taxes		1.9		2.1		-		-
Investment income		2.0		0.6		0.2		0.1
Gain on sale of assets		-		-				0.0
Total revenues		75.1		71.8		3.0		2.8
Program Expenses								
General government		8.5		11.8		-		-
Judicial		7.4		7.7		-		-
Public safety		30.9		30.3		-		-
Public works		10.6		9.7		-		-
Health and welfare		4.3		4.1		-		-
Culture and recreation		8.5		6.6		-		-
Economic Development		4.2		4.0		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		0.7		0.6		-		-
Solid waste operating expenses		-		-		3.3		1.6
Intergovernmental				<del></del>				
Total expenses		75.1		74.7		3.3		1.6
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenses before transfers				(2.8)		(0.3)		1.2
Transfers					-			-
Increase (decrease) in net assets				(2.8)		(0.3)		1.2
Net assets, beginning of year, restated Net assets, end of year	\$	190.6 190.6	\$	181.0 178.1	\$	11.6	\$	11.4 12.6

In years prior to 2007, intergovernmental expenses included non-county capital outlay for assets that will not be owned by the County. This includes capital projects completed by the City of Albany and funded by the County's Special Local Option Sales Tax. This reporting year the expenditures were allocated to the applicable function. The County and City have several agreements that allow sharing of SPLOST proceeds. During the current year, the County reported the gross revenue of SPLOST received and the expenditures to the City.

#### **Governmental Activities**

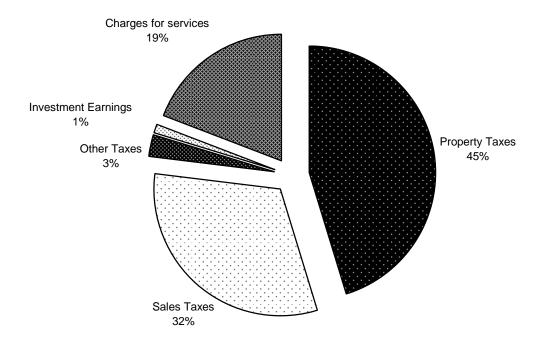
Total revenues decreased 4.5% (\$3.4 million) from FY 2008. Total expenses decreased 0.5% (\$0.4 million) from FY 2008.

The County is heavily reliant on property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided \$31.8 million in revenue or 44.5% of the County's total governmental revenues as compared to 41.9 % in 2008. The county-wide millage rate applied to the 2008 Tax Digest remained at 11.894 mils. The special services district millage rate applied to the 2008 Tax Digest decreased from 7.275 to 7.272 mils.

Local Option Sales Tax and Special Local Option Sales Tax revenue provided \$22.3 million in revenue or 31.5% of the County's total governmental revenues in FY 2009 as compared to \$26.1 million or 34.8 % of the County's total governmental revenues in FY 2008. Sales tax revenue decreased 14.7% between 2008 and 2009.

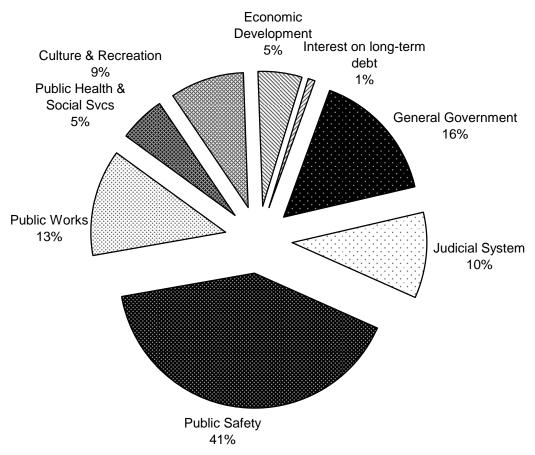
Also notable, investment earnings continued to decrease due to low interest rates.

### **Governmental Activities Revenues**



Total expenses show a decrease of \$0.4 million. Expenses decreased from \$75 million in 2008 to \$74.7 million in 2009. Governmental activities include the functions of general government, judicial system, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and economic development operating expenses as well as SPLOST capital projects. The chart below shows the percentages of expenses by function or service.

#### **Governmental Activities Expenses**



The Public Safety activities make up approximately 41% of the total governmental activities expenses. General Government activities, which include Facilities Management, Tax and Tag Collections and County Administration/Finance, make up approximately 16%. The Judicial System activities, which included Superior, State, Magistrate and Probate Court, make up approximately 10%. Public Works activities cost approximately 13%.

Table 3 presents the cost of services by category as well as the net cost (total cost less revenues generated by that activity). The Net Cost of Services shows the financial burden that is placed on the County's taxpayers through taxes by function or service provided. Of course, Public Safety, which includes the Jail Facility and Dougherty County Police, generates only a small fraction of the revenue needed to operate.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Millions)

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services			
	2008 200		2009 2008		2008		2009		
General government	\$	8.5	\$	11.8	\$	(4.8)	\$	(7.0)	
Judicial		7.4		7.6		(7.2)		(6.9)	
Public safety		30.9		30.3		(23.2)		(22.3)	
Public works		10.6		9.7		(9.8)		(9.4)	
Health and welfare		4.3		4.1		(4.3)		(4.1)	
Culture and recreation		8.5		6.6		(7.9)		(6.1)	
Housing and development		4.2		4.0		(3.6)		(3.3)	
Interest on long-term debt		0.7		0.6		(0.7)		(0.6)	
Intergovernmental		_		-		-		-	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	75.1	\$	74.7	\$	(61.5)	\$	(59.7)	

#### **Business-type Activities**

The Dougherty County Solid Waste Landfill is the County's only business-type activity. This enterprise is primarily funded through tipping fees. Each year liabilities and expenses are recorded for estimated closure and post-closure care as required by law. No revenue is received from taxes for this activity. The Solid Waste net assets increased \$1,234,303 primarily because of an adjustment in closure and post closure accrued expense due to the issuance of a vertical expansion permit which increases the capacity and life of the Landfill. More discussion on this topic can be found in the analysis of proprietary funds in the next section. Charges for services revenue was 3.6% lower than last year and expenditures were 51.5 lower (affected by the reduction in closure and post-closure accrued expense).

### **Analysis of the Fund Level Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 18 and provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds. The establishment of some funds is required by State law; however, the County Commission establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes or grants. The County's *governmental and proprietary funds* use different accounting approaches.

#### Governmental funds

Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the remaining, spending balances. The County Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Tax District Fund, DHR Building Lease Fund, the Confiscated Assets Fund, the Grant Fund, the Lease Commercial Property Fund, the Law Library Fund, the 2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund. The 1995 One Percent Sales Tax Fund, the One Percent Sales Tax Fund, the 1990 One Percent Sales Tax Fund, the 2000 One Percent Sales Tax Fund and the Capital Improvement Program Fund. This reporting year the

General Fund, DHR Building Lease Fund, 2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund (CIP), are categorized as major funds. The County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$46.9 million, a decrease of 2.8%.

The <u>General Fund</u> fund balance decreased by \$2.6 million. In consideration to the taxpayers of the County, the County Commission budgeted to use \$3.9 million from reserves. Due to controlled, efficient monitoring of budgets by department managers, a lesser amount of reserves were required. Actual expenses of \$46.4 million were less than budgeted expenses by \$1.1 million. Employees received 2.8% merit salary increase with satisfactory performance evaluations but no cost-of-living adjustment. Five (5) new positions were approved out of the 12 requested. The required pension plan contribution was higher due to less than anticipated market returns. Two new options for employee health insurance increased the County's share of premiums by 15%. The Commission voted to provide funding for another year to the Flint RiverQuarium in the amount of \$250,000 an effort to keep the recreational facility open as it is a main component of downtown revitalization. An interfund transfer to the Special Tax District was established to align the revenue generated by traffic fines with the expenses of County Police traffic enforcement.

The <u>DHR Building Lease Fund</u> was established to record the lease transactions between the State of Georgia, acting by and through the Georgia Department of Human Resources, and Dougherty County, the leasing agent for a building located at 200 West Oglethorpe Boulevard, Albany, Georgia. The DHR Building houses the Department of Family & Children Services (DFACS). The lease agreement went into effect December, 2000. A bond for \$14.7 million was sold in 1999 through Albany-Dougherty Inner City Authority to facilitate the construction of the building. Bond and interest payments due by the County are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of Georgia. This is the first reporting year that this fund was categorized as a major governmental fund.

In the 2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST V) total sales tax revenues received were \$15.1 million of which the City of Albany received \$9.4 million (64%). Actual sales tax revenue received for County projects was \$5.7 million. Actual expenditures for County projects were \$4.2 million. Current projects include Judicial Building renovations for Juvenile Court relocation, Northwest Library relocation and renovations, Radium Springs improvements and upgrades to computer technology.

#### **Proprietary funds**

The County's Solid Waste Landfill is reported as an enterprise fund. The level of fees charged for services at the Landfill is based on the operational cost of running the Landfill. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all other activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The County's enterprise fund (proprietary fund) reporting (pages 26-28) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The net assets of the fund increased by \$1.2 million. The tipping fee rates charged for Landfill services were unchanged from 2008. Revenues from tipping fees were 2% lower attributable to the decreased tonnage received. An anomaly this fiscal year is the vertical expansion permit issued by the State DNR for cells 7-12 of the municipal solid waste (MSW) area of the Landfill and the construction/demolition area. This expansion adds capacity and life to the Landfill. Since closure and post-closure costs are calculated on used and remaining capacity, the estimated costs for one year is reduced by \$1.2 million.

This year the County established a new internal service fund to capture the activities of the Dougherty County Employees Group Health Plan. This a self-insurance health care plan. Previously, the County participated in a pooled plan with the City of Albany. The County employs the services of an insurance broker to advise on cost containment and negotiate service and coverage contracts.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Dougherty County is the trustee for its employees' pension fund. The Dougherty County Pension Fund is overseen by an appointed Board which chooses a third-party investment manager through an RFP process. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The funds are in a protected trust fund. The County reviews, reconciles and records the statements from the investment manager on a quarterly basis. The total net assets decreased \$4,979,332 from last year. This decrease is directly tied to the stock market performance and return on investment. The County's required annual contribution increased by 12.7% to \$2,163,585. From the actuarial valuation report, the plan's funded ratio is 81.0%.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund Budget is developed to cover the costs of services and the tax millage is set to generate enough revenue to cover costs. Budget figures are not calculated on the modified-accrual basis whereas the actual expenditures listed on page 23 are on the modified-accrual basis. As can be seen in Note 3 on page 41, only two departments exceeded their budgets, but under expending in other departments compensated. Revenues were budgeted at \$47.8 million and actually received \$44.1 million, a difference \$3.7 million. The budgeted use of fund balance was partially realized. \$3.98 million was budgeted from reserves and only \$2.6 million was used. No major amendments to this budget were passed.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2009, the County's governmental activities had invested \$147.9 million net capital assets (costs less accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, public works heavy equipment, buildings, roads, and bridges. This is a decrease of \$0.3 million from last year. The Business-type activity (Solid Waste Landfill) has \$10 million net capital assets (costs less accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$0.6 million. Table 4 is summary data of capital assets. More details can be found on pages 44-45, Note 6 of the financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

		Govern Activ	nment vities	al			ess-type vities		
	2008 2009			2009	2	8008	2009		
Land	\$	35.0	\$	35.7	\$	2.1	\$	2.1	
Construction in Progress		2.1		4.4		0.2		0.2	
Building & Improvements		71.7		70.3		6.4		6.3	
Infrastructure		33.2		31.7		-		-	
Vehicles		5.0		4.8		-		-	
Equipment		1.2		1.1		1.9		1.4	
Totals	\$	148.2	\$	147.9	\$	10.6	\$	10.0	

#### Debt

At year-end the County had no outstanding debt for bonds or notes payable. The capital lease payable listed on page 46 of the financial statements is a bond issued through the Albany-Dougherty Intercity Authority (ADICA) for the purpose of building construction of a building on 200 Oglethorpe Boulevard. The bond principal and interest payments are funded through a lease agreement with the State of Georgia, acting by and through the Georgia Department of Human Resources, and the County, the leasing agent for a building which houses the Department of Family & Children Services. The County is obligated until 2016.

This is the third year the certificates of participation were included in the debt section of the financial statements. This reflects the lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The purpose of the pool is to finance capital purchases. The County currently does not have any outstanding principal due before the end of the bond period. The County's capacity to drawdown funds from the pool decreased this year to \$3.0 million due to the aging of unused funds. The County retains the capacity to use these funds for capital purchases approved by the bond insurer if so desired. Readers can find more details on page 47.

The business-type activity that the County operates is the Landfill. The County has been able to maintain and run a state of the art landfill without ever having to borrow money for capital projects or maintenance. The County is required by law to set aside funding for the closure and post-closure of the landfill. These costs include a final cover over the landfill and maintenance and monitoring for 30 years after closure. These laws ensure against negative environmental impact from garbage gases and leachate. Calculations are made each year to estimate these costs. See page 48.

None of the County's debt payments are currently funded through ad valorem taxes.

# Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year-end (in millions)

		Activities				Activities				
	2	2008		2009	2	800	2009			
Capital leases	\$	9.9	\$	9.0	\$	-	\$	-		
Certificates of participation		3.1		3.0		-		-		
Compensated absences		3.1		3.1		0.1		-		
Landfill closure/postclosure		-		-		5.1		3.9		
To	tals \$	16.1	\$	15.1	\$	5.2	\$	3.9		

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The County is impacted by the same economic conditions impacting the State of Georgia and the nation as a whole. Economic conditions were taken into account in developing the County's 2010 budget. Some of the issues impacting the County's future are:

- Enhanced operations at the Marine Corp Logistics Base located in Dougherty County
- Slight rebound in building and related permits issued
- Development of a new industrial park with railroad access
- County-wide 2007 property revaluation; 2007 Tax Digest was approved by Department of Revenue for collection, but is in pending litigation.
- Elimination by the State of Georgia of the Homeowner Tax Relief Grant.
- The economic down turn and closing of small businesses and employment layoffs.
- GASB's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) reporting requirement and possible increased funding
- Minimal increase in the county-wide tax digest growth
- Reduced household spending resulting in lower sales tax collections
- State of Georgia budgetary constraints, shifting operating costs to the County (i.e., Tax collection costs)
- Increase in healthcare costs affecting the County's self-insured health care plan

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Finance Office at 222 Pine Avenue, Suite 430, Albany, Georgia 31702.

Complete financial statements for the Dougherty County Health Department (a component unit) may be requested from its administrative office at (229) 430-6324.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government									
ASSETS		overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,703,854	\$	824,026	\$	5,527,880				
Investments	•	43,124,939	•	5,446,442	*	48,571,381				
Taxes receivable		3,183,995		-		3,183,995				
Accounts receivable		1,300,101		341,427		1,641,528				
Internal balances		52,776		(52,776)		-				
Due from other governments		1,098,580		-		1,098,580				
Inventories		152,653		2,431		155,084				
Capital assets, non-depreciable		40,037,441		2,309,661		42,347,102				
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated		-,,		, ,		,- , -				
depreciation		107,856,337		7,698,803		115,555,140				
Total assets		201,510,676		16,570,014		218,080,690				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		1,699,857		-		1,699,857				
Accrued liabilities		1,713,885		-		1,713,885				
Due to other governments		2,511,204		-		2,511,204				
Unearned revenues		56,927		-		56,927				
Other liabilities		2,480,241		-		2,480,241				
Capital leases due within one year		1,015,000		-		1,015,000				
Capital leases due in more than one year		7,945,000		-		7,945,000				
Compensated absences due within one year		928,296		30,560		958,856				
Compensated absences due in more than one year		2,161,000		63,763		2,224,763				
Closure and postclosure care cost		-		3,877,526		3,877,526				
Certificates of participation due in more than one year	r	3,051,000		<del>-</del>		3,051,000				
Total liabilities		23,562,410		3,971,849		27,534,259				
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		138,933,778		10,008,464		148,942,242				
Capital projects		25,438,511		_		25,438,511				
Special use		20, <del>4</del> 00,011		- -		20, <del>4</del> 00,011				
Unrestricted		13,575,977		2,589,701		16,165,678				
Total net assets	\$	177,948,266	\$	12,598,165	\$	190,546,431				

Co	Component Unit								
	Board of Health								
\$	2,167,231								
	1,025,382 -								
	- - -								
	42,412								
	3,235,025								
	720,122 406								
	- -								
	57,301 515,710 - -								
	1,293,539								
	42,412								
	1,329,124 569,950								
\$	1,941,486								

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr	Capital ants and atributions			
Primary government:		•									
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	11,870,595	\$	4,844,132	\$	-	\$	-			
Judicial		7,690,137		172,858		581,494		-			
Public safety		30,253,470		7,840,367		86,302		-			
Public works		9,659,174		223,711		13,683		17,099			
Health and welfare		4,100,316		-		14,756		-			
Culture and recreation		6,612,067		488,156		7,567		3,583			
Housing and development		4,011,583		4,575		-		721,805			
Interest on long-term debt		584,843		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities		74,782,185		13,573,799		703,802		742,487			
Business-type activities:											
Solid waste		1,576,709		2,734,108		-		-			
Total business-type activities		1,576,709		2,734,108		-		_			
Total primary government	\$	76,358,894	\$	16,307,907	\$	703,802	\$	742,487			
Component unit:											
Board of Health	\$	14,095,051	\$	3,124,359	\$	10,968,702	\$	-			
Total component unit	\$	14,095,051	\$	3,124,359	\$	10,968,702	\$	-			

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year, as restated

Net assets, end of year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Changes	n net	Assets			
						Co	mponent Unit	
	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	Board of Health		
\$	(7,026,463) (6,935,785) (22,326,801) (9,404,681) (4,085,560) (6,112,761) (3,285,203) (584,843) (59,762,097)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(7,026,463) (6,935,785) (22,326,801) (9,404,681) (4,085,560) (6,112,761) (3,285,203) (584,843) (59,762,097)	\$	- - - - - - -	
\$	- (59,762,097)	\$	1,157,399 1,157,399 1,157,399	\$	1,157,399 1,157,399 (58,604,698)	\$	- - -	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	(1,990) (1,990)	
	31,764,337 22,270,986 2,099,112 605,199 - 56,739,634 (3,022,463)	_	73,236 3,668 76,904 1,234,303		31,764,337 22,270,986 2,099,112 678,435 3,668 56,816,538 (1,788,160)		- - - - - (1,990)	
\$	180,970,729 177,948,266	\$	11,363,862 12,598,165	\$	192,334,591 190,546,431	\$	1,943,476 1,941,486	
<u> </u>	,0.10,200	<u> </u>	-,000,100	Ψ	00,010,101	<u> </u>	.,0 ,	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	General		DHR Building Lease Fund		2005 One Percent Sales Tax		Capital Improvement	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,337,938	\$	186,655	\$	46,487	\$	609,263
Investments		10,848,417		815,058		16,918,207		6,067,423
Taxes receivable		859,992		-		2,248,651		-
Accounts receivable		1,300,101		-		-		-
Notes receivable		-		8,627,838		=		=
Due from other funds		1,283,564		-		-		-
Due from other governments		1,021,007		=		=		=
Inventory		152,653			_			
Total assets	\$	17,803,672	\$	9,629,551	\$	19,213,345	\$	6,676,686
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,221,096	\$	-	\$	333,845	\$	-
Accrued expenses		624,920		-		-		-
Due to other funds		41,570		4,124		538,590		75,340
Due to other governments		218,733		-		2,290,452		-
Deferred revenue		870,299		8,627,838		524,892		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		2,976,618		8,631,962		3,687,779		75,340
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Capital projects		-		-		-		2,969,197
Drug treatment education		57,975		-		-		-
Victim witness program		66,897		-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated								
reported in:								
General fund		14,702,182		-		-		-
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds				997,589		15,525,566		3,632,149
Total fund balances		14,827,054		997,589		15,525,566		6,601,346
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	17,803,672	\$	9,629,551	\$	19,213,345	\$	6,676,686

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities.

The net pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.

Net assets of governmental activities

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
\$	1,275,618 7,900,871 75,352	\$ 4,455,961 42,549,976 3,183,995 1,300,101
	99,739 77,573	8,627,838 1,383,303 1,098,580 152,653
\$	9,429,153	\$ 62,752,407
\$	8,690 - 426,605 2,019	\$ 1,563,631 624,920 1,086,229 2,511,204
	28,327	 10,051,356
	465,641	 15,837,340
	- - 2,019,764 6,943,748	2,969,197 57,975 66,897 14,702,182 2,019,764 27,099,052
	8,963,512	46,915,067
\$	9,429,153	
		147,893,778
		1,366,591
		(15,120,855)
		(626,074)
		 (2,480,241)
		\$ 177,948,266

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	 General	DI	HR Building Lease Fund	 2005 One Percent Sales Tax	<u>Im</u>	Capital provement
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 26,277,815	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,104,876
Sales taxes	6,032,795		-	15,081,557		-
Other taxes	594,223		-	-		-
Licenses and permits	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-	721,805		-
Charges for services	9,627,758		52,548	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	1,284,135		-	-		-
Interest	110,413		13,127	204,994		137,842
Other revenues	164,250		1,508,113	-		300,632
Total revenues	44,091,389		1,573,788	16,008,356		1,543,350
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	7,145,000		62,074	-		-
Judicial	6,607,886		-	-		-
Public safety	22,634,634		-	-		-
Public works	2,663,210		-	-		-
Health and welfare	3,710,683		-	-		-
Culture and recreation	2,652,261		-	-		-
Housing and development	1,012,101		-	-		-
Intergovernmental payments	-		-	9,675,998		-
Capital outlay	-		-	4,199,204		1,050,689
Debt service:						
Principal	-		940,000	-		-
Interest	-		791,636	-		66,138
Total expenditures	46,425,775		1,793,710	13,875,202		1,116,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (2,334,386)		(219,922)	2,133,154		426,523
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	9,136		-	-		158,691
Transfers in	13,429		-	-		-
Transfers out	(300,000)		-	-		-
Total other financing	 , , , ,					
sources (uses)	 (277,435)		-	-		158,691
Net change in fund balances	(2,611,821)		(219,922)	2,133,154		585,214
Fund balances, beginning of year	 17,438,875		1,217,511	 13,392,412		6,016,132
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,827,054	\$	997,589	\$ 15,525,566	\$	6,601,346

G	Other overnmental Funds	Total
\$	4,743,553	\$ 32,126,244 21,114,352
	1,504,889	2,099,112
	315,735	315,735
	707,385	1,429,190
	•	9,690,033
	9,727	
	218,949	1,503,084
	138,823	605,199
	91,952	 2,064,947
	7,731,013	 70,947,896
	112,624 675,467 6,216,387 129,958 - 198,307 495,799 1,423,344	7,319,698 7,283,353 28,851,021 2,793,168 3,710,683 2,850,568 1,507,900 11,099,342 5,249,893
	-	940,000
	9,251,886	 857,774 72,463,400
	(1,520,873)	(1,515,504)
	1,773	169,600
	300,000	313,429
	(13,429)	(313,429)
_	(13,423)	 (313,428)
	288,344	 169,600
	(1,232,529)	(1,345,904)
	10,196,041	 48,260,971
\$	8,963,512	\$ 46,915,067

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,345,904)
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 difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current	
period.	(132,636)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(191,292)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred revenues decreased during the year by this amount.	794,727
In governmental funds, debt service payments are considered a use of funds, but in the statement of net assets, the payments are a reduction of a liability.	940,000
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(901,880)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (2,185,478)
	\$ (3,022,463)

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgete	d Am	ounts			Variance with Final
	Original		Final		Actual	 Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 25,216,793	\$	25,216,793	\$	26,277,815	\$ 1,061,022
Sales taxes	6,850,000		6,850,000		6,032,795	(817,205)
Other taxes	475,000		475,000		594,223	119,223
Charges for services	9,137,400		9,137,400		9,627,758	490,358
Fines and forfeitures	1,447,500		1,447,500		1,284,135	(163,365)
Interest income	550,000		550,000		110,413	(439,587)
Miscellaneous	 4,158,611		4,158,611		164,250	(3,994,361)
Total revenues	 47,835,304		47,835,304		44,091,389	 (3,743,915)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Administrative and legislative	944,250		944,250		850,261	93,989
Auditing	61,000		61,000		59,367	1,633
Computer information	640,000		640,000		541,653	98,347
Contingency	150,000		150,000		111,538	38,462
Facilities management	2,379,545		2,379,545		2,290,258	89,287
Human resources	494,800		494,800		464,202	30,598
Legal services	221,800		221,800		190,901	30,899
Mail and security system	246,700		246,700		240,948	5,752
Purchasing	111,216		111,216		111,216	-
Registration and elections	468,850		468,850		412,974	55,876
Tax and tag collections	 1,948,530		1,948,530		1,871,682	 76,848
Total general government	7,666,691		7,666,691		7,145,000	 521,691
Judicial:						
Clerk of courts	943,750		943,750		869,124	74,626
District attorney	1,719,712		1,719,712		1,700,007	19,705
Juvenile court	837,400		837,400		792,050	45,350
Magistrate court	853,800		853,800		829,308	24,492
Probate court	368,805		368,805		345,839	22,966
Public defender	1,079,709		1,079,709		880,282	199,427
State court	506,175		506,175		488,251	17,924
Superior court	839,690	_	839,690	_	703,025	136,665
Total judicial	7,149,041		7,149,041		6,607,886	 541,155

(Continued)

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgete	ed Am	ounts			Variance with Final
	Original		Final		Actual	Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)						
Current: (Continued)						
Public safety:						
Coroner	\$ 137,300	\$	137,300	\$	131,838	\$ 5,462
Drug squad	886,150		890,726		834,000	56,726
Emergency management	75,885		75,885		63,388	12,497
Emergency medical services	4,461,450		4,461,450		4,251,525	209,925
Environmental control	635,300		635,300		593,421	41,879
Jail	13,788,237		13,638,669		13,623,285	15,384
Sheriff's department	2,918,035		3,063,027		3,137,177	(74,150)
Total public safety	22,902,357		22,902,357		22,634,634	267,723
Public works:						
Engineering	349,000		349,000		345,437	3,563
Public works	2,025,325		2,025,325		1,991,872	33,453
Vehicle maintenance	360,050		360,050		325,901	34,149
Total public works	2,734,375		2,734,375		2,663,210	71,165
Health and welfare:						
Department of Family and						
Children Services	124,860		124,860		99,484	25,376
Health services	2,985,619		2,985,619		3,611,199	(625,580)
Total health and welfare	3,110,479		3,110,479	_	3,710,683	 (600,204)
Culture and recreation:						
Library	2,857,350		2,857,350		2,652,261	205,089
Total culture and recreation	2,857,350		2,857,350	_	2,652,261	 205,089
Housing and development:						 
Agricultural services	119,025		119,025		80,265	38,760
Community development	674,286		674,286		642,955	31,331
Natural resources	24,300		24,300		15,348	8,952
Small and disadvantaged business	297,400		297,400		273,533	23,867
Total housing and development	1,115,011		1,115,011		1,012,101	102,910
Total expenditures	47,535,304		47,535,304		46,425,775	1,109,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	300,000	_	300,000		(2,334,386)	(2,634,386)

(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Original	I Am	ounts Final	Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,136	\$ 9,136
Transfers in	-		-	13,429	13,429
Transfers out	(300,000)		(300,000)	 (300,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)		(300,000)	(277,435)	22,565
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(2,611,821)	(2,611,821)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 17,438,875		17,438,875	 17,438,875	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,438,875	\$	17,438,875	\$ 14,827,054	\$ (2,611,821)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2009**

	Major Enterprise	Internal Se	ervice Funds	
ACCETO	Fund Solid Waste	Workers' Compensation	Self Insurance	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 004.000	° ¢ 044.700	¢ 2.472	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 824,026 5,446,442		\$ 3,173	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	341,427		-	
Inventories	2,43		_	
Total current assets	6,614,326		3,173	
NONOURRENT AGGETO				
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:	0.000.004			
Nondepreciable	2,309,661		-	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	7,698,803		· -	
Total noncurrent assets	10,008,464			
Total assets	16,622,790	819,683	3,173	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES				
			426.226	
Accounts payable		- 	136,226	
Accrued expenses	F0 77/	513,406	555,000	
Due to other funds	52,776	•	108,609	
Current portion - compensated absences  Total current liabilities	30,560		700.935	
rotal current liabilities	83,336	049,095	799,835	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	63,763		-	
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure care costs	3,877,526		-	
Total long-term liabilities	3,941,289			
Total liabilities	4,024,625	649,095	799,835	
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
Invested in capital assets	10,008,464	-	-	
Unrestricted	2,589,701		(796,662)	
Total net assets	\$ 12,598,165		\$ (796,662)	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Major Enterprise	Internal Se	rvice Funds
	Fund Solid Waste Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Self Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	runa	runa	<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$ 2,700,202	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,467,705
Miscellaneous	33,906		-
Total operating revenues	2,734,108		4,467,705
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	860,287	-	-
Cost of sales and services	598,029	260,850	4,510
Supplies	390,618	-	-
Claims	-	504,622	4,280,334
Insurance	-	65,801	979,523
Closure/Post-closure care cost	(1,240,132	-	-
Depreciation	967,907	-	-
Total operating expenses	1,576,709	831,273	5,264,367
Operating income (loss)	1,157,399	(112,163)	(796,662)
NONOPERATING INCOME			
Interest income	73,236	6,945	-
Gain on sale of assets	3,668	-	-
Total nonoperating income	76,904	6,945	
Change in net assets	1,234,303	(105,218)	(796,662)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	11,363,862	275,806	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 12,598,165	\$ 170,588	\$ (796,662)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Major	lutamal Car		F d a
	ı	Enterprise	 Internal Se	rvice	
	s	Fund olid Waste Fund	mpensation Fund		Self Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,772,470	\$ 854,799	\$	4,576,314
Payments to suppliers		(1,071,782)	(326,651)		(847,807)
Payments for insurance claims		(077.504)	(281,254)		(3,725,334)
Payments to employees		(877,521)	 		-
Net cash provided by operating activities		823,167	 246,894		3,173
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(417,722)	-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,668	 		-
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities		(414,054)			-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments		(325,830)	(117,013)		-
Interest on investments		73,236	 6,945		-
Net cash used in investing					
activities		(252,594)	 (110,068)		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		156,519	136,826		3,173
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year		667,507	107,894		-
End of year	\$	824,026	\$ 244,720	\$	3,173
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	1,157,399	\$ (112,163)	\$	(796,662)
Depreciation expense		967,907	-		-
Landfill closure/postclosure care expense		(1,240,131)	-		-
Increase in accounts receivable		(4,035)	-		-
Decrease in inventory		12,613	-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(95,749)	-		136,226
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses  Decrease in due to other funds		(13,105) 42,397	223,368		555,000
Decrease in due to other runds  Decrease in compensated absences		42,397 (4,129)	135,689		108,609
·			 0.40.00.4		0.470
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	823,167	\$ 246,894	\$	3,173

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	 Agency Funds	 Employee Retirement Plan
Cash	\$ 2,131,506	\$ 2,091,418
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. Government securities	-	3,621,685
Corporate bonds	-	1,522,263
Common stock	-	15,281,900
Mutual funds	-	5,146,022
Accounts receivable	-	4,869
Accrued dividends	-	586
Taxes receivable	3,751,044	-
Prepaid expenses	 	 33,641
Total assets	\$ 5,882,550	\$ 27,702,384
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	\$ 2,131,506	\$ -
Uncollected taxes	 3,751,044	 -
Total liabilities	 5,882,550	 -
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for pension benefits (a schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information on page 59)	\$ 	\$ 27,702,384

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

ADDITIONS	Employee Retirement Plan
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 2,103,475
Other receipts	12,147
Total contributions	2,115,622
Investment earnings	
Dividend income	20,835
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(5,261,049)
Less investment expenses	(177,576)
Net investment earnings	(5,417,790)
Total additions	(3,302,168)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	1,612,159
Administrative expenses	65,005
Total deductions	1,677,164
Change in net assets	(4,979,332)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	32,681,716
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 27,702,384

#### DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

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

The financial statements of Dougherty County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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 County's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

Dougherty County was incorporated in 1853 under the laws of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a commission-administrator form of government, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, landfill, courts and sheriff's department, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Dougherty County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", the financial statements of the component unit are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Dougherty County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") is governed by a seven-member board consisting of four members appointed by the County Commissioners. The County has the authority to modify and approve the Board of Health's budget and the ability to approve environmental health service fees. The Board of Health has a June 30<sup>th</sup> year-end.

The Board of Health's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Dougherty County Board of Health, P.O. Box 3048, Albany, Georgia 31706.

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

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

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

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 County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental income, licenses, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the County'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 **DHR Building Lease Fund** is a capital projects fund used to account for the receipt of rental funds from the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) that are used to amortize debt incurred in the construction of a DHR building in Albany, Georgia.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** is a capital projects fund used to account for the receipt of property taxes and other funds to be used for capital projects of the County.

The **2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund** is a capital projects fund used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2005 sales tax referendum.

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Solid Waste Fund** is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County landfill and disposal sites.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The *internal service fund* accounts for a self-insured program for health insurance and workers' compensation. These Funds were created to accommodate the payment of claims and administrative expenses for the self-insured programs.

The *employee retirement plan trust fund* accounts for all activities of the County's defined benefit pension plan.

The **agency funds** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### D. Deposits and Investments

The County considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County 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, 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. The Defined Benefit Pension Plan may also invest in equities, corporate bonds and U.S. government securities.

Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in the State of Georgia's Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings net of management fees on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

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

#### E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets as "internal balances." In the major fund balance sheets, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds."

#### F. Inventories

Inventories consist of supplies. Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980 have been capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Vehicles	2 - 15
Equipment	3 - 15

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Only employees with 15 or more years of service may be paid for sick leave benefits. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not materially different from the effective interest method.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### J. Fund Equity

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

#### K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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 these estimates.

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

### A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$15,120,855 difference are as follows:

Capital leases	\$ (8,960,000)
Accrued interest	(20,559)
Certificates of participation	(3,051,000)
Compensated absences	 (3,089,296)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (15,120,855)

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$132,636 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 4,188,498
Depreciation expense	(4,321,134)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (132,636)

### 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 the reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets." The details of this \$191,292 difference are as follows:

Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. \$ 17,099

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital

assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.

(208,391)

Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances* - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (191,292)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$794,727 difference are as follows:

Deferred property tax revenue	\$ (361,907)
Deferred sales tax revenue	1,156,634
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 794,727

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

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$2,185,478 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (32,969)
Net pension obligation	(63,817)
Net OPEB obligation	(2,361,623)
Accrued interest	272,931
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (2,185,478)

#### NOTE 3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### **Budget Policies**

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for all funds of the County. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for all governmental funds. The GAAP basis of accounting is used in preparing the budgets of all budgeted funds. The GAAP basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets for Capital Project Funds are adopted on a project basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level or by projects.

#### **Budget Process**

The County distributes budget forms to all department managers for their preparation and the requests are submitted to the Finance Director. The department budgets are formed during the various work sessions that include the department managers, elected officials, the Finance Director, and the County Administrator. The budget is next presented to the Finance Committee of the County Commission and work sessions are held where a formal budget is prepared. The formal budget is presented to the County Commission and a public hearing is conducted. One week after the public hearing, the final budget is adopted by the County Commission.

All annual budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of the year.

#### NOTE 3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by Dougherty County.

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures exceeded budget, as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Sheriff's department	74,150
Health services	625,580

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and underexpenditures in other departments of the General Fund.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2009, the County had the following investments

		Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	Rating
Government bonds	3,621,685	\$ -	\$ 44,862	\$ 617,501	\$ 453,212	\$ 45,587	\$ 606,532	\$ 1,853,991	\$ -	\$ -	AAA
Common stock	15,281,900	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Mutual funds	5,146,022	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Corporate bonds	614,871	7,329	103,219	113,666	64,339	31,901	89,426	172,073	32,918	-	AAA
Corporate bonds	17,768	-	17,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA+
Corporate bonds	135,405	-	21,300	67,255	18,392	-	644	26,777	1,037	-	AA
Corporate bonds	108,717	3,649	27,250	17,782	-	-	5,750	54,286	-	-	AA-
Corporate bonds	80,731	-	34,106	41,750	-	-	-	2,781	-	2,094	A+
Corporate bonds	78,009	-	29,639	36,101	-	3,640	-	5,614	3,015	-	Α
Corporate bonds	79,469	-	25,327	32,288	-	-	2,084	19,770	-	-	A-
Corporate bonds	137,334	7,831	84,780	21,925	-	-	975	21,823	-	-	BBB+
Corporate bonds	97,926	-	58,792	29,136	-	-	6,822	3,176	-	-	BBB
Corporate bonds	42,190	-	5,443	29,634	-	-	-	7,113	-	-	BBB-
Corporate bonds	1,879	-	-	1,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	BB+
Corporate bonds	21,629	-	18,059	3,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	BB
Corporate bonds	80,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,384	18,777	7,260	B+
Corporate bonds	21,122	-	-	-	-	-	804	3,864	16,454	-	В
Corporate bonds	4,792	-	-	-	4,792	-	-	-	-	-	CC
Certificates of deposit	230,703	230,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Guar. Inv. Contract	2,969,197	-	-	-	-	2,969,197	-	-	-	-	AA-
Georgia Fund 1	45,371,481	45,371,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AAAm
Total fair value	\$ 74,143,251	\$ 45,620,993	\$ 470,545	\$ 1,012,487	\$ 540,735	\$ 3,050,325	\$ 713,037	\$ 2,225,652	\$ 72,201	\$ 9,354	-

Of the investments listed above, the certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contract and Georgia Fund 1, which total \$48,593,470 are included as investments on the Statement of Activities. All other investments are included in the Employee Retirement Plan Fund.

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

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

**Credit Risk.** State statutes authorize the County 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County 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) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2009, the County had no uncollateralized deposits.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Investments.** Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

**Interest Rate Risk – Dougherty County Health Department.** The Health Department does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Dougherty County Health Department. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Health Department 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) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2009, the Health Department did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, for the County's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

		General		HR Building ease Fund	2005 Sales Tax			
Receivables: Taxes Accounts Notes Gross receivables Less allowance	\$	1,283,570 3,329,123 - 4,612,693	\$	8,627,838 8,627,838	\$	2,248,651 - - 2,248,651		
for uncollectibles Net receivables	<u>Φ</u>	(2,452,600) 2,160,093	\$	- 8,627,838	\$	2,248,651		
Net receivables	φ	2,100,093	φ	0,027,030	Ψ	2,240,031		
		Nonmajor and Other Funds		Solid Waste		Total		
Receivables:     Taxes     Accounts     Notes Gross receivables     Less allowance	\$	75,352 - - - 75,352	\$	449,264 449,264	\$	3,607,573 3,778,387 8,627,838 16,013,798		
for uncollectibles Net receivables	\$	- 75,352	\$	(107,837) 341,427	\$	(2,560,437) 13,453,361		

Property taxes were levied on July 21, 2008. Bills are payable on or before December 20, 2008, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest as assessed. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2008 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2009, and collected by August 31, 2009, are recognized as revenues in the year ended June 30, 2009. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to August 31, 2009 are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2009.

Notes receivable of \$8,627,838 represent the amount due from the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) for the lease of the Albany Department of Human Resources building. Rental payments received are used to repay the County's debt obligation for this building.

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_			Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:	Balarioo	moreases		<u>Transfers</u>	<u> </u>		
Capital assets, not being							
depreciated:							
Land and improvements	\$ 34,950,635	\$ 736,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,687,368		
Construction in progress	2,121,775	2,228,298			4,350,073		
Total capital assets, not							
being depreciated	37,072,410	2,965,031			40,037,441		
Capital assets, being depreciated	:						
Buildings	86,630,208	-	-	-	86,630,208		
Infrastructure	77,703,894	-	-	-	77,703,894		
Vehicles	8,935,785	603,692	(1,076,274)	367,216	8,830,419		
Equipment	3,664,104	636,874	(5,911)	(445,099)	3,849,968		
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	176,933,991	1,240,566	(1,082,185)	(77,883)	177,014,489		
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:						
Buildings	(14,863,375)	(1,496,017)	-	-	(16,359,392)		
Infrastructure	(44,525,090)	(1,524,836)	-	-	(46,049,926)		
Vehicles	(3,886,423)	(791,176)	521,940	165,008	(3,990,651)		
Equipment	(2,513,807)	(509,105)	351,854	(87,125)	(2,758,183)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(65,788,695)	(4,321,134)	873,794	77,883	(69,158,152)		
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	111,145,296	(3,080,568)	(208,391)		107,856,337		
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 148,217,706	\$ (115,537)	\$ (208,391)	\$ -	\$ 147,893,778		

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 470,540
Judicial	939,589
Public safety	13,390
Public works	385,383
Health and welfare	164,264
Culture and recreation	1,107,608
Housing and development	 1,240,360
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,321,134

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:				
Land	\$ 2,064,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,064,045
Construction in progress	196,904	112,356		(63,644)	245,616
Total capital assets,					_
not being depreciated	2,260,949	112,356		(63,644)	2,309,661
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	11,211,354	174,397	-	63,644	11,449,395
Equipment and vehicles	4,619,047	130,969	(26,443)	77,893	4,801,466
Total	15,830,401	305,366	(26,443)	141,537	16,250,861
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(4,847,160)	(349,920)	-	-	(5,197,080)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,685,541)	(617,987)	26,443	(77,893)	(3,354,978)
Total	(7,532,701)	(967,907)	26,443	(77,893)	(8,552,058)
Total capital assets,	0.007.700	(200 544)		00.044	7,000,000
being depreciated, net	8,297,700	(662,541)		63,644	7,698,803
Business-type activities	•	• ()			•
capital assets, net	\$ 10,558,649	\$ (550,185)	\$ -	<del>\$</del> -	\$ 10,008,464

#### B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Department of Public Health

	Beginning Balance			creases	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Machinery and equipment  Total capital assets,	\$	364,145	\$		\$		\$	364,145
being depreciated		364,145		-				364,145
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		(305,871)		(15,862)		-		(321,733)
Total accumulated depreciation		(305,871)		(15,862)	-			(321,733)
Total capital assets, net	\$	58,274	\$	(15,862)	\$		\$	42,412

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2009:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Capital leases payable Certificates of participation Compensated absences	\$	9,900,000 3,051,000 3,056,327	\$	- - 2,259,870	\$	(940,000) - (2,226,901)	\$	8,960,000 3,051,000 3,089,296	\$	1,015,000 - 928,296	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	16,007,327	\$	2,259,870	\$	(3,166,901)	\$	15,100,296	\$	1,943,296	
Business-type activities: Landfill closure/	•	- 44- 0	•		•	(4.040.404)	•	0.077.500	•		
postclosure cost Compensated absences	\$	5,117,657 98,452	\$	65,380	\$	(1,240,131) (69,509)	\$	3,877,526 94,323	\$	30,560	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	5,216,109	\$	65,380	\$	(1,309,640)	\$	3,971,849	\$	30,560	

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The capital lease debt is normally paid by the Building Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

**Capital Leases.** The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for a building with a purchase price of \$14,720,000. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Year ending	Governmenta	Governmental				
June 30,	Activities					
2010	\$ 1,482,02	28				
2011	1,516,35	5				
2012	1,539,94	2				
2013	1,566,67	′2				
2014	1,596,43	8				
2015-2016	3,141,64	0_				
Total minimum lease payments	10,843,07	<b>′</b> 5				
Less: amount representing interest	(1,883,07	'5)				
Present value minimum lease payments	\$ 8,960,00	0				

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

Certificates of participation. In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating governments with the County participation totaling \$4,333,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the County owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 the County repaid \$1,282,000 of its original commitment. The principal of \$3,051,000 is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The County draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the County entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County is required to pay (1) a semi-annual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the TBMA Municipal Swap Index (plus a spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the County a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the Contract times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the County are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Under the Swap Agreement, the County's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the TBMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028.

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

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					
2010	\$	-	\$ 144,923	\$	144,923
2011		-	144,923		144,923
2012		-	144,923		144,923
2013		-	144,923		144,923
2014		-	144,923		144,923
2015-2019		-	724,615		724,615
2020-2024		-	724,615		724,615
2025-2028		3,051,000	579,692		3,630,692
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,051,000	\$ 2,753,537	\$	5,804,537

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs. State and federal laws and regulations require that Dougherty County, Georgia place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The amount of costs recognized in each period is based on the relative amount of waste received during the period, even though some of the closure and postclosure care costs will be paid after the landfill is closed. During the current year, the Dougherty County – Fleming/Gaissert Rd Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (047-014DSL) was approved for a major modification of the landfill which consisted of available vertical expansion to cells 7-12 and the Construction and Demolition (C&D) areas. The \$3,877,526 reported as an estimated liability for closure and postclosure care costs represents the estimated cost for landfill closure and postclosure care based upon the capacity of the landfill used to date. The amount of the remaining estimated cost for landfill closure and postclosure care of \$14,813,369 will be recognized on a pro rata basis as the remaining estimated capacity of 9,454,517 cubic yards of useable space is filled. Approximately 26% of the landfill's capacity has been used to date, and the County expects the landfill to close the Municipal Solid Waste area in 2053 and the Construction and Demolition area in 2043.

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

#### Landfill closure and postclosure care costs (Continued)

All amounts recognized are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2009. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be in part financed from earnings on investments. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earning on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example), may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both. The financial assurance requirements are being met through the proper maintenance of cash balances and financial ratios.

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund	\$ 480,421	
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	52,776	
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	75,340	
General Fund	DHR Building Fund	4,124	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	426,605	
General Fund	Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation	135,689	
General Fund	Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance	108,609	
Nonmajor Governmental	2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund	58,169	
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	41,570	
		\$ 1,383,303	

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.

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers:

			Tra	ansfers Out		
				Nonmajor		
	General			vernmental		
Transfers In	Fund			Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	13,429	\$	13,429
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		300,000		-		300,000
Total	\$	300,000	\$	13,429	\$	313,429

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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The Dougherty County Retirement Plan (the DCRP) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Silverstone Group, Inc. Pension assets are invested in A.G. Edwards Trust Collective Funds. The DCRP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Section 9.01 of the DCRP adopted by the Dougherty County Board of Commissioners gives the Board the right to amend the provisions of the plan. The DCRP's obligations to funding are provided within the Georgia State Code. Separate publicly available financial statements are not issued for the DCRP.

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

All employees who are employed on a basis to work 1,000 hours or more per year, and who, as of the plan anniversary date have been employed for six months or longer, are eligible to participate in the plan. Participants' normal retirement date is the first day of the month coinciding with or following the later of attainment of age 65 or completion of five years of plan participation. Early retirement can be elected by participants on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following age 55 with 15 years of service. Special early retirement is available to participants on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following age 55 with 25 years of service. A participant who retires under the normal retirement criteria will receive a monthly annuity equal to one-twelfth of the participant's years of benefit accrual service multiplied by 1.5% of average compensation, plus .25% of average compensation for each year of service prior to January 1, 1985. A participant that elects to retire under the early retirement criteria will receive a monthly annuity equal to the accrued benefit reduced by 5/12 of 1% per month for each of the first 120 months by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date. Under the special early retirement criteria, the participant will receive a monthly annuity equal to the unreduced accrued benefit on the special early retirement date.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the County's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitation, if applicable

#### **Participant Data**

At July 1, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 867 participants as follows:

Active participants	605
Retirees and beneficiaries	152
Vested terminated	107
Disabled	3
	867

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Funding Policy**

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the DCRP. The current contribution rate is 5.4% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Dougherty County Board of Commissioners. Plan participants are not required to contribute to the plan.

#### **Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation**

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the pension plan for the current year is as follows:

	Ju	ine 30, 2008	Ju	ine 30, 2009
Derivation of Annual Pension Cost Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net Pension Obligation Amortization of Net Pension Obligation	\$	1,919,838 (668) 975	\$	2,165,728 4,657 (6,800)
Annual Pension Cost	\$	1,920,145	\$	2,163,585
Derivation of Net Pension Obligation				
Annual Pension Cost for Fiscal Year			\$	2,163,585
Actual Contributions to Plan for Fiscal Year				2,096,768
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation				66,817
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of June 30, 2008				51,801
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) as of June 30, 2009			\$	118,618

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include the following:

Annual Return on Invested Plan Assets	8.0%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	4.0%
Expected Annual Inflation	3.5%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value
Actuarial Funding Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Amount
Remaining Amortization Period	15

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Three year trend information for the Dougherty County Retirement Plan is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Annual Percentage of Pension Cost APC (APC) Contributed			Net Pension Obligation
Ending	_	, ,	Contributed	_	(Asset)
06/30/06	\$	2,005,392	104 %	\$	(84,196)
06/30/07		2,336,743	97		(11,446)
06/30/08		1,919,838	97		54,801
06/30/09		2,163,585	97		118,618

An analysis of funding progress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 is as follows:

								Unfunded
								Actuarial
								Accrued
				Unfunded				Liability as
Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial				a Percentage
Valuation		Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funde	d	Covered	of Covered
Date	_	Assets	Liability	 Liability	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2009	\$	34,585,554	\$ 42,714,485	\$ 8,128,931	80.97	%	\$ 22,347,826	36.37 %

#### NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The County's defined contribution plans include the (1) Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. Plan, administered by Nationwide, and (2) the ACCG Deferred Compensation Program, administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia. Both plans are 457 deferred compensation agreements. The Plans were adopted by the Dougherty County Board of Commissioner's passing of resolutions. Amendments to the Plans are also under the control of the Board of Commissioners. Employer contributions are established by the County Commissioners and the allowable employee contributions are established by the Internal Revenue Service limits. The County contributes 5% of the gross wages to a 457 plan for all department managers. All employees may contribute amounts up to the annual ceiling established by the Internal Revenue Service. All contributions vest at the time they are made. All employees are eligible to participate in the Plans. The fiscal year contributions made under the Plans were as follows:

457 Plan Name	En	nployer	Employee		
Nationwide Retirement Solutions	\$	26,872	\$	431,167	
ACCG Deferred Compensation Program		18,200		280,751	

#### NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The General Fund is used to account for the employee life, health, property and liability, unemployment and disability insurance programs of the County. The County retains the risk of loss for workers' compensation up to the reinsurance amount of \$325,000, and maintains an internal service fund (the Workers' Compensation Fund) to account for these activities.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity workers' compensation claims against the County. Claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses). Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses and allocated loss adjustment expenses. Because all workers' compensation claims are expected to be settled within one year, the related unpaid claims liability is not discounted.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the last two years ended June 30, are as follows:

	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2009	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2008
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	290,038	\$	94,632
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		504,622		601,960
Claim payments		(281,254)		(406,554)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	513,406	\$	290,038

The County maintains a self-insured medical benefit plan for their employees. The plan is accounted for as an internal service fund of the County, is funded according to plan experience, and serves to reduce overall healthcare costs of the County and their employees. The County purchases specific and aggregate stop loss insurance coverage to protect itself in unusual circumstances. Claims payable at June 30, 2009 were estimated based on the loss analysis report provided by a third-party administrator and pending specific stop loss reimbursements.

#### NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in medical claims payable for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	_ Ju	ne 30, 2009	June 3	30, 2008
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	-	\$	-
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		5,159,857		-
Claim payments		(4,604,857)		-
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	555,000	\$	-

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation:

The County is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

#### **Grant Contingencies:**

The County has received Federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### **Construction:**

As of June 30, 2009, the County has the following commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Co	emaining onstruction ommitment	Expected Date Of Completion
Radium Springs Improvement Project Phase I	\$	72,500	November 30, 2009
Radium Springs Botanical Garden		830,271	December 31, 2009
NW Library Renovations/Relocation		1,242,888	October 31, 2009
NW Library Renovations/Relocation		164,450	July 31, 2009
Public Works Building		51,060	January 31, 2011
	\$	2,361,169	

#### NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County paid \$47,362 in such dues. Membership in the RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional development commissions in Georgia.

The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional development commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Southwest Georgia Regional Development Center, 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

#### NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County offers post employment benefits other than pension benefits as follows: (1) health insurance, (2) dental insurance, and (3) life insurance. Employee groups that are covered include:

- Classified Employees that work a minimum of 40 hours per week
- Classified part-time Employees that work a minimum of 29 hours per week
- Unclassified Elected or appointed officials

An individual must be 55 with at least 15 years or 65 with at least five years of service in order to be eligible for these benefits. Employer and employee obligations to contribute are as follows:

	Eligible Participants	County	Retiree
Health insurance	67	50%	50%
Dental insurance	41	-	100%
Life insurance	101	75%	25%

The County Commissioners adopted, by resolution, a health plan document (known as the Dougherty County Group Health Plan). The dental and life insurance benefits are offered by motion of the Dougherty County Board of Commissioners. Funding for these benefits is annually appropriated in the County's budget.

#### NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The County contributed \$166,877 and retirees contributed \$178,054 to the OPEB Plan in the year ended June 30, 2009. The annual required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Commission. The Commission establishes and may amend the funding policy for the OPEB Plan.

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,706,554
Annual pension cost	 2,706,554
Contributions for period ending June 30, 2009	 344,931
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 2,361,623
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 2,361,623

#### **Trend Information**

 Fiscal Year Annual OPEB Ending Cost (APC)		Percentage APC Contribu		Net OPEB Obligation			
 6/30/2009	\$	2,706,554		13%	\$ 2,361,623		

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2007, the funded status of the OPEB Plan is as follows:

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

			Unfunded			Unfunded Actuarial
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Accrued Liability as a Percentage of
7/1/2008	\$ _	\$ 27.627.658	\$ 27.627.658	0%	\$ 20.767.537	133%

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

#### **NOTE 14.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued 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 plan in effect at July 1, 2007. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date July 1, 2007 Actuarial cost method **Entry Age Normal** Amoritzation method Level Percent of Pay Amortization period 30 years Market Value Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions: 5.00% Investment rate of return (includes inflation)

Projected salary increases (includes inflation) 4.00%

#### **NOTE 15.** PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The County has determined that a restatement of net assets is required to properly eliminate a notes receivable balance in accordance with FASB 13 in the June 30, 2008 financial report. The restatement is as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets as previously reported 190,579,913 Adjustment needed to properly eliminate a note receivable (9,609,184) Net assets as restated 180,970,729

#### **NOTE 16. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS**

The Self Insurance reported a deficit net asset of \$696,662 for June 30, 2009. The Self Insurance deficit is intended to be eliminated through increased charges to other funds.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	of ts         Accrued Liability         Accrued Liability         Funded Ratio         Covered Payroll           85,554         \$ 42,714,485         \$ 8,128,931         80.97 %         \$ 22,347,826           42,809         39,846,752         4,803,943         87.94         22,259,800           73,079         36,728,212         3,855,133         89.50         20,887,975           72,059         34,288,994         8,816,935         74.29         19,994,407           46,191         30,580,325         7,034,134         77.00         20,156,466	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentag of Covered Payroll	s je					
7/1/2009	\$ 34,585,554	\$	42,714,485	\$ 8,128,931	80.97	%	\$ 22,347,826	36.37	%
7/1/2008	35,042,809		39,846,752	4,803,943	87.94		22,259,800	21.58	
7/1/2007	32,873,079		36,728,212	3,855,133	89.50		20,887,975	18.46	
7/1/2006	25,472,059		34,288,994	8,816,935	74.29		19,994,407	44.10	
7/1/2005	23,546,191		30,580,325	7,034,134	77.00		20,156,466	34.90	
7/1/2004	22,316,874		28,060,084	5,743,210	79.53		20,763,379	27.66	

#### **SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

Plan Year	(1) (2) Annual Total Required Employer Contribution Contribution			Em	(3) Fotal ployee tribution	 (4) Total Contribution (2) + (3)	Percentage of ARC Contributed (4) / (1)		
2008	\$ 2,163,585	\$	2,096,768	\$	-	\$ 2,096,768	97	%	
2007	1,919,838		1,853,591		-	1,853,591	97		
2006	2,336,743		2,263,993		-	2,263,993	97		
2005	2,005,392		2,089,588		58,348	2,147,936	107		
2004	1,818,783		1,818,783		-	1,818,783	100		
2003	1,700,005		1,700,005		-	1,700,005	100		
2002	1,569,278		1,569,278		-	1,569,278	100		
2001	1,286,654		1,286,654		-	1,286,654	100		
2000	1,000,697		1,000,697		-	1,000,697	100		

#### **Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions**

- 1. The cost method used to determine the Annual Required Contribution is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
- 2. Economic assumptions are as follows: Investments return 8.0% per year; and Salary Scale 4.0% per year.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

								Unfunded
								Actuarial
								Accrued
				Unfunded				Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuarial				a Percentage
Valuation	Value of		Accrued	Accrued	Funde	ed	Covered	of Covered
Date	 Assets	_	Liability	Liability	Ratio	<u> </u>	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2007	\$ -	\$	27,627,658	\$ 27,627,658	-	%	\$ 20,767,537	133.03 %

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Special Tax District Fund** is used to account for the receipts and expenditures of additional taxes from unincorporated areas to pay for police and fire protection.

**Confiscated Assets Fund** is used to account for confiscated assets awarded to the County to be spent on law enforcement at the discretion of the Sheriff.

Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures related to various short-term projects.

**Lease Commercial Property Fund** is used to account for receipt of rent revenues from the East and West parking decks and five tenant retail spaces. Revenues will be used for the upkeep and maintenance of both parking decks and tenant retail spaces as needed.

Law Library Fund is used to account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain library materials.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

**1995 One Percent Sales Tax Fund** is used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 1995 sales tax referendum.

One Percent Sales Tax – Road Projects Fund is used to account for road projects financed by a special purpose sales and use tax.

**1990 One Percent Sales Tax Fund** is used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 1990 sales tax referendum.

**2000 One Percent Sales Tax Fund** is used to account for the County's receipt and expenditure of special purpose sales tax from the 2000 sales tax referendum.

#### **DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA**

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

					Sp	ecial Reven	ue		
	<u></u>	Special ax District	Co	onfiscated Assets		Grant		Lease Commercial Property	 Law Library
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	255,737 908,145 75,352 -	\$	394,308 - - -	\$	106,896 - - - 73,406	\$	152,892 - - - - 4,167	\$ 129,005 230,703 - -
Total assets	\$	1,239,234	\$	394,308	\$	180,302	\$	157,059	\$ 359,708
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$ 6,690
Due to other funds		79,051		14,457		147,956		23,964	6,383
Due to other governments		-		-		2,019		-	-
Deferred revenue		-		-		28,327		-	 -
Total liabilities		79,051		14,457		180,302		23,964	 13,073
FUND BALANCES									
Unreserved, undesignated		1,160,183		379,851		-		133,095	346,635
Total fund balances		1,160,183		379,851		-		133,095	 346,635
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,239,234	\$	394,308	\$	180,302	\$	157,059	\$ 359,708

		Capital	Proj	ects			·	
1995 One Percent One Percent Sales Tax Road Projects				1990 ne Percent Sales Tax	_	2000 ne Percent Sales Tax		Total
\$ 16,416 2,676,586	\$	121,135 91,458	\$	27,654 1,008,637	\$	71,575 2,985,342	\$	1,275,618 7,900,871 75,352
 41,570 -		-		- -		58,169 -		99,739 77,573
\$ 2,734,572	\$	212,593	\$	1,036,291	\$	3,115,086	\$	9,429,153
\$ - -	\$	- 169	\$	- 4,999	\$	- 149,626	\$	8,690 426,605
-		-		-		-		2,019 28,327
-		169		4,999		149,626		465,641
2,734,572 2,734,572		212,424 212,424		1,031,292 1,031,292		2,965,460 2,965,460		8,963,512 8,963,512
\$ 2,734,572	\$	212,593	\$	1,036,291	\$	3,115,086	\$	9,429,153

#### **DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA**

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				;	Special Reven	ue			
	Special Tax Distri	ct_	Confiscated Assets	ı 	Grant		Lease Commercial Property		Law Library
Revenues:	ф 4.740. <i>E</i>	-0	Φ	ď		Φ		Φ	
Property taxes	\$ 4,743,5		\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes	1,504,8			•	-		-		-
Licenses and permits	315,7	35		-	707.005		-		-
Intergovernmental	0.7	-		-	707,385		-		-
Charges for services	9,7	27	F 4 4 7	-	-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	0.0	-	54,170		-		-		164,779
Interest income	9,9		2,37	)	375		534		7,755
Other revenues	11,6		50.54		707.700	_	72,246		8,079
Total revenues	6,595,4	84	56,545	<u> </u>	707,760		72,780		180,613
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	112,6	24		-	-		-		-
Judicial		-		-	490,326		-		185,141
Public safety	6,036,3	87	131,820	)	48,180		-		-
Public works	129,9	58		-	-		-		-
Culture and recreation	197,0	62		-	1,245		-		-
Housing and development	444,8	40		-	-		50,959		-
Capital outlay		-			-		-		_
Total expenditures	6,920,8	71_	131,820	)	539,751		50,959		185,141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(325,3	87)	(75,275	5)	168,009	_	21,821		(4,528)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,7	73		-	_		-		-
Transfers in	300,0			-	-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-	(13,429)		-		-
Total other financing sources									
(uses)	301,7	73			(13,429)				
Net change in fund balances	(23,6	14)	(75,27	5)	154,580		21,821		(4,528)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,183,7	97	455,126	<u> </u>	(154,580)		111,274		351,163
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,160,1	83	\$ 379,85	ı \$	<del>.</del>	\$	133,095	\$	346,635

1995 One Percent Sales Tax		One Percent Sales Tax - Road Projects	1990 One Percent Sales Tax		2000 One Percent Sales Tax		Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,743,553
	-	-		-		-	1,504,889
	-	-		-		-	315,735
	-	-		-		-	707,385
	-	-		-		-	9,727
	-	-		<u>-</u>		-	218,949
	41,486	2,125		13,747		60,473	138,823
				- 10 7 17			 91,952
	41,486	2,125		13,747		60,473	 7,731,013
	-	-		-		-	112,624
	-	-		-		-	675,467
	-	-		-		-	6,216,387
	-	-		-		-	129,958
	-	-		-		-	198,307
	-	-		-		-	495,799
	512,338	111,770		20,769		778,467	1,423,344
	512,338	111,770		20,769		778,467	9,251,886
	(470,852)	(109,645)		(7,022)		(717,994)	 (1,520,873)
	- - -			- - -		- - -	 1,773 300,000 (13,429)
							288,344
	(470,852)	(109,645)		(7,022)		(717,994)	(1,232,529)
	3,205,424	322,069		1,038,314		3,683,454	10,196,041
\$	2,734,572	\$ 212,424	\$	1,031,292	\$	2,965,460	\$ 8,963,512

#### **DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA**

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Expenditures						
Project Description		Original Costs		Estimated Costs		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
		<u>19</u>	985 F	REFERENDUM							
Road Projects		***		***	\$	55,793,364	\$	111,770	\$	55,905,134	
		<u>19</u>	990 F	REFERENDUM							
County Jail	\$	31,379,437	\$	31,285,885	\$	31,264,850	\$	4,169	\$	31,269,019	
County Mental Health	Ψ	3,892,487	Ψ	3,892,483	Ψ	3,892,483	Ψ	.,	Ψ	3,892,483	
County Public Health		5,225,205		5,225,202		5,225,202		_		5,225,202	
Industrial Parks		5,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000		_		5,000,000	
Central Square Building		3,750,530		3,750,530		3,750,530		_		3,750,530	
Chehaw Park		6,000,000		6,000,000		6,000,000		_		6,000,000	
Albany Street Lighting		2,500,000		2,500,000		1,577,552		16,600		1,594,152	
Conference Center		4,700,000		5,157,565		5,155,391		10,000		5,155,391	
Administrative		4,338,498		4,338,495		4,338,498				4,338,498	
Totals	\$	66,786,157	\$	67,150,160	\$	66,204,506	\$	20,769	\$	66,225,275	
		<u>19</u>	995 F	REFERENDUM							
City Street & Road Projects	\$	10,000,000	\$	10,075,000	\$	9,858,852	\$	_	\$	9,858,852	
County Street & Road Projects		5,000,000		5,652,343		5,652,343		-		5,652,343	
Water & Sewer Extensions		8,000,000		10,698,078		10,679,969		-		10,679,969	
Storm Drainage Improvements		15,200,000		15,123,948		13,556,247		505,424		14,061,671	
Recycling Program		1,500,000		500,000		395,394		3		395,397	
Geographic Information System		1,000,000		1,063,717		1,063,717		-		1,063,717	
City Fire Stations & Equipment		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,499,876		-		2,499,876	
County Fire Stations & Equipment		1,000,000		1,070,574		1,071,538		-		1,071,538	
West EMS Station		1,000,000		980,439		980,439		-		980,439	
Community Policing Centers		1,500,000		1,543,054		1,539,140		-		1,539,140	
Courtroom Addition		3,500,000		4,101,338		4,108,858		(7,519)	ŧ	4,101,339	
Emergency Operations Center		3,000,000		2,956,946		2,956,947		-		2,956,947	
Downtown Improvements		2,500,000		8,213,104		7,867,895		14,430		7,882,325	
Recreation Improvements		10,500,000		10,500,000		9,852,957		-		9,852,957	
Agricultural Service Center		2,000,000		2,064,056		2,064,057		_		2,064,057	
Industrial Speculative Building		750,000		750,000		350,313		-		350,313	
Thronateeska Heritage Center		750,000		900,000		900,000		-		900,000	
Third Floor Renovation		-		· -		21,137		-		21,137	
Mt. Zion Civil Rights Museum		750,000		793,839		793,839		-		793,839	
Government Center Debt		3,500,000		4,088,662		4,088,662		_		4,088,662	
Administration/Disparity Study		500,000		1,084,298		1,084,298		_		1,084,298	
Contingency		<u>-</u>		2,333						-	
Totals	\$	74,450,000	\$	84,661,729	\$	81,386,478	\$	512,338	\$	81,898,816	

<sup>\*</sup> Represents a refund received from project developer for prior year SPLOST expenditures.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Estimated costs are not budgeted by project or in total. Projects are approved according to need at least annually.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				_	Expenditures					
Project Description	Original Costs		Estimated Costs		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
		<u>20</u>	000 REFERENDU	<u>M</u>						
Administrative	\$	1,175,227	\$ 8,612,153	\$	8,228,847	\$	6,144	\$	8,234,991	
Albany River Walk		6,000,000	6,405,000		6,504,625		24		6,504,649	
Chehaw Park Improvements		700,000	700,000		680,611		-		680,611	
City Debt Retirement		8,611,094	7,023,979		7,023,979		-		7,023,979	
City Street Improvements		6,500,000	6,525,000		6,474,677		-		6,474,677	
City Traffic Safety		725,000	725,000		724,999		-		724,999	
County Water Extensions		600,000	655,548		655,548		-		655,548	
County EMS Station		500,000	514,811		514,811		-		514,811	
Hugh Mills Stadium		1,170,000	1,204,434		1,204,434		-		1,204,434	
Thronateeska Heritage		500,000	500,000		476,325		7,720		484,045	
Central Square		15,300,000	15,306,177		15,306,178		-		15,306,178	
Economic Development		8,013,679	6,463,679		4,975,118		187,803		5,162,921	
County Animal Shelter		700,000	780,000		783,991		-		783,991	
City Law Enforcement Center		14,500,000	14,500,000		14,299,387		9,847		14,309,234	
Storm Drainage Improvements		11,000,000	4,187,173		3,719,633		22,166		3,741,799	
County Road Improvements		2,000,000	4,800,000		3,567,131		534,847		4,101,978	
Public Safety GSP Building		500,000	536,179		536,179		-		536,179	
City Fire Station		2,000,000	2,000,000		1,990,632		9,790		2,000,422	
County Fire Equipment		500,000	500,000		469,679		-		469,679	
Recreation Improvements		9,130,000	3,285,000		3,272,959		126		3,273,085	
Albany First Tee Program		875,000	988,540		988,471		-		988,471	
County Debt Retirement		30,000,000	30,000,000		30,131,767		-		30,131,767	
Contingency			31,544		(31,766)				(31,766)	
Totals	\$ ^	121,000,000	\$ 116,244,217	\$	112,498,215	\$	778,467	\$	113,276,682	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Expenditures		
Project Description	Original Costs	Estimated Costs	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
	<u>20</u>	005 REFERENDUM	!			
Government Center Improvements	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 556,926	\$ 31,181	\$ 588,107	
Judicial Building Improvements	2,000,000	2,000,000	230,571	221,480	452,051	
Mental Health Building Improvements	1,400,000	1,400,000	189,843	762	190,605	
Public Health Building Improvements	700,000	700,000	266,260	3,488	269,748	
DOCO Jail Facility Improvements	3,825,000	3,825,000	2,185,572	16,432	2,202,004	
EMS Headquarter Improvements	2,000,000	2,000,000	330,880	103,663	434,543	
New Library and Library Improvements	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,622,704	1,138,840	3,761,544	
County Police Building Improvements	140,000	140,000	105,174	-	105,174	
County Fire Station Improvements	100,000	100,000	12,020	11,440	23,460	
S.R. 133 Road Widening Project	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	
County Roads, Streets and Bridges	1,186,800	1,186,800	-	-	-	
County Sewer Extensions	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	
New Public Works Facility	700,000	700,000	13,713	34,121	47,834	
Election Equipment	100,000	100,000	74,564	27,139	101,703	
Radium Springs Improvements	2,500,000	2,500,000	74,610	136,382	210,992	
Tennis Court Facility	2,700,000	2,700,000	-	-	-	
Gillionville Road Widening	1,800,000	1,800,000	34,498	84,573	119,071	
Criminal Justice Information System	4,000,000	4,000,000	58,476	894,485	952,961	
I.T. Equipment and Software	2,440,000	2,440,000	1,002,630	560,194	1,562,824	
Greenspace Acquisition	535,000	535,000	384,723	(25,052)	* 359,671	
Mule Barn Presentation	500,000	500,000	74,868	1,132	76,000	
Museum of Art Relocation	3,000,000	3,000,000	9,626	147	9,773	
Flint Rivercenter	1,000,000	1,000,000	943,991	86,321	1,030,312	
Albany-Dougherty Payroll Development	3,000,000	3,000,000	506,679	-	506,679	
Riverfront Projects	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	
Administrative	300,000	300,000	80,435	50,671	131,106	
City of Albany Projects	65,873,200	65,873,200	35,970,527		35,970,527	
Totals	\$ 108,300,000	\$ 108,300,000	\$ 45,729,290	\$ 3,477,399	\$ 49,206,689	

<sup>\*</sup> Expense includes a reimbursement from the State of Georgia for the purchase of wetlands.

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

**Tax Commissioner – Tax Department –** This fund is used to account for all property taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

**Tax Commissioner – Tag Department –** This fund is used to account for all personal property taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

The following agency funds are used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Clerk of Courts
Probate Court
Magistrate Court
Juvenile Court

**Sheriff** – This fund is used to account for collection of fees, proceeds from judicial sales, and cash bonds, which are disbursed to other agencies, the County, and individuals.

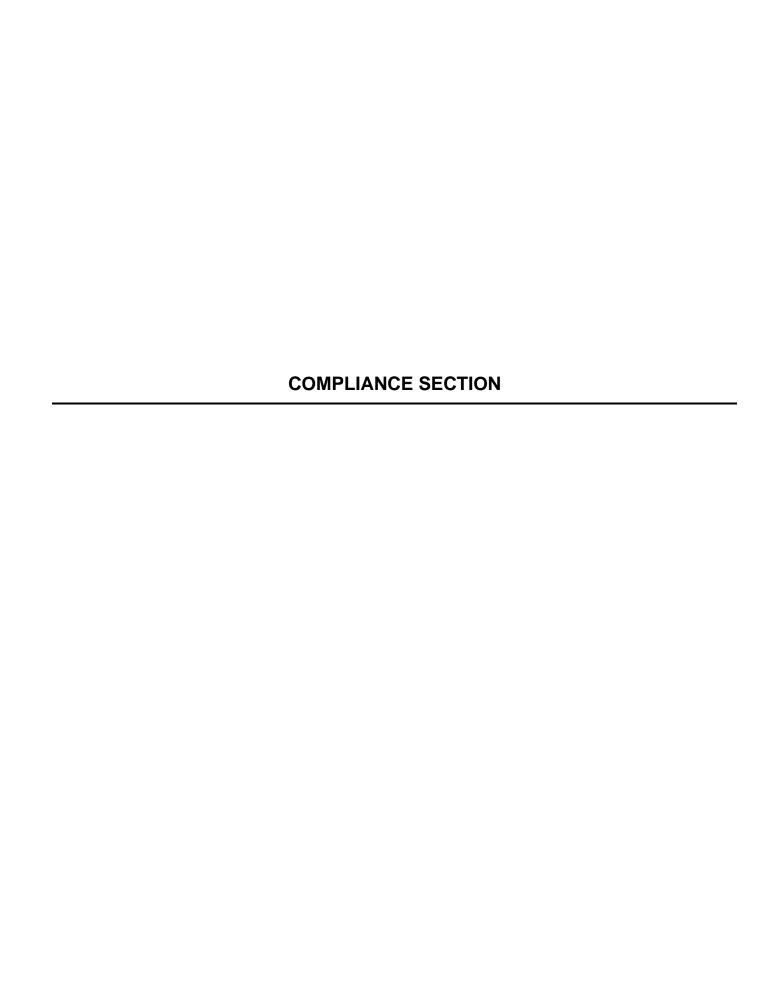
**Drug Squad Fund** – This fund is used to account for funds received from drug related arrests, which are disbursed to the County.

**Escrow Fund** – This fund is used to account for funds received on open cases. These funds will be disbursed as the cases are settled.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Tax Commissioner								
ACCETO	_	Tax	Tag		Clerk of		Probate		Magistrate	
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u> </u>	epartment	De	partment		Courts		Court		Court
Cash	\$	577,352	\$	59,211	\$	808,665	\$	6,952	\$	129,453
Taxes receivable		3,751,044								
Total assets	\$	4,328,396	\$	59,211	\$	808,665	\$	6,952	\$	129,453
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Due to others	\$	577,352	\$	59,211	\$	808,665	\$	6,952	\$	129,453
Uncollected taxes		3,751,044								
Total liabilities	\$	4,328,396	\$	59,211	\$	808,665	\$	6,952	\$	129,453

ivenile Court		Sheriff	Dru	ıg Squad	Escrow	Total
\$ 1,255 -	\$	329,840	\$	98,221	\$ 120,557 <u>-</u>	\$ 2,131,506 3,751,044
\$ 1,255	_\$	329,840	\$	98,221	\$ 120,557	\$ 5,882,550
\$ 1,255 -	\$	329,840 <u>-</u>	\$	98,221 <u>-</u>	\$ 120,557 -	\$ 2,131,506 3,751,044
\$ 1,255	\$	329,840	\$	98,221	\$ 120,557	\$ 5,882,550





# 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

Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia Albany, Georgia

We have audited 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 Dougherty County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Dougherty County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2009. We did not audit the financial statements of the Dougherty County Board of Health. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Dougherty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dougherty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dougherty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2009-1, 2009-3, and 2009-4 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies in the accompanying schedule of findings as responses as items 2009-2, 2009-5, and 2009-6 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dougherty County, Georgia's financial statements are free of 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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to the management of Dougherty County, Georgia in a separate letter dated December 29, 2009.

Dougherty County, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Dougherty County, Georgia's responses and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 29, 2009

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	X_ yesno
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	X yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Xyesno

#### Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2009 due to the total amount expended being less than \$500,000.

# SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### 2009 - 1. Management of Due To / From (Interfund and Internal) Accounts

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of interfund activity expected to be repaid within a reasonable time as due to/from (interfund receivables and payables) accounts. As part of that process, the County should review the amounts that should be included in due to/from accounts in each fund to determine the proper amounts to be reported at any given time during the fiscal year.

**Condition:** We noted the County did not properly report the due to/from other funds accounts in the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Non-Major Funds.

Context: See above condition.

**Effect:** Adjustments to increase the due from other funds balance in the amount of \$707,672, increase revenues by \$16,647, and decrease expenditures by \$691,025 was required to be recorded in the General Fund. Adjustments to increase the due from other funds balance in the amount of \$9,329 and to decrease expenditures in the same amount was required to be recorded in the Capital Improvement Fund. An adjustment to increase the due from other funds balance in the amount of \$20,280, increase revenues by \$10,614, and to decrease expenditures by \$9,666 was required in the Non-Major Funds.

**Cause:** All due to/from activity between funds is not being properly recorded at the end of each financial reporting cycle.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County implement procedures to properly record, reconcile and review all due to/from activity on a monthly basis.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 2009 - 1. Management of Due To / From (Interfund and Internal) Accounts (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will work to record and reconcile all due to/from transactions at the end of each financial reporting cycle.

#### 2009 - 2. Taxes Receivable

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require revenue to be recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

**Condition:** The County did not properly record the property taxes receivable in the General Fund and Non-Major Funds during the year ended June 30, 2009.

**Context:** We addressed this balance with County management, and they were able to determine the appropriate property tax receivable balance that should be recorded as of June 30, 2009.

**Effect:** An audit adjustment to increase taxes receivable by \$1,006,111, increase allowance for uncollectible taxes by \$332,017, increase deferred revenues by \$445,845 and increase tax revenues by \$228,249 was required to be recorded in the General Fund. An adjustment to increase taxes receivable by \$81,300, increase allowance for uncollectible taxes by \$28,829, and increase tax revenues by \$54,471 was required to be recorded in the Non-Major Funds as of June 30, 2009.

**Cause:** The County did not review all tax revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County begin recognizing and recording all necessary tax adjustments at the end of each financial reporting cycle.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will record all taxes receivable based on the above criteria.

#### 2009 - 3. Management of Accounts Receivable Accounts

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. As a part of these processes, the County should review all revenue transactions to determine reporting in the proper period.

**Condition:** The County did not properly record fees receivable in the General Fund and Solid Waste Fund as of June 30, 2009.

Context: See above condition.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 2009 - 3. Management of Accounts Receivable Accounts (Continued)

**Effect:** An adjustment to decrease allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable in the amount of \$400,662 and to increase revenues in the same amount was required to be recorded in the General Fund. An adjustment to decrease accounts receivable in the amount of \$250,552, and to decrease revenues in the same amount was required to be recorded in the Solid Waste Fund.

**Cause:** The County did not review all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County establish procedures to review all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

**Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:** We concur. We will establish procedures to review all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

#### 2009 - 4. Management of Accounts Payable

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

**Condition:** The County did not properly address the above criteria as of June 30, 2009 as it relates to accounts payable within the 2005 SPLOST Fund and the Non-Major Funds.

**Context:** We addressed this matter with County officials and they were able to determine the amount of accounts payable that should be recorded in these funds as of June 30, 2009.

**Effect:** An adjustment to increase accounts payable by \$333,845 and increase expenditures in the same amount was required to be made in the 2005 SPLOST Fund. An adjustment to increase accounts payable by \$2,019, increase deferred revenues by \$27,299, decrease revenues by \$45,159, and increase transfers from other funds by \$15,841 was required to be recorded in the Non-Major Funds as of June 30, 2009.

Cause: Reconciliations of accounts payable are not being performed on a monthly basis.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County implement procedures to reconcile all accounts subsidiary ledgers to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 2009 - 4. Management of Accounts Payable (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will establish procedures to reconcile subsidiary ledgers with the general ledger on a monthly basis.

#### 2009 - 5. Journal Entry Review Process

**Criteria:** All standard and nonstandard journal entries should be reviewed by an appropriate level of management.

**Condition:** The County does not have policies or procedures in place for the initiation, approval, and recording of journal entries.

Context: See above condition.

**Effect:** By not having policies and procedures in place for the initiation, approval, and recording of journal entries, there is potential for misuse or misappropriation of funds.

**Recommendation:** The County should establish policies and procedures for initiating, approving, and recording all standard and nonstandard journal entries.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. The County will establish policies and procedures to properly initiate, approve, and record all journal entries.

#### 2009 - 6. Segregation of Duties

**Criteria:** Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

**Condition:** For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of Dougherty County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Sheriff's Office, and County Finance Department. Examples of segregation of duties issues include:

- Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also opens the incoming mail, makes bank deposits, reconciles the bank accounts, and posts activity to the general ledger.
- Authorized check signers are not independent of voucher preparation and approval.
- NSF and similar cash items are investigated by employees that also maintain the chart of accounts, post journal entries, monitor suspense or clearing accounts, prepare deposits, and post receipts.
- Custody of checks after signature and before mailing is handled by an employee that is not independent of all payable, disbursing and receiving of cash, and other general ledger functions.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

# SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2009 - 6. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

- Reconciliations are not made by someone who is independent of the cash receipt and disbursement functions.
- The billing department is not completely separate from the accounts receivable and collection functions.
- There is not a clear separation of duties between all receivable ledger clerks and the cash/cashier function.
- Recording and approval of credit adjustments and refunds is performed by individuals not independent of the cash handling, and other accounts receivable bookkeeping functions.
- The payroll is not subject to final approval before payment by someone who is independent of the payroll preparation function.
- Unclaimed paychecks are not returned to an employee that is not associated with the payroll function.
- Personnel in the payable function are not independent from the general ledger function.

**Context:** Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures.

**Effect:** Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

**Recommendation:** The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated between employees.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:** We concur. We will work with staff to segregate duties and apply compensating controls to the extent possible.

# SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 2008 - 1. Fund Balance

**Criteria:** Internal controls should be in place to ensure that any prior year audit adjustments are posted and fund balance reconciles to the prior year's financial statements.

**Condition:** For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the County did not reconcile its fund balances to the prior year's financial statements for the General Fund and Law Library Fund.

Auditee Response/Status: The above finding was corrected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

#### 2008 - 2. Taxes Receivable

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require revenue to be recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

**Condition:** The County did not properly record the year end local option sales taxes receivable in the General Fund and the special local option sales tax receivable in the 2005 One Percent Sales Tax Fund during the year ended June 30, 2008.

**Auditee Response/Status:** No finding related to sales tax receivable was cited in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. However, see current year financial audit finding 2009-2 for finding related to property taxes receivable.

#### 2008 - 3. Management of Accounts Receivable Accounts

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. As a part of these processes, the County should review all revenue transactions to determine reporting in the proper period.

**Condition:** The County did not properly record fees receivable in the General Fund, Special Tax District Fund, Grant Fund, Law Library Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, 2000 SPLOST Fund, and Solid Waste Fund as of June 30, 2008.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2009-3.

#### 2008 - 4. Management of Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense Liabilities

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 2008 - 4. Management of Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense Liabilities (Continued)

**Condition:** The County did not properly address the above criteria as of June 30, 2008 as it relates to accounts payable within the Law Library and 2005 SPLOST Funds, and accrued expenses in the Solid Waste Fund.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2009-4.

#### 2008 - 5. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

**Criteria:** The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued *Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs* in August of 1993. This pronouncement applies to all governmental entities that are required by federal, state, or local laws or regulations to incur closure and postclosure care costs associated with the operation of a landfill. This pronouncement requires a governmental entity with landfill operations to calculate and accrue the closure and postclosure care costs incurred to date based on the total expected costs to fulfill such obligations prorated for the usage to date of the landfill against the expected total usage available of the landfill.

**Condition:** The County did not properly record the year end closure and postclosure care cost liability in the Solid Waste Fund for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Auditee Response/Status: The above finding was corrected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

#### 2008 - 6. Journal Entry Review Process

**Criteria:** All standard and nonstandard journal entries should be reviewed by an appropriate level of management.

**Condition:** The County does not have policies or procedures in place for the initiation, approval, and recording of journal entries.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2009-5.

#### 2008 - 7. Segregation of Duties

**Criteria:** Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

**Condition:** For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, we noted a lack of proper segregation of duties within several areas of Dougherty County, Georgia's operations, including the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Sheriff's office, and County Finance Department. Examples of segregation of duties issues include:

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### 2008 - 7. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

- ♦ Cash receipts are handled by the same individual(s) who also makes bank deposits, reconciles the bank accounts, and posts activity to the general ledger.
- Authorized check signers are not independent of voucher preparation and approval.
- NSF and similar items are investigated by employees that also prepare deposits and post receipts.
- Custody of checks after signature and before mailing is handled by an employee that is not independent of all payable, disbursing, cash, receiving and general ledger functions.
- Reconciliations are not made by someone who is independent of the cash receipt and disbursement functions.
- The billing department is not completely separate from the accounts receivable and collection functions.
- ♦ There is not a clear separation of duties between all receivable ledger clerks and the cash/cashier function.
- The payroll is not subject to final approval before payment by someone who is independent of the payroll preparation function.
- Unclaimed paychecks are not returned to an employee that is not associated with the payroll function.
- Personnel in the payable function are not independent from the general ledger function.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2009-6.

#### 2008 - 8. Adoption of Budgets

**Criteria:** House Bill 1364 of the 1998 session of the Georgia General Assembly requires an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund and requires a project length balanced budget for each capital projects fund.

**Condition:** For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 a budget was not adopted for the Law Library Fund, which is a special revenue fund, in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Sections 36-81-2 through 36-81-6.

Auditee Response/Status: The above finding was corrected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON LOCAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

To the Dougherty County Board of Commissioners
Albany, Georgia

We have examined management's assertion included in the accompanying State of Georgia Grant Certification Form about Dougherty County, Georgia's compliance during the year ended June 30, 2009, with the requirement to use grant proceeds solely for the purpose or purposes for which the grant was made for Local Assistance Grants 02-C-L-755 and 08-C-L-152. Management is responsible for Dougherty County, Georgia's compliance with this requirement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about Dougherty County, Georgia's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was made in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting Dougherty County, Georgia's compliance with the above mentioned requirement and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Dougherty County, Georgia's compliance with the specified requirement.

In our opinion, management's assertion that Dougherty County, Georgia complied with the aforementioned requirement for the year ended June 30, 2009, is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Dougherty County, Georgia Board of Commissioners and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 29, 2009

# State of Georgia Grant Certification Form Local Government Recipient (with no subrecipient)

<u>LINE</u>

Α	Local Government	Dougherty County, Georgia					
В	State Awarding Agency	<b>Department of Community Affairs S</b>	tate of Georgia				
С	Grant Identification Number	02-C-L-755					
D	Grant Title	Parks at Chehaw					
Ε	Grant Award Date	07/02/01					
F	Grant Amount	\$50,000.00					
		ini.					
		COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2				
		Current Year Activity	Cumulative Grant Activity				
		For the Year Ended:	Through the Veer Ended				
G			Through the Year Ended:				
G		June 30, 2009	June 30, 2009				
	5						
	Balance - Prior Year (Cash or Accrued or Deferred						
Н	Revenue)	\$1,028.00					
• • •	i to to tide;	ψ1,020.00					
	Grant Receipts or Revenue						
1	Recognized	\$0.00	\$50,000.00				
	Grant Disbursements or						
	Expenditures EXCLUDING						
J	AUDIT FEES	\$0.00	\$48,972.00				
	Disbursements or Expenditures						
K	for Audit Fees	\$0.00	\$0.00				
	Balance - Current Year						
	(Cash or Accrued or Deferred						
	Revenue) [Line H (col 1 only) + Line I - Line						
L	J - Line K]	\$1,028.00	\$1,028.00				
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	<u>Certi</u>	fication of Local Government Officials					
I have	reviewed the information presented a	above and certify that it is accurate and co	rrect. I further certify that the				
procee	eds of the grant award identified above	were used solely for the express purpose	e or purposes for which the grant was				
made.							
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Signat	rure of Chief Elected Official		Date				
Signat	ure of Chief Financial Officer		Date				
- gridt							

# State of Georgia Grant Certification Form Local Government Recipient (with no subrecipient)

LINE			<u> </u>				
Α	Local Government	Dougherty County, Georgia					
В	State Awarding Agency	Department of Community Affairs State of Georgia					
С	Grant Identification Number	08-C-L-152					
D	Grant Title	Local Assistance Grant					
Ε	Grant Award Date	04/22/08					
F	Grant Amount	\$10,000.00					
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
		COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2				
		Current Year Activity	Cumulative Grant Activity				
			T				
0		For the Year Ended:	Through the Year Ended:				
G		June 30, 2009	June 30, 2009				
	Balance - Prior Year						
Н	(Cash or Accrued or Deferred Revenue) - <b>Due from DCA</b>	-\$2,500.00					
П	Revenue) - Due Irom DCA	-\$2,300.00					
	Crent Receipts or Revenue						
1	Grant Receipts or Revenue Recognized	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00				
•		Ψ2,000.00	\$10,000.00				
	Crant Diahumaananta an						
	Grant Disbursements or Expenditures EXCLUDING						
J	AUDIT FEES	\$0.00	\$10,000.00				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				
	Disbursements or Expenditures						
K	for Audit Fees	\$0.00	\$0.00				
	Balance - Current Year (Cash or Accrued or Deferred						
	Revenue)						
	[Line H (col 1 only) + Line I - Line						
L	J - Line K]	\$0.00	\$0.00				
	<u>Certi</u>	fication of Local Government Officials					
		bove and certify that it is accurate and cor					
	ds of the grant award identified above	were used solely for the express purpose	or purposes for which the grant was				
made.							
Signati	re of Chief Flected Official		Date				
Oigilall	are or orner Elected Official		Date				

Date\_

Signature of Chief Financial Officer\_\_\_\_\_