DOUGLAS COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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I. FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Douglas County Board of Education
Douglasville, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Douglas County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Douglas County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Douglas County Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Douglas County Board of Education as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2, the Douglas County Board of Education implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as of July 1, 2010.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2012 on our consideration of the Douglas County Board of Education'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 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Douglas County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is also presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
January 24, 2012

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Our discussion and analysis of the Douglas County Board of Education's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

- ✓ Net assets increased $23.6 million, which represents an 8.0 percent increase from fiscal year 2010. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.

- ✓ General revenues accounted for $111.8 million in revenue or 40.9 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for $161.5 million or 59.1 percent of total revenues. Total revenues were $273.3 million.

- ✓ The School District had $249.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only $161.5 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $111.8 million were adequate to provide for the remaining cost of these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis, a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Douglas County School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The district-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Douglas County School District, the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund are the most significant funds.

District-Wide Statements

The District-Wide financial statements are a consolidation of the District's operating funds into one column, with both short and long-term focus, called governmental activities. While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2011?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the Board has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District has one distinct type of activity:

- ✓ Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, after school program, school activity accounts and various others.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the district-wide capital projects fund, and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the school activity accounts. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The perspective of the Statement of Net Assets is of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 227,149,681	$ 234,757,870
Capital Assets, Net	357,171,350	336,799,901
Total Assets	584,321,031	571,557,771
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	47,219,353	47,621,575
Long-Term Liabilities	217,717,506	228,117,412
Total Liabilities	264,936,859	275,738,987
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	225,087,503	207,341,691
Restricted	63,624,639	48,708,816
Unrestricted	30,672,030	39,768,277
Total Net Assets	$ 319,384,172	$ 295,818,784

Total net assets increased $23.6 million.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011 compared to the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010.

Change in Net Assets
Table 2

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 8,435,768	$ 4,198,975
Operating Grants and Contributions	133,473,879	124,000,521
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,611,399	1,750,747
Total Program Revenues	161,521,046	129,950,243
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	68,623,100	74,842,575
For Debt Service	14,128,629	11,881,988
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Debt Service	16,444,095	9,265,346
For Capital Projects	3,800,169	12,317,810
Other Taxes	912,210	155,053
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,500,778	8,017,330
Investment Earnings	389,390	683,861
Miscellaneous	-	4,704,795
Total General Revenues	111,798,371	121,868,758
Total Revenues	273,319,417	251,819,001
Program Expenses		
Instruction	157,161,212	150,176,093
Support Services		
Pupil Services	6,599,039	6,450,937
Improvement of Instructional Services	8,070,038	6,878,714
Educational Media Services	4,340,499	4,239,922
General Administration	3,123,988	3,419,160
School Administration	14,116,533	13,790,006
Business Administration	1,980,921	2,080,229
Maintenance and Operations of Plant	14,106,850	13,933,872
Student Transportation Services	11,656,876	10,137,086
Central Support Services	3,637,067	3,881,502
Other Support Services	1,852,355	2,220,611
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	878,697	1,015,145
Food Services	12,908,462	12,789,881
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	9,321,492	9,042,348
Total Expenses	249,754,029	240,055,506
Change in Net Assets	23,565,388	11,763,495
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	295,818,784	284,055,289
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 319,384,172	$ 295,818,784

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 62.9 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest expense comprises 3.7 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds for capital projects.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010
Instruction	$ 157,161,212	$ 150,176,093	$ 47,864,513	$ 63,282,574
Support Services				
Pupil Services	6,599,039	6,450,937	4,936,712	4,610,206
Improvement of Instructional Services	8,070,038	6,878,714	1,938,103	2,229,159
Educational Media Services	4,340,499	4,239,922	545,419	1,201,200
General Administration	3,123,988	3,419,160	246,083	1,746,510
School Administration	14,116,533	13,790,006	7,988,160	7,789,164
Business Administration	1,980,921	2,080,229	1,370,510	1,812,510
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	14,106,850	13,933,872	6,340,388	6,205,611
Student Transportation Services	11,656,876	10,137,086	5,833,969	7,360,881
Central Support Services	3,637,067	3,881,502	2,789,912	3,114,972
Other Support Services	1,852,355	2,220,611	215,243	1,713,537
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	878,697	1,015,145	(114,807)	136,571
Food Services	12,908,462	12,789,881	(1,042,714)	(139,980)
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	9,321,492	9,042,348	9,321,492	9,042,348
Total Expenses	$ 249,754,029	$ 240,055,506	$ 88,232,983	$ 110,105,263

Although program revenues make up a majority of the revenues, the District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Over 30 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all governmental activities general revenue support is 35.3 percent.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of $288.9 million and expenditures and other financing uses of $297.9 million. Included in the expenditures were $33.7 million of capital outlay expenditures and $11.2 million of principal retirement. The School System’s General Fund remains in sound financial position with a year-end fund balance of $33.3 million.

Major Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. Revenue from state sources account for the majority of the District's revenues. State sources increased $12.2 million in fiscal year 2011, primarily due to state funds replacing ARRA funds from the previous year and a decrease to the state austerity reduction from the previous year. Federal sources decreased $2.7 million in fiscal year 2011 primarily due to decreased ARRA funds. Federal Education Jobs Funds in the amount of $4.7 million helped to offset reductions in ARRA funding. Property tax revenues decreased $6.5 million in fiscal year 2011 when compared to fiscal year 2010 receipts. The unassigned General Fund Balance was $29.7 million at June 30, 2011.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for school construction and improvement projects. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) revenues and state funds account for the majority of the revenues in the Capital Projects Fund. State funds have increased $17.2 million in fiscal year 2011 due to state grant funds received for a new high school that opened in August 2011. The majority of the expenditures for the new high school were incurred in fiscal year 2010, which accounted for the $33.1 million decrease in expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund for fiscal year 2011.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments of principal and interest for general obligation bond issues of the District. Property taxes make up the majority of the revenues in the Debt Service Fund. In fiscal year 2011, property tax revenue increased $2.0 million due to an increase in the millage rate required to fund debt service payments in fiscal year 2011.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The District uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the actual revenues of $218.6 million were $11.9 million more than the final budgeted amount. This difference was related primarily to local school funds that were not included in the district budget and actual tax collections exceeding projections.

The actual expenditures of $226.2 million for the general fund were less than the budgeted amount by $7.8 million. This was due to reductions and delays in planned expenditures in light of declining revenues and anticipated reductions in state and local funds in the upcoming year.

The District's Board continues to monitor fund balance in anticipation of future needs, continued decline in funding, and continued increases to expenses such as health insurance. These results are evidence of their work.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had $357.2 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared with fiscal year 2010 balances.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010
Land	$ 31,469,359	$ 31,469,359
Construction in Progress	75,144,606	62,293,704
Buildings and Improvements	217,934,107	214,103,954
Equipment	17,723,675	17,693,121
Land Improvement	14,899,603	11,239,763
Total	$ 357,171,350	$ 336,799,901

The growth in the county has slowed down, so the District is focusing construction on additions and renovations to existing facilities. More detailed information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, the Board had $204.0 million in bonds outstanding with $12.6 million due within one year. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared with fiscal year 2010 balances.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010
General Obligation Bonds	$ 204,015,000	$ 215,230,000

More detailed information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of the financial statements.

Current Issues

The Douglas County School System is financially stable. The School System's current operating millage is 19.85, which produces approximately $3.3 million per mill. The operating millage rate for 2011 was decreased from the rate for 2010 of 20.00, which supported the fiscal year 2011 budget. Douglas County, and the Douglas County School System, continues to suffer economic setbacks in line with a state and national economy that is declining in growth. The State of Georgia has experienced revenue shortfalls that will directly impact funding to the state's school systems. From all indications, the State of Georgia will continue to impose formula reductions across the State. This is a significant factor in the District's annual budget and planning processes. Despite these challenges, the School System's management and Board are committed to continue to effectively and prudently manage the available resources to provide quality educational opportunities for all of the System's students.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Kay R. Turner, CPA, Chief Financial Officer at the Douglas County Board of Education, 9030 Highway 5, Douglasville, Georgia 30134. You may also email your questions to kay.turner@douglas.k12.ga.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 97,396,836
Cash with fiscal agent	63,336
Investments	96,872,948
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,080,144
Intergovernmental:	
State	14,542,677
Federal	6,404,591
Local	291,890
Other	93,849
Inventory	781,761
Deferred charges	2,621,649
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	106,613,965
Capital assets (depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation)	250,557,385
Total assets	584,321,031
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	7,366,382
Salaries and benefits payable	32,187,162
Contracts payable	3,561,701
Due to other governments	162,086
Accrued interest payable	2,511,802
Unearned revenue	64,632
Retainage payable	1,365,588
Claims payable due within one year	1,886,125
Claims payable due in more than one year	225,519
Bonds payable due within one year	12,615,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	201,729,754
Compensated absences due within one year	1,067,643
Compensated absences due in more than one year	193,465
Total liabilities	264,936,859
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	225,087,503
Restricted for:	
Federal programs	2,490,367
Capital projects	50,914,502
Debt service	10,143,037
Winston Ruritan Club - expendable	30,830
Winston Ruritan Club - nonexpendable	45,903
Unrestricted	30,672,030
Total net assets	$ 319,384,172

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	$ 157,161,212	$ 2,846,287	$ 92,803,975	$ 13,646,437	$ (47,864,513)
Support services:					
Pupil services	6,599,039	-	1,662,327	-	(4,936,712)
Improvement of instructional services	8,070,038	-	6,131,935	-	(1,938,103)
Educational media services	4,340,499	274,189	3,112,420	408,471	(545,419)
General administration	3,123,988	-	1,481,763	1,396,142	(246,083)
School administration	14,116,533	19,768	6,108,605	-	(7,988,160)
Business administration	1,980,921	354,731	255,680	-	(1,370,510)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	14,106,850	3,860	7,603,853	158,749	(6,340,388)
Student transportation services	11,656,876	-	2,942,422	2,880,485	(5,833,969)
Central support services	3,637,067	-	847,155	-	(2,789,912)
Other support services	1,852,355	1,011,497	625,615	-	(215,243)
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Miscellaneous non-instructional services	878,697	879,625	-	113,879	114,807
Food services operation	12,908,462	3,045,811	9,898,129	1,007,236	1,042,714
Interest on long-term debt	9,321,492	-	-	-	(9,321,492)
Total governmental activities	$ 249,754,029	$ 8,435,768	$ 133,473,879	$ 19,611,399	(88,232,983)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	68,623,100
Property taxes, levied for debt service	14,128,629
Sales taxes:	
For debt service	16,444,095
For capital projects	3,800,169
Other taxes	912,210
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	7,500,778
Unrestricted investment earnings	389,390
Total general revenues	111,798,371
Change in net assets	23,565,388
Net assets, beginning of year	295,818,784
Net assets, end of year	$ 319,384,172

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	General	District-Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Winston Ruritan Club	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 41,201,450	$ 46,998,638	$ 9,185,201	$ 11,547	$ 97,396,836
Cash with fiscal agent	-	63,336	-	-	63,336
Investments	4,297,044	92,510,718	-	65,186	96,872,948
Receivables:					
Taxes	5,241,400	1,880,908	957,836	-	8,080,144
Intergovernmental:					
State	14,542,677	-	-	-	14,542,677
Federal	6,404,591	-	-	-	6,404,591
Local	291,890	-	-	-	291,890
Other	93,849	-	-	-	93,849
Due from other funds	151,444	-	-	-	151,444
Inventory	781,761	-	-	-	781,761
Total assets	$ 73,006,106	$ 141,453,600	$ 10,143,037	$ 76,733	$ 224,679,476
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 3,844,556	$ 3,521,826	$ -	$ -	$ 7,366,382
Contracts payable	-	3,561,701	-	-	3,561,701
Salaries and benefits payable	32,187,162	-	-	-	32,187,162
Retainage payable	-	1,365,588	-	-	1,365,588
Due to other funds	-	151,444	-	-	151,444
Due to other governments	162,086	-	-	-	162,086
Deferred revenue	3,481,164	-	617,542	-	4,098,706
Total liabilities	39,674,968	8,600,559	617,542		48,893,069
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	781,761	-	-	-	781,761
Permanent fund corpus	-	-	-	45,903	45,903
Restricted for:					
Winston Ruritan Club	-	-	-	30,830	30,830
Charter Technical School	7,451	-	-	-	7,451
Federal programs	2,490,367	-	-	-	2,490,367
Bus replacement	314,917	-	-	-	314,917
Capital projects	-	132,853,041	-	-	132,853,041
Debt service	-	-	9,525,495	-	9,525,495
Unassigned:					
General fund	29,736,642	-	-	-	29,736,642
Total fund balances	33,331,138	132,853,041	9,525,495	76,733	175,786,407
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 73,006,106	$ 141,453,600	$ 10,143,037	$ 76,733	$ 224,679,476

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Total fund balances - governmental funds			$ 175,786,407
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.			
Cost	$ 446,456,734		
Less accumulated depreciation	(89,285,384)		357,171,350
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Property taxes			4,034,074
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	$ (204,015,000)		
Premium, net of amortization	(10,415,460)		
Issuance costs, net of amortization	2,621,649		
Unamortized loss on refunding	85,706		
Accrued interest	(2,511,802)		
Compensated absences	(1,261,108)		
Claims liability	(2,111,644)		
			(217,607,659)
Net assets of governmental activities			$ 319,384,172

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	General	District - Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Winston Ruritan Club	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 67,765,326	$ -	$ 13,861,335	$ -	$ 81,626,661
Sales taxes	-	20,567,360	-	-	20,567,360
Other taxes	768,079	-	144,131	-	912,210
State funds	107,883,816	18,963,476	-	-	126,847,292
Federal funds	33,624,885	-	-	-	33,624,885
Investment income	111,463	259,149	12,937	5,841	389,390
Charges for services	3,910,511	-	-	-	3,910,511
Miscellaneous	4,524,657	600	-	-	4,525,257
Total revenues	218,588,737	39,790,585	14,018,403	5,841	272,403,566
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	146,298,601	-	-	-	146,298,601
Support services:					
Pupil services	6,600,417	-	-	-	6,600,417
Improvement of instructional services	8,064,958	-	-	-	8,064,958
Educational media services	4,078,881	-	-	-	4,078,881
General administration	2,211,374	-	-	-	2,211,374
School administration	14,117,726	-	-	-	14,117,726
Business administration	1,984,238	-	3,054	-	1,987,292
Maintenance and operation of facilities	14,030,548	-	-	-	14,030,548
Student transportation services	10,150,291	-	-	-	10,150,291
Central support services	3,640,870	-	-	-	3,640,870
Other support services	1,852,355	-	-	-	1,852,355
Miscellaneous non-instructional services	878,697	-	-	-	878,697
Food services operation	12,263,034	-	-	-	12,263,034
Capital outlay	-	33,656,284	-	-	33,656,284
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	11,215,000	-	11,215,000
Interest and fees	-	-	10,363,756	-	10,363,756
Total expenditures	226,171,990	33,656,284	21,581,810	-	281,410,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,583,253)	6,134,301	(7,563,407)	5,841	(9,006,518)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	16,444,095	-	16,444,095
Transfers out	-	(16,444,095)	-	-	(16,444,095)
Sale of capital assets	46,269	-	-	-	46,269
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,269	(16,444,095)	16,444,095	-	46,269
Net change in fund balances	(7,536,984)	(10,309,794)	8,880,688	5,841	(8,960,249)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	40,868,122	143,162,835	644,807	70,892	184,746,656
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 33,331,138	$ 132,853,041	$ 9,525,495	$ 76,733	$ 175,786,407

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (8,960,249)
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. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is as follows:		
Capital outlay	$ 32,477,846	
Depreciation expense	(12,145,759)	20,332,087
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is as follows:		
Net book value of assets sold	$ (74,517)	
Donation of capital assets	113,879	39,362
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	$ 1,125,068	
Sales taxes	(323,096)	801,972
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments - bonds		11,215,000
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.		
Amortization of bond premium	$ 1,317,047	
Amortization of issuance costs	(302,901)	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(40,764)	
Change in compensated absences	20,267	
Change in claims payable	(925,315)	
Change in accrued interest	68,882	137,216
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ 23,565,388

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 62,066,560	$ 64,280,487	$ 68,533,405	$ 4,252,918
State funds	103,613,198	105,270,002	107,883,816	2,613,814
Federal funds	20,171,929	31,891,535	33,624,885	1,733,350
Charges for services	3,561,144	3,561,144	3,910,511	349,367
Investment income	165,750	165,750	111,463	(54,287)
Miscellaneous	1,422,713	1,563,963	4,524,657	2,960,694
	191,001,294	206,732,881	218,588,737	11,855,856
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	136,835,966	150,892,388	146,298,601	4,593,787
Support services:				
Pupil services	6,237,649	6,975,802	6,600,417	375,385
Improvement of instructional services	4,872,308	8,984,993	8,064,958	920,035
Educational media services	4,032,408	4,211,405	4,078,881	132,524
General administration	2,001,850	2,689,240	2,211,374	477,866
School administration	13,656,990	14,351,462	14,117,726	233,736
Business administration	2,079,191	2,101,973	1,984,238	117,735
Maintenance and operation of plant	15,276,970	15,265,681	14,030,548	1,235,133
Student transportation services	9,240,274	10,484,913	10,150,291	334,622
Central support services	4,224,504	4,452,593	3,640,870	811,723
Other support services	676,639	1,065,116	1,852,355	(787,239)
Miscellaneous non-instructional services	-	-	878,697	(878,697)
Food services operation	12,502,652	12,489,559	12,263,034	226,525
Total expenditures	211,637,401	233,965,125	226,171,990	7,793,135
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(20,636,107)	(27,232,244)	(7,583,253)	19,648,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	46,269	46,269
Total other financing sources	-	-	46,269	46,269
Net change in fund balances	(20,636,107)	(27,232,244)	(7,536,984)	19,695,260
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	40,868,122	40,868,122	40,868,122	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 20,232,015	$ 13,635,878	$ 33,331,138	$ 19,695,260

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2011

	Club and Athletics Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 451,997
Total assets	$ 451,997
LIABILITIES	
Funds held for others	$ 451,997
Total liabilities	$ 451,997

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

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Douglas County Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a school board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The Board is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes and issue bonds. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements of the Douglas County Board of Education.

Government-wide Statements:
The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.

- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

In the Statement of Net Assets, equity is reported as net assets and consists of amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt, amounts restricted by outside parties for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

Fund Financial Statements:
The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate statements for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

- *District-Wide Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources including Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), Bond Proceeds and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.

- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for taxes (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and paying agent's fees.

The School District also reports the following fund types:

- *Agency Fund* accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for various individual school clubs and activities.

- *Permanent Fund* accounts for the operations of the School District's endowment for which the corpus held in this fund cannot be used.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The District-wide governmental activities and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School System must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School System on a reimbursement basis.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education Formula Earnings program (QBE). Generally teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a twelve month contract period, generally September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the respective rules and regulations of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School System over the same twelve month period in which teachers are paid. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued. Since the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, the School System recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

COMPOSITION OF DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Georgia Laws OCGA 45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks or insured Federal savings and loan associations.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENTS
Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Both participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year are reported at fair value. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-83-4 authorizes the School District to invest its funds. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. Funds may be invested in the following:

(1) Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states,

(2) Obligations issued by the United States government,

(3) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency,

(4) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government,

(5) Prime banker's acceptances,

(6) The Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia,

(7) Repurchase agreements, and

(8) Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The School District does not have a formal policy regarding investments that addresses credit risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, interest rate risks or foreign currency risks.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on federal, state or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do include an allowance for uncollectible receivables when necessary.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

The Douglas County Tax Commissioner fixed the property tax levy for the 2010 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 15, 2010 (levy date). Taxes were due on November 15, 2010 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2010 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2011. The Douglas County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 1% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, for maintenance and operations amounted to $67,765,326 and for debt service amounted to $13,861,335.

The Georgia Constitution, Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph I requires the board of education of each school system to annually certify to its fiscal authority or authorities a school tax not greater than 20 mills per dollar for the support and maintenance of education. The Douglas County Board of Education is in compliance with this law. Tax millage rates levied for the 2010 tax year (calendar year) for the Douglas County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Maintenance and Operations	20.00 mills
School Bonds	4.10 mills
	24.10 mills

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $20,567,360 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

Inventories

CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES
On the basic financial statements, consumable supplies are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for the consumable supplies inventory whereby an asset is recorded when supplies are purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded at the time the supplies are consumed.

FOOD INVENTORIES
On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the District-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	$	10,000	20 years
Buildings			
Temporary	$	10,000	25 years
Permanent	$	50,000	50 years
Building Improvements	$	10,000	7 to 30 years
Equipment	$	10,000	4 to 20 years

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund existing general obligations bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the financial statements during the fiscal year bonds are issued. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any related premium, is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Use of Estimates

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

Fund Equity

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as of July 1, 2010. This new standard changed the overall definitions and classifications of governmental fund balances.

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Education may modify or rescind the commitment.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent or his or her designee to assign fund balances.

- ***Unassigned*** - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The School District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the School District has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School System adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, OCGA Section 20-2-167 and in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. After the Board of Education has tentatively adopted the budget, such budget is advertised at least one time in a local newspaper of general circulation. At the next regular meeting of the Board after advertisement, the budget is revised as necessary and adopted as the final budget.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School District 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, 2011, the bank balance of $457,928 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2011, the carrying value of the School District's total investments was $96,872,948, which is materially the same as fair value.

Investments include funds invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) administered by the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia, which is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia for the Local Government Investment Pool does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. The Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share. The pool is an AAAm rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2011, was 59 days.

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	59 days	$ 96,807,762
Common stock	N/A	39,539
FHLMC Fixed Income Securities	August 15, 2035	25,647
Total		$ 96,872,948

Note 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the commodities usage is recorded at their federally assigned value of $790,005.

Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2011
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 31,469,359	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 31,469,359
Construction in progress	62,293,704	26,663,351	-	(13,812,449)	75,144,606
Total	93,763,063	26,663,351	-	(13,812,449)	106,613,965
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building improvements	267,479,547	420,035	(197,735)	10,034,001	277,735,848
Equipment	40,889,063	4,739,513	(1,205,500)	119,922	44,542,998
Land improvements	13,136,571	768,826	-	3,658,526	17,563,923
Total	321,505,181	5,928,374	(1,403,235)	13,812,449	339,842,769
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building improvements	(53,375,593)	(6,557,970)	131,822	-	(59,801,741)
Equipment	(23,195,942)	(4,820,277)	1,196,896	-	(26,819,323)
Land improvements	(1,896,808)	(767,512)	-	-	(2,664,320)
Total	(78,468,343)	(12,145,759)	1,328,718	-	(89,285,384)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	243,036,838	(6,217,385)	(74,517)	13,812,449	250,557,385
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 336,799,901	$ 20,445,966	$ (74,517)	$ -	$ 357,171,350

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	$ 8,740,293
Support services:	
Educational media services	261,618
General administration	894,204
Maintenance and operation of facilities	101,676
Student transportation services	1,502,852
Operations of non-instructional services:	
Food services	645,116
	$ 12,145,759

Note 7: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables/payables for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable
	General
Interfund Payable	Fund
District-Wide Capital Projects	$ 151,444

The interfund balance above represents expenditures to be reimbursed upon future collections of sales tax.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From
	District-Wide
	Capital
Transfers To	Projects
Debt Service	$ 16,444,095

Transfers are used to move SPLOST proceeds from District-Wide Capital Projects Fund to Debt Service Fund to fund debt service as allowed in referendum.

Note 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; acts of God; and unemployment compensation and vision plan.

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System, a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the system for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the system with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the system varies by line of coverage.

Note 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation claims. A premium is paid by the General Fund at the beginning of the fiscal year for an excess workers' compensation coverage policy which covers individual claims in excess of $300,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Assessments of individual programs, except School Food Services, are performed, as needed, on the basis of that program's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experiences. School Food Services is billed by the General Fund for the actual amount of claims for that program. The School District accounts for claims with expenses/expenditures and liabilities being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred in the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. For purposes of estimating the unpaid claims liability as of June 30, 2011, the School District's third party administrator computed the reserve liability based on the estimated cost of each outstanding claim from claims experience of similar claims.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year	Due Within One Year
2010	$ 1,134,085	$ 1,561,660	$ 1,509,416	$ 1,186,329	$ 652,481
2011	$ 1,186,329	$ 1,984,947	$ 1,059,632	$ 2,111,644	$ 1,886,125

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the General Fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the unemployment compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year
2010	$ -	$ 163,864	$ 163,864	$ -
2011	$ -	$ 163,595	$ 163,595	$ -

Note 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District has purchased surety bonds to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$100,000

Note 9: OPERATING LEASES

Douglas County Board of Education is committed under various leases for equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year totaled approximately $330,983. Future minimum lease payments on these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2012	$ 330,983
2013	330,983
Total	$ 661,966

Note 10: LONG – TERM DEBT

COMPENSATED ABSENCES
Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Typically, the General Fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING
General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2011
General Government - Series 2005	3.00% - 5.00%	$ 48,475,000
General Government - Series 2007	4.00% - 5.00%	147,570,000
General Government - Series 2010	2.50% - 4.00%	7,970,000
		$ 204,015,000

Note 10: LONG – TERM DEBT (Continued)

The changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Compensated Absences	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Unamortized Loss on Refunding	Total
Balance July 1, 2010	$ 1,281,375	$ 215,230,000	$ 11,732,507	$ (126,470)	$ 228,117,412
Annual Leave Earned	1,064,534	-	-	-	1,064,534
Deductions					
Loss on Refunding	-	-	-	(40,764)	(40,764)
Annual Leave Utilized	1,084,801	-	-	-	1,084,801
Bond Premium Amortized	-	-	1,317,047	-	1,317,047
Debt Retired	-	11,215,000	-	-	11,215,000
Balance June 30, 2011	$ 1,261,108	$ 204,015,000	$ 10,415,460	$ (85,706)	$ 215,605,862
Due within One Year	$ 1,067,643	$ 12,615,000	$ -	$ -	$ 13,682,643
Due in More Than One Year	$ 193,465	$ 191,400,000	$ 10,415,460	$ (85,706)	$ 201,923,219

In fiscal year 2010, the School District issued $8,925,000 of Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to (i) refund a portion of the Series 1999 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The School District defeased the 1999 bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2011, $7,640,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. The School District has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing power to service the debt.

Note 10: LONG – TERM DEBT (Continued)

At June 30, 2011, payments due by fiscal year, which includes principal and interest, for these items are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 12,615,000	$ 9,855,813
2013	8,750,000	9,304,525
2014	10,095,000	8,960,750
2015	11,565,000	8,508,050
2016	10,540,000	7,993,250
2017-2021	65,040,000	30,916,000
2022-2026	67,810,000	15,193,500
2027	17,600,000	880,000
Total	$ 204,015,000	$ 91,611,888

Note 11: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of $511,806 for health insurance and retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies.

Georgia Department of Education
Paid to the Georgia Department of Community Health
for Health Insurance of Non-Certified Personnel
in the amount of $336,845

Georgia Department of Education
Paid to the Teachers Retirement District
for Teachers Retirement (TRS)
in the amount of $49,377

State Treasurer of the State of Georgia
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System
for Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
in the amount of $125,584

Note 12: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2011:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts
Douglas County High Adams Roof	$ 50,468
Chapel Hill Middle Roof	195,169
South Douglas Elementary HVAC	156,628
Annette Winn Elementary Renovation	2,047,490
Winston Elementary Renovation	2,417,998
Alexander Lift Station & Decommissioning	184,986
Mt. Vernon Elementary	10,074,800
New Manchester High School	192,197
	$ 15,319,736

The amounts described in this note are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

Note 13: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable principally from the federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. The School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

Note 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan Description. The TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan created in 1943 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualifying employees in educational service. A Board of Trustees comprised of active and retired members and ex-officio State employees is ultimately responsible for the administration of TRS. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

Note 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

On October 25, 1996, the Board created the Supplemental Retirement Benefits Plan of the Georgia Teachers Retirement System (SRBP-TRS). SRPB-TRS was established as a qualified excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of TRS. The purpose of SRBP-TRS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by TRS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning July 1, 1997, all members and retired former members in TRS are eligible to participate in the SRPB-TRS whenever their benefits under TRS exceed the IRC Section 415 imposed limitation on benefits.

TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and survivor's benefits. The benefit structure of TRS is defined and may be amended by State statute. A member is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. A member is eligible for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service.

Normal retirement (pension) benefits paid to members are equal to 2% of the average of the member's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. Early retirement benefits are reduced by the lesser of one-twelfth of 7% for each month the member is below age 60 or by 7% for each year or fraction thereof by which the member has less than 30 years of service. It is also assumed that certain cost-of-living adjustments, based on the Consumer Price Index, will be made in future years. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life. A member may elect to receive a partial lump-sum distribution in addition to a reduced monthly retirement benefit. Death, disability and spousal benefits are also available.

Funding Policy. TRS is funded by member and employer contributions as adopted and amended by the Board of Trustees. Member contributions are limited by State law to not less than 5% or more than 6% of a member's earnable compensation. Member contributions as adopted by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were 5.53% of annual covered salary. Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2011 were 10.28% of annual covered salary.

The following table summarizes the School District's employer contributions for the TRS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009.

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2011	100%	$ 12,865,793
2010	100%	$ 12,287,112
2009	100%	$ 11,629,926

Note 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute four dollars per month for the nine month school year. Unlike TRS, the School District makes no contribution to PSERS. Total contributions from employees of the School District were $24,692, $25,440, and $24,876 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

The State of Georgia is required by statute to make an annual contribution to PSERS based upon an actuarial calculation. The state's contribution for School District employees was $125,584, $92,470, and $125,584 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

Members become fully vested after 10 years of service. If a member terminates with less than 10 years of service, no vesting of employer contributions occurs, but the member's contributions are refunded with interest. There were 742, 767, and 730 employees (members) covered under PSERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

Note 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description. The School District contributes to the Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund ("Benefit Fund"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Department of Community Health. The Benefit Fund provides health insurance benefits to eligible retire**e**s and their qualified beneficiaries. Pursuant to Title 45, Chapter 18 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan is assigned to the State of Georgia Board of Community Health. The Department of Community Health issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Benefit Fund. That

Note 15: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

report may be obtained from the Department of community Health at 2 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the plan members and participating employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Community Health. Contributions of plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, and Medicare eligibility and election. On average, plan members pay approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of health insurance coverage. Participating employers are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rate established to fund both the active and retired employee health insurance plans based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The employer contribution rates for the combined active and retiree plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Certified employees

Period	Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 2010 - April 2011	21.955% of covered payroll for August - May coverage
May 2011 - June 2011	1.429% of covered payroll for June - July coverage

Non-Certificated Employees $162.72 per month for July – October
$218.20 per month for November – March
$246.20 per month for April – July

No additional contribution was required by the Board of Community Health for fiscal year 2011 nor contributed to GRBHF to prefund retiree benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board of Community health in accordance with the State plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

The School District's contribution to the health insurance plans, which equaled the required contribution, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were $19,654,474, $18,258,151, and $13,455,510 which equaled the required contribution.

Retiree health benefits were previously funded through the Georgia Retiree Health Benefit Fund (GRHBF). In 2009, the General Assembly revisited the GRHBF and enacted legislation that, effective August 31, 2009, separated the GRHBF into two new funds: the Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund and the Georgia State Employees Post-employment Health Benefit Fund. The purpose of this change was to assure employers responsible for planning and funding future retiree health costs that their contributions will be dedicated to their respective retiree populations. Funds in the GRHBF were transferred to the Georgia State Employees Post-employment Health Benefit Fund or the Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund as described in the plan financial statements. The statue that created the GRHBF is repealed effective September 1, 2010.

Note 16: CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

The School District has properly changed the reporting for the Wilson Ruritan Club fund from a private purpose trust fund to a permanent fund based on the purpose and use of these activities and resources. This changed the beginning fund balances of governmental funds and the beginning net assets of governmental activities by $70,892.

II. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Project	Original Estimated Cost(1)	Current Estimated Cost(2)	Expended In Current Year (3)	Expended In Prior Years (3)	Project Status
SPLOST Issue 2005:					
The payment of principal and interest on the School District's Series 1999 Bonds maturing July 1, 2007, through and including January 1, 2012, and the School District's Series 2002A Bonds maturing July 1, 2007, through and including January 1, 2010.	$ 12,600,000	$ 12,600,000	$ -	$ 12,600,000	Complete
The acquisition, construction and equipping of new schools and the purchase of land to be used as sites for future educational facilities; the acquisition, construction and equipping of classroom additions, other educational facilities and renovations and renovations and modifications to existing educational facilities; the acquisition and installation of new instructional, safety and transportation equipment for all educational facilities.	107,400,000	107,400,000	13,933,890	60,140,385	Ongoing
Total	$ 120,000,000	$ 120,000,000	$ 13,933,890	$ 72,740,385	

(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

(2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the project(s). Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

(3) The voters of Douglas County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

III. SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

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*

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Douglas County Board of Education
Douglasville, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Douglas County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Douglas County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2012. Our report includes a reference to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. 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

Management of the Douglas County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Douglas County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Douglas County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Douglas County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Douglas County Board of Education'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2011-1.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Douglas County Board of Education in a separate letter dated January 24, 2012.

The Douglas County Board of Education's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Douglas County Board of Education's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Douglas County Board of Education, others within the entity, 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 & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
January 24, 2012

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Douglas County Board of Education
Douglasville, Georgia

Compliance

We have audited the Douglas County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Douglas County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The Douglas County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Douglas County Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Douglas County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Douglas County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Douglas County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Douglas County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Douglas County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Douglas County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Douglas County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2011-2. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The Douglas County Board of Education's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Douglas County Board of Education's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Douglas County Board of Education, others within the entity, 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.



Atlanta, Georgia
January 24, 2012

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:		
Passed through Georgia Department of Education:		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program - Cash Assistance	10.582	$ 63,562
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	2,401,556
National School Lunch Program:		
Non-Cash Assistance - Commodities (1)	10.555	790,005
Cash Assistance	10.555	6,123,386
School Snack Program	10.555	139,709
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		9,454,656
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		9,518,218
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		
Junior R.O.T.C.	12.unknown	234,161
Total U. S. Department of Defense		234,161
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE		
Learn and Serve America School and Community Based Program	94.004	8,409
Total Corporation for National and Community Service		8,409
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
Adolescent Family Life - Demonstration Projects	93.995	27,945
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		27,945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Direct Federal Award		
Foreign Languages Assistance	84.293	129,879
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	1,028,261
Total Direct Federal Awards		1,158,140
Passed through the Georgia Department of Education:		
Education Jobs Funds	84.410	4,711,563
Title I, Part A Cluster:		
Title I Programs - Local Education Agency	84.010	5,116,415
Title I Programs - Academic Awards	84.010	17,142
Title I Programs - School Improvement	84.010	34,931
ARRA - Title I Programs	84.389	2,114,395
ARRA - Title I School Improvement	84.389	95
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		7,282,978

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued):		
Passed through Georgia Department of Education (continued):		
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	821,742
Title II - Advanced Placement Teacher Training	84.367	9,800
Subtotal		831,542
Title II - Education Technology Formula Grant	84.318	2,500
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
Title VI-B Preschool	84.173	131,436
Title VI-B Flowthrough	84.027	3,648,898
Title VI-B High Cost Fund Pool	84.027	86,373
Title VI-B Preschool - ARRA	84.392	103,089
Title VI-B Flowthrough - ARRA	84.391	3,074,901
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		7,044,697
Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	18,560
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	30,191
Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365	144,138
Vocational Education - Perkins Plus	84.048	24,725
Vocational Education - Program Improvement	84.048	220,110
Subtotal		244,835
Title IV B - Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2,075,791
Total Passed Through Georgia Department of Education		22,386,795
Total U. S. Department of Education		23,544,935
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		$ 33,333,668

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) The amounts shown for the Food Distribution Program represents the federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the system during the current fiscal year.

The School District did not provide federal assistance to any subrecipient.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Douglas County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133,*Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* . Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	___ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	___ yes __X__ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	__X__ yes ___no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	___ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	__X__ yes ___none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	___yes __X__no

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027, 84.173, 84.391, 84.392	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
84.010, 84.389	Title I, Part A Cluster
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
84.410	Education Jobs Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$1,000,010
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ yes __X__ no

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2011-1: Collateralization of Deposits

Criteria: 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.

Condition: As of June 30, 2011, the School District had $457,928 in deposits that were not properly collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

Context/Cause: The deposits with a financial institution exceeded the limit for federal depository insurance coverage and were not collateralized by obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

Effect or Possible Effects: The failure of a financial institution to fully insure or collateralize the deposits could result in a financial loss to the School District should the financial institution fail.

Recommendations: The School District should make sure all deposits with its financial institutions are properly coded as public funds. The School District should also monitor its deposits on a monthly basis to ensure that all deposits over the federal depository insurance coverage limit are properly collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

Response: We concur with this finding which occurred due to a bank error. The School District will continue to make sure all deposits are properly coded as public funds and monitor deposits on a monthly basis to ensure that all deposits over the federal depository insurance coverage limit are properly collateralized in accordance with state statutes. As an additional measure, the School District has moved food service accounting to the Financial Services department to ensure that no School District funds are excluded during monitoring of deposits. Additionally, the School District will re-evaluate doing business with the bank that made this error.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2011-2: Title I, Part A Cluster - CFDA #84.010 and 84.389; Comparability

Criteria: A Local Education Authority (LEA) may receive funds under Title I, Part A and the MEP (Title I, Part C) only if State and local funds will be used in participating schools to provide services that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to services that the LEA is providing in schools not receiving Title I, Part A or MEP funds.

Condition and Context: As noted in our testing of the comparability, the full-time equivalent (FTE) count for one non-Title I school in the School District was not reported correctly on the Title I Comparability Report submitted to the Georgia Department of Education. Due to this error the recalculated average FTE to student ratio went down, which could have caused the School District to be in non-compliance with the comparability requirement.

Cause: The internal controls over the review of the Title I Comparability Report were not sufficient to detect and correct errors in the report.

Effects or Possible Effects: Federal funding could be revoked for the School District not complying with all of the requirements which are direct and material to the federal program.

Questioned Costs: None noted.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District ensure that all reports be reviewed in sufficient detail to detect and correct errors prior to submission.

Views of Responsible Officials: We concur with finding and will institute an additional review of the FTE counts to ensure that they are properly reported in the future.

SECTION IV
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported