COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2013





Prepared By: Mike Blandenburg Director of Finance – City of Forest Park, Georgia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



745 Forest Parkway Forest Park, GA 30298

Frank Brandon City Manager

November 21, 2013

To the Honorable Mayor, members of the City Council and the Citizens of Forest Park:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six (6) months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Forest Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

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

The City of Forest Park's basic financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Forest Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Forest Park's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1908, is located approximately nine minutes and seven miles south of Atlanta's downtown business district. The City enjoys access to Interstate Highways I-75 and I-285, and Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. The City of Forest Park currently occupies a land area of 9.3 square miles and serves a population of approximately 21,000 based on the latest census. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the governing Council, which consists of a mayor and a fivemember council. The governing Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and the City's attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Council and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Councilmembers are elected to four-year staggered terms with three councilpersons elected every two years. The mayor is elected for a four-year term. All Councilmembers are elected from their districts, while the Mayor is elected at large.

The financial reporting entity (the "City") includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e. the City of Forest Park, Georgia as legally defined), as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Forest Park's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Forest Park are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager by mid-March of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review by mid-May. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30, the close of the City of Forest Park's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g., police).

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and the Police Seizure Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds other than the General Fund and the Police Seizure Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The economic outlook for this area remains positive, as the state and national economies improve. Many companies continue to discover that the southside of Atlanta provides much opportunity to build and maintain businesses. The City of Forest Park is located on the southside, in Clayton County. Because of the City of Forest Park's proximity to the City of Atlanta, the City is not dependent on a single industry or entity for any substantial portion of its revenue. The area has a wide variety of businesses and industries. The City of Forest Park has among other businesses: a K-Mart apparel warehouse, Ozark Automotive Distributors (O'Reilly Auto Parts) facility, the Clorox Company, Georgia Power, Bell South, and Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products (formerly Sara Lee Bakery Group). The City also projects substantial growth from the future development of the Fort Gillem property, after transfer of the property from the Department of Defense is complete. A senior citizen assisted living community is located in the City limits and a senior citizen community center was built by the City with funds from local and federal grants. Also, redevelopment of the Main Street area is now in the implementation stage.

The City of Forest Park continued to experience growth in 2013, as indicated by the following areas now under construction or recently completed:

- Sanofi Aventis Interior alterations to include racking system completed -\$2,500,000.
- ◆ Family Dollar new mercantile store completed \$725,000.
- DHL Global Interior alterations / removal of office space for additional warehouse space – completed - \$280,000.
- Jasber Management Interior alterations for retail business center under construction - \$155,000.
- Forest Speed Food Mart interior / exterior remodel for new mercantile store under construction \$80,000.
- Meritex Dan Ward Interior alterations for additional office space completed -\$60,500.
- Bank of America Removal of two drive thru teller booths and replacing with ATM machines completed \$52,000.
- ◆ Turbo Diesel & Electric Systems Inc. Roof replacement completed \$49,985.
- Various other projects totaling \$294,929.

The activity reflects the continuance recovery of the economy and the construction industry. The City of Forest Park continues to experience modest growth from construction and improvements to existing structures.

The unemployment rate for Clayton County is 10.3% for August 2013 compared with 11.1% at August 2012. The August 2013 unemployment rate for Metro Atlanta is 8.0%, the State of Georgia is 8.3%, and the U.S. rate is 7.3%. The decrease in unemployment from 2012 to 2013 reflects the continuance of economic recovery for the State of Georgia and Clayton County.

Long-term Financial Planning. Current and Future Initiatives

Main Street Phase II

Main Street Phase II is a continuation of the streetscape project on Main Street. The project will consist of constructing brick paver handicap accessible sidewalks, landscaping, bicycle racks, trash receptacles, benches, and decorative pedestrian lighting on Main Street. Phase II continues on Main Street between the eastern end of Phase I Streetscape Improvements eastward to Jonesboro Road and on Coutney Drive to Jonesboro Road.

Main Street Redevelopment

A conceptual master plan developed by Cooper Carry for the Main Street redevelopment project has been approved by the Mayor and City Council. The master plan includes mixed-use commercial/residential, which allows for a mixture of commercial, retail and residential uses in a traditional main street fashion, mixed use office/residential, which allows for a mixture of professional office and residential uses. The master plan also includes mixed use transit village, which allows for a mixture of neighborhood-friendly commercial and retail, office and residential uses in a vertical arrangement with homes over shops and other uses, and is consistent with the transit village as recommended by the Forest Park Livable Centers Initiative Plan. Cooper Carry developed design guidelines which communicate to potential developers, investors and residents the vision for the community, and address specific architectural and specific design components. Planning efforts are being coordinated with the Main Street Redevelopment Plan and Fort Gillem Reuse Plan to project a seamless continuity of compatible land uses and development. The City of Forest Park has establiched Main Street and Fort Gillem as its first Redevelopment Area and Tax Allocation District.

Sidewalks to Schools, Phase I & Phase II

These projects will address various streets in the City of Forest Park. The projects will consist of sidewalks, curb, gutter and drainage improvements. Due to the shortage of federal funding for the State of Georgia and the local match required, the projects were removed from the TIP (transportation improvement program) and assigned as local projects. The City of Forest Park received \$270,609 in Community Development Block Grant funds for streetscape improvements on Burks Road, Stillwood Cove and North Avenue. The project was completed September 2013.

The City of Forest Park received \$275,000 in Community Development Block Grant Funds for streetscape improvements on Glenn Drive, Sharon Street, and School Place. The project is in the right-of-way acquisition phase. Additonally, the City of Forest Park was awarded \$150,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds to supplement the 2009 CDBG Burks Road, North Avenue and Stillwood Cove project as well as the 2010 CDBG Glenn Drive, Sharon Street and School Place project.

The Office of the City Manager will continue to seek grant funding for projects that will improve the quality of life for the residents and businesses in Forest Park.

Fort Gillem

Fort Gillem is a 1427 acre military installation which was approved for closure on September 15, 2011. The Fort is home of the First U.S. Army, the Army and Air Force Exchange Service Distribution Center, and other entities, including organizations from the Active Component, Reserve Component, Georgia Army National Guard, and other Department of Defense and federal agencies. The Army will retain approximately 250 acres for use by the Criminal Investigation Laboratory and Reserve units.

The Forest Park/Fort Gillem Local Redevelopment Authority (FP/FG LRA) created by the Mayor and City Council is the entity responsible for developing a Comprehensive Reuse Plan for Fort Gillem. The FP/FG LRA continues to accomplish planning in three phases: Phase I – Visioning and Market Analysis; Phase II – Outreach and Comprehensive Reuse Planning; and Phase III – Property Conveyance and Redevelopment.

The Forest Park/Fort Gillem Local Redevelopment Authority submitted to the Army, Department of Defense, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) a Strategic Reuse Plan for Fort Gillem and a Homeless Assistance Application on August 6, 2007. HUD approved the Reuse Plan and Homeless Assistance Application on September 12, 2008.

The FP/FG LRA continues Phase III- Property Conveyance and Redevelopment. A Master Developer has been selected to assist in preparing an Economic Development Conveyance application and in identifying Developments of Regional Impact entitlements. The LRA completed the Operating Plan for Fort Gillem in December 2008 and a Business Plan for Fort Gillem in September 2009.

On October 5, 2009, the Mayor and Council adopted an ordinance that created the Forest Park/Fort Gillem Implementation LRA (ILRA). The ILRA was recognized by OEA on October 30, 2009 as the sole entity responsible for continued planning and redevelopment. In January, 2010, the ILRA submitted to the Army its EDC Application and a letter proposing a disposition strategy for the remaining property. After extensive negotiatons and discussions, the ILRA and Army met in October 2011 to discuss and refine the application and to negotiate the property that will be transferred to the ILRA by EDC. In January 2012, the ILRA and Army signed a Deal Points Term Sheet whereby the ILRA would purchase all 1168 acres for \$30 million, \$15 million of which would be paid at initial closing and the balance over seven years in installments. In October 2012, the Army advised that the ILA had submitted an approvable EDC Application. Final negotiations over a future guaranty of payment and other provisions that would be included in the initial Quitclaim Deed, MOA, Guaranty Letter and Promissory Note are ongoing and should be finalized prior to the end of calendar year 2013. The draft ordinance and design guidelines for the Fort Gillem Zoning District have been completed. The public review and approval process should begin in December 2013. The Boundary Survey work has been completed. The ILRA is funded by OEA grants and City of Forest Park matching funds. The 2009-2010 OEA grant was \$945,257 (\$848,480 in Federal funds). The 2010-2011 OEA grant was \$390,931 (\$351,005 in Federal funds). The 2011-2012 OEA grant is currently \$348,231 (\$312,305 in Federal funds). The 2012-2013 OEA grant is \$606,520 (\$544,685 in Federal funds). The 2013-2014 grant will be \$430,448 (\$385,622 in Federal funds.)

The LRA estimates that the \$482.5 million on and off-site redevelopment of Fort Gillem will take 15-20 years. The site will include 300-350,000 square feet of office space and 6-7 million square feet of industrial warehouse space. The project is expected to generate an estimated 2,500 - 3,000 permanent jobs and over 4,000 construction jobs. The project will more than double real property taxes for the City.

The Governing Body of the City of Forest Park is already authorized to be a Georgia Redevelopment Authority and created a Tax Allocation District, effective December 31, 2008, that includes Fort Gillem. The TAD will produce over \$80 million in taxes that will directly benefit this and the Main Street revitalization projects.

Impact of Financial Policies on Financial Statements

The following policy has been adopted by the City Council during fiscal year 2011 in order to address the implications of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Definitions*. The policy is created in consideration of unanticipated events that could adversely affect the financial condition of the City and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy will ensure that the City maintains adequate fund balances and reserves in order to:

- Provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs,
- Secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings,
- Offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, and
- Provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

The City's cash and investment management policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its deposits. As of June 30, 2013, all of the City's bank deposits were insured or collateralized except for \$65,950. The City's investment objectives in order of priority are:

- Safety of principal,
- Maintenance of adequate liquidity,
- Return on investment, and
- Legality.

The City of Forest Park maintains a partially self-insured Workers' Compensation program. A third party administrator conducts investigations, handles claims payments, and loss reporting.

The City's safety committee meets on a regular basis to review all claims for property damage and employee injuries and make a determination on whether the accident was chargeable to the employee. Disciplinary action can be taken based on the number of chargeable accidents to an employee. The City's goal is to protect the employee welfare and continue to reduce the City's general liability as well as Workers' Compensation liability.

Awards

The City intends to submit this report to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its consideration for awarding the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We believe that the report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements for the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Forest Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Forest Park has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for every submission of its CAFR for the past 33 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. Without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Frank Brandon City Manager

Mile Bardensburg

Mike Blandenburg Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Forest Park Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

• K.

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2013

ELECTED OFFICIALS

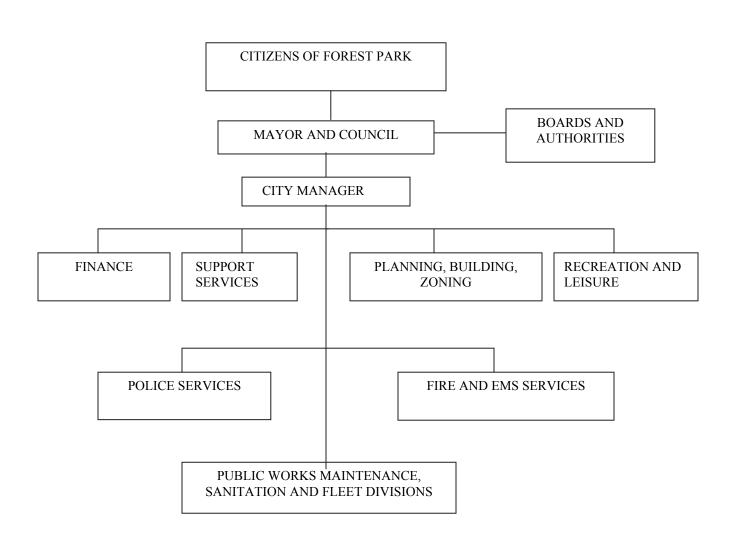
David Lockhart	Mayor
Tommy Smith	Council Member (Ward 1)
Vacant	Council Member (Ward 2)
Maudie McCord	Council Member (Ward 3)
Latresa Akins	Council Member (Ward 4)
Linda Lord	Mayor Pro-tem (Ward 5)

APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

City Manager	Frank Brandon
Director of Finance	Mike Blandenburg
Director of Police Services	L. Dwayne Hobbs
Director of Fire Services	John E. Buckholts, Jr.
Director of Public Works	Mike Gippert
Director of Planning, Building and Zoning	Al Wiggins
Director of Recreation and Leisure	Elaine Corley
Director of Support Services	Christine Terrell
City Attorney	Steve Fincher
Municipal Court Judge	Allyson Pitts

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2013



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Forest Park, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Forest Park, Georgia (the "City")** as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Forest Park, Georgia as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Police Seizure Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, as well as Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, as of July 1, 2012. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress (on pages 4 through 10 and page 45, respectively) 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-21), as well as the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (Continued)

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing the reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Mauldin & Jenluins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia November 21, 2013

City of Forest Park, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

As management of the City of Forest Park, Georgia (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,700,859 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,890,458 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City had an increase in net position of \$1,867,769 compared to an increase of \$1,493,236 in the prior fiscal year. The primary contributor to the increase was an increase in tax assessments and collections. Also, the Sanitation Fund reported an increase in operating revenue as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,639,231. This represents an increase from the prior fiscal year of \$1,600,485. The increase can be attributed primarily to a decrease in capital asset purchases through the SPLOST Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,919,818 or 17 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In the prior fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$5,267,019 or 24 percent of General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, housing and development, judicial, and redevelopment and planning. The City's business-type activities consist of a Sanitation Fund used to account for the collection of solid waste from residents and businesses and a Local Redevelopment Authority Fund used to account for fees collected from tenants of rental property owned by the City and for property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. As shown on page 13, such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains nine (9) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Police Seizure Fund, and SPLOST Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other six (6) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, SPLOST Fund, and all special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, as shown on page 18. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its trash pickup services and used to account for fees collected from tenants of rental property owned by the City (Local Redevelopment Authority) and to account for property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and begin on page 21.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the schedule of funding progress as required supplementary information on page 45 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. This section can be found on pages 46-55 of this report.

Statistical section. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents various supplementary and statistical information such as 10 year presentation of revenues, expenditures and tax rates. The statistical section can be found on pages 56-76 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$29,700,859 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Table 1 below is a summary of the City's net position.

Table 1 Net Position	 	ernm ctiviti				sines Activi	s-type ties	 Total I Gove	
	2012		2013		2012		2013	2012	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 8,067,135	\$	9,133,055	\$	1,287,979	\$	945,943	\$ 9,355,114	\$ 10,078,998
Capital assets	 15,385,212		16,882,254		8,013,467		8,001,214	 23,398,679	 24,883,468
Total assets	 23,452,347		26,015,309	_	9,301,446		8,947,157	 32,753,793	 34,962,466
Current liabilities	2,312,016		1,847,373		697,342		732,297	3,009,358	2,579,670
Long term liabilities	1,893,068		2,668,722		18,277		13,215	1,911,345	2,681,937
Total liabilities	 4,205,084		4,516,095		715,619		745,512	 4,920,703	 5,261,607
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	15,242,947		16,185,806		8,013,467		8,001,214	23,256,414	24,187,020
Restricted	1,426,846		3,623,381		-		-	1,426,846	3,623,381
Unrestricted	2,577,470		1,690,027		572,360		200,431	3,149,830	1,890,458
Total net position	\$ 19,247,263	\$	21,499,214	\$	8,585,827	\$	8,201,645	\$ 27,833,090	\$ 29,700,859

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (\$24,187,020 or 81%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt oustanding (capital leases). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities resulted in an increase in net position of \$2,251,951. The increase is primarily transfers from the Sanitation Fund of \$574,668 and excess revenues over expenses of \$1,677,263 for 2013.

Table 2 Changes in net position

-	Governmental Activities			ness-type ctivities	Total Primary Government			
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 4,610,081	\$ 4,490,411	\$ 2,489,050	\$ 2,763,834	\$ 7,099,131	\$ 7,254,245		
Operating grants and								
Contributions	695,971	751,815	-	-	695,971	751,815		
Capital grants and								
Contributions	5,246,034	5,444,621	-	-	5,246,034	5,444,621		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	7,156,546	7,065,068	-	-	7,156,546	7,065,068		
Sales taxes	4,767,454	4,921,326	-	-	4,767,454	4,921,326		
Hotel/motel taxes	27,143	33,605	-	-	27,143	33,605		
Franchise taxes	1,468,944	1,375,538	-	-	1,468,944	1,375,538		
Insurance taxes	866,227	930,353	-	-	866,227	930,353		
Alcoholic beverage taxes	372,190	361,014	-	-	372,190	361,014		
Motor vehicle taxes	546,084	754,280	-	-	546,084	754,280		
Business taxes	814,871	857,492	-	-	814,871	857,492		
Other taxes	102,415	150,759	-	-	102,415	150,759		
Interest income	12,390	10,673	-	-	12,390	10,673		
Miscellaneous revenue	32,137	96,060	11,705	14	43,842	96,074		
Total revenues	26,718,487	27,243,015	2,500,755	2,763,848	29,219,242	30,006,863		
Expenses:								
General government	3,142,120	3,124,003	-	-	3,142,120	3,124,003		
Public safety	15,782,226	15,857,835	-	-	15,782,226	15,857,835		
Culture and recreation	1,366,783	1,286,548	-	-	1,366,783	1,286,548		
Housing and development	985,641	1,126,218	-	-	985,641	1,126,218		
Public works	3,146,528	3,254,195	-	-	3,146,528	3,254,195		
Redevelopment and planning	395,892	725,506	109,697	62,249	505,589	787,755		
Judicial	141,786	130,288	-	-	141,786	130,288		
Tourism and economic development	32,499	42,707	-	-	32,499	42,707		
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	18,452			-	18,452		
Sanitation	-	-	2,622,834	2,511,093	2,622,834	2,511,093		
Total expenses	24,993,475	25,565,752	2,732,531	2,573,342	27,726,006	28,139,094		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	1,725,012	1,677,263	(231,776)	190,506	1,493,236	1,867,769		
Transfers	(3,897,637)	574,688	3,897,637	(574,688)	-	-		
Change in net position	(2,172,625)	2,251,951	3,665,861	(384,182)	1,493,236	1,867,769		
Net position beginning of fiscal year	21,419,888	19,247,263	4,919,966	8,585,827	26,339,854	27,833,090		
Net position end of fiscal year	\$ 19,247,263	\$ 21,499,214	\$ 8,585,827	\$ 8,201,645	\$ 27,833,090	\$ 29,700,859		

Governmental activities taxes revenues increased \$327,561 or 2.0% primarily as a result of increased collections of motor vehicle tax. Overall, governmental revenues increased by \$524,528 or 2% while overall governmental expenses increased \$572,277 or 2.3%. Redevelopment and planning expenses increased \$329,614 or 83% primarily due to expenses related to Fort Gillem of \$125,000, and repairs and maintenance expenses of approximately \$190,000.

Business-type activities.

For the current fiscal year, the operating income of \$190,506 is primarily the result of increased charges for sanitation services, to offset increased charges of the private company services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Table 3 below compares governmental fund revenues and expenditures for 2012 and 2013.

		Governn	nental F	ntal Funds			
		2012		2013			
Revenues: Taxes	\$	16,069,979	\$	16,353,022			
Licenses and permits	Ψ	199,891	Ψ	223,944			
Intergovernmental revenues		5,941,362		6,195,949			
Fines and forfeitures		3,343,140		3,240,878			
Charges for services		1,067,050		1,025,589			
Interest income		13,033		11,160			
Miscellaneous		32,137		96,060			
Total revenues		26,666,592		27,146,602			
Expenditures:							
General government		2,722,016		2,899,138			
Public safety		14,709,791		14,832,907			
Public works		2,725,321		2,841,158			
Culture and recreation		1,238,552		1,153,437			
Housing and development		968,516		1,104,605			
Judicial		139,854		128,701			
Redevelopment and planning		406,220		529,312			
Tourism and economic development		32,514		42,707			
Capital outlay Debt service		3,300,267		3,143,023			
Principal		15,479		31,609			
Total expenditures		26,258,530		26,706,597			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		408,062		440,005			
Other financing sources (uses)				505 700			
Capital leases		157,744		585,792			
Transfers in Transfers out		108,477		756,227			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,006,114) (3,739,893)		<u>(181,539)</u> 1,160,480			
Total other infancing sources (uses)		(3,739,693)		1,100,480			
Net change in fund balances		(3,331,831)		1,600,485			
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		9,370,577		6,038,746			
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	6,038,746	\$	7,639,231			

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

The combined fund balances for all governmental funds is \$7,639,231, which is an increase of \$1,600,485 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is due primarily to the net effect of increased Public safety personnel costs and decreased capital outlays through the SPLOST Fund.

A detail of the governmental funds can be found on pages 13 and 14 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The General Fund is the central operating fund of the City. For 2013, this fund had \$1,998,786 of expenditures over revenues compared to expenditures over revenues of \$1,594,083 in the prior fiscal year. The deficiency of revenues under expenditures can be primarily attributed to increased personnel costs for public safety and public works departments. The Police Seizure Fund had \$133,638 of revenues over expenditures as of the current fiscal year compared to revenues over expenditure of \$13,797 in the prior fiscal year due to increases in revenues from the disposition of seized assets as cases are adjudicated.

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a sales tax levied in Clayton County, which will be used by the City for the exclusive purpose of capital outlay projects. As of fiscal year end, this fund had a fund balance of \$2,146,967.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has a Sanitation Fund which operates much like a private business. As discussed in previous paragraphs, most of the operations of the Sanitation Fund have been transferred to a private company. Operating revenues increased from \$2,406,240 in the prior fiscal year to \$2,691,874 in the current fiscal year, which represents a 11.9% increase. Operating expenses decreased from \$2,622,834 in the prior fiscal year to \$2,511,093 in the current fiscal year, which represents a 4.3% decrease. The Local Redevelopment Authority Fund is used to account for the City's property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City. Net position increased from \$7,855,299 at prior fiscal year end to \$7,990,336 in net position at current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A comparison of General Fund actual expenditures compared to budget can be found on page 16 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. General Fund revenues were \$434,739 less than budgeted. This was offset by expenditures of \$538,172 less than budgeted. Significant components of the net variance of actual compared to budget are discussed below:

Revenues:

Tax revenues collected were \$84,417 more than budgeted, due substantially to increased local option sales tax collections.

Fines and forfeitures collected were \$522,074 less than budgeted, due primarily to a decrease in the number of traffic violations. Total traffic violations for 2012 were 21,390 and for 2013 were 19,414.

Charges for services were \$140,450 less than budgeted, due to a budgeted increase for ambulance fees, based on a projected increase in rates. The rates were not increased during the fiscal year.

Intergovernmental revenues were \$121,817 more than budgeted, due to revenue from the Georgia Department of Transportation to assist with paving of roadways. The revenue was not budgeted.

Expenditures:

Significant variances of actual expenditures as compared to budget are discussed below:

Public safety – *Police* expenditures were \$402,528 below budget, due primarily to salaries and benefits paid being less than budgeted amounts.

Public safety – Fire expenditures were \$210,820 more than budget, due primarily to actual personnel costs exceeding the budget amounts. Equipment maintenance expenditures allocated from the Fleet Services department also contributed to the variance.

Public safety – *E911* expenditures were \$125,676 below budget primarily as a result of actual salaries and benefits paid being less than budgeted amounts.

Culture and recreation services were \$199,251 below budget, due primarily to actual expenditures for salaries and benefits, capital outlay, and activities being less than projected.

Explanations of significant budgetary variances between the original budget and the final amended budget are discussed below:

General government – *General administration* budget was increased by \$150,000 to provide for additional fees for legal services.

Public safety – Police budget was increased by \$49,300 to provide for unexpected building repair costs incurred.

Public safety – *Fire* budget was increased by \$160,000 to provide for salaries and benefits for additional personnel needed for the Fort Gillem fire station. Operation of the fire station has been transferred by the U.S. Army to the City.

Public safety – *EMS* budget was increased by \$422,850 to provide for salaries and benefits for additional personnel needed for the Fort Gillem fire station. Operation of the fire station has been transferred by the U.S. Army to the City.

Public works budget was decreased by \$92,130 due to an adjustment to the Fleet Services budget.

Housing and development – Planning and zoning budget was increased by \$173,200 to cover costs related to the Fort Gillem Project not covered by the federal government.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$24,883,468 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Table 4 below summarizes capital assets of the City.

	_		ernme tivitie		 Busii Ac	ness tiviti		 Total Gove	Prima rnme	
		2012		2013	 2012		2013	2,012		2,013
Land	\$	2,533,169	\$	3,228,589	\$ 8,001,214	\$	8,001,214	\$ 10,534,383	\$	11,229,803
Construction in progress		2,285,454		1,485,931	-		-	2,285,454		1,485,931
Buildings and improvements		4,084,069		3,904,518	12,253		-	4,096,322		3,904,518
Autos and trucks and other equipment		3,796,414		4,021,765	-		-	3,796,414		4,021,765
Infrastructure		2,686,106		4,241,451	-		-	2,686,106		4,241,451
Total	\$	15,385,212	\$	16,882,254	\$ 8,013,467	\$	8,001,214	\$ 23,398,679	\$	24,883,468

The City's total investment in capital assets increased from \$23,398,679 in 2012 to \$24,883,468 in 2013. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found at Note 6 on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

Long term debt. The City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 37 and 38 of this report. The City only incurred additional debt of \$585,792 in 2013 from purchasing equipment through the initiation of capital leases.

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets and Rates

The City has continued to improve its financial condition in 2012 and 2013 as net position increased \$1,867,769 in 2013, compared to an increase in net position of \$1,493,236 in the prior fiscal year. The City plans to maintain its positive financial condition as a result of the following:

- After transfer of sanitation operations to a private operator, the fund reported operating income for several years. Operating income of \$180,781 has been reported for 2013 and operating income is projected again for 2014.
- Tax revenues for 2014 are projected to increase from 2013. While the millage rate will remain the same at 14.743 for 2014, planned development of the Fort Gillem area is expected to generate increased property values and assessments for the City.
- Also, planned revitalization and development of commercial areas would increase property tax and business license revenues.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's 2014 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mike Blandenburg, Director of Finance, City of Forest Park, 745 Forest Parkway, Forest Park, Georgia 30297.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	P	rimary Governme	nt
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,335,666	\$ 616,886	\$ 6,952,552
Investments	507,555	-	507,555
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	994,293	-	994,293
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	329,057	329,057
Other receivables	245,315	-	245,315
Due from other governments	955,671	-	955,671
Prepaid items	94,555	-	94,555
Total current assets	9,133,055	945,943	10,078,998
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	4,714,520	8,001,214	12,715,734
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	12,167,734	-	12,167,734
Total noncurrent assets	16,882,254	8,001,214	24,883,468
Total assets	26,015,309	8,947,157	34,962,466
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	612,393	203,082	815,475
Accrued liabilities	391,875	3,118	394,993
Unearned revenue	-	509,541	509,541
Customers deposits	-	3,836	3,836
Claims payable due within one year	165,197	-	165,197
Capital leases payable due within one year	107,842	-	107,842
Compensated absences due within one year	570,066	12,720	582,786
Total current liabilities	1,847,373	732,297	2,579,670
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable due in more than one year	93,054	-	93,054
Capital leases payable due in more than one year	588,606	-	588,606
Compensated absences due in more than one year	608,356	13,215	621,571
Net OPEB obligation	1,378,706		1,378,706
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,668,722	13,215	2,681,937
Total liabilities	4,516,095	745,512	5,261,607
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	16,185,806	8,001,214	24,187,020
Restricted for capital construction	2,158,259	-	2,158,259
Restricted for law enforcement activities	1,113,377	-	1,113,377
Restricted for public safety activities	293,634	-	293,634
Restricted for tourism and economic development	58,111	-	58,111
Unrestricted	1,690,027	200,431	1,890,458
Total net position	\$ 21,499,214	\$ 8,201,645	\$ 29,700,859

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Ι				5	Changes in Net Position	-
			Program Revenues			Primary Government	
			Operating	Capital			
	I	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,124,003 \$	226,944	ه	ه	\$ (2,897,059)	\$ ' \$	(2,897,059)
Public safety	15,857,835	4,059,079	156,913	359,760	(11,282,083)	ı	(11,282,083)
Public works	3,254,195	1,995	121,817	1,002,121	(2,128,262)		(2,128,262)
Culture and recreation	1,286,548	202,393		103,586	(980,569)		(980,569)
Housing and development	1,126,218	'			(1,126,218)		(1,126,218)
Redevelopment and planning	725,506	'	473,085	3,979,154	3,726,733		3,726,733
Judicial	130,288	'			(130,288)		(130,288)
Tourism and economic development	42,707	'	'		(42,707)		(42,707)
Interest paid on long-term debt	18,452				(18,452)		(18,452)
Total governmental activities	25,565,752	4,490,411	751,815	5,444,621	(14,878,905)		(14,878,905)
Business-type activities:							
Sanitation	2,511,093	2,691,874 71 060			·	180,781	180,781
Local Redevelopment Authonly	02,249	11,300	•	•	'	9,711	9,711
Total business-type activities	2,573,342	2,763,834	1	1	I	190,492	190,492
Total primary government	\$ 28,139,094 \$	\$ 7,254,245	\$ 751,815	\$ 5,444,621	(14,878,905)	190,492	(14,688,413)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				7,065,068		7,065,068
	Sales taxes				4,921,326		4,921,326
	Franchise taxes				1,375,538		1,375,538
	Insurance premium taxes	ו taxes			930,353		930,353
	Alcoholic beverage taxes	: taxes			361,014		361,014
	Motor vehicle taxes	0			754,280		754,280
	Business taxes				857,492	,	857,492
	Hotel/motel taxes				33,605		33,605
	Other taxes				150,759	,	150,759
	Unrestricted investment earnings	ment earnings			10,673		10,673
	Miscellaneous revenue	enue			96,060	14	96,074
	Transfers				574,688	(574,688)	
	Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers	S		17,130,856	(574,674)	16,556,182
	Change in net position	position			2,251,951	(384,182)	1,867,769
	Net position, beginning of fiscal year	g of fiscal year			19,247,263	8,585,827	27,833,090
	Nat nosition and of fiscal year	toor hoor			FFC 00F FC #	¢ 0.001.615 ¢	20 700 950

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS		General Fund		Police Seizure Fund		SPLOST Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,847,295 507,555	\$	1,087,117 -	\$	1,970,617 -	\$	430,637	\$	6,335,666 507,555
Taxes receivable, net of allowance Other receivables		990,098 189,593		-		-		4,195 55,722		994,293 245,315
Due from other governments		169,595		-		- 690,109		265,562		245,315 955,671
Due from other funds		- 728.463		26.260		090,109		205,502 9,007		763,730
Prepaid items		-		-		-		94,555		94,555
Total assets	\$	5,263,004	\$	1,113,377	\$	2,660,726	\$	859,678	\$	9,896,785
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	437,072	\$	-	\$	75,353	\$	99,968	\$	612,393
Accrued liabilities		371,846		-		-		1,577		373,423
Due to other funds		26,260		-		438,406		299,064		763,730
Total liabilities		835,178		-		513,759		400,609		1,749,546
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		508,008		-		-		-		508,008
Total deferred inflows of resources		508,008		-		-		-		508,008
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		-		-		-		94,555		94,555
Restricted for:										
Capital construction		-		-		2,146,967		11,292		2,158,259
Law enforcement activities		-		1,113,377		-		-		1,113,377
E911 operations		-		-		-		276,945		276,945
Tourism and economic development		-		-		-		58,111		58,111
Public safety operations Committed for:		-		-		-		16,689		16,689
Redevelopment and planning				-		_		1,477		1,477
Unassigned		3,919,818		-		_		-		3,919,818
Total fund balances		3,919,818		1,113,377		2,146,967		459,069		7,639,231
Tatal liabilities, deferred inflame of										
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,263,004	\$	1,113,377	\$	2,660,726	\$	859,678		
Amounts reported for governm Capital assets used in gov				•	sition	are different be	cause	:		
resources and, therefore Some receivables are not										16,882,254
expenditures and, theref	ore, ar	re deferred in th	ne fun	ds.						508,008
Long-term liabilities are no and, therefore, are not re			the c	urrent period						(3,530,279)
									¢	
Net positon of governmen	itai act	ivilles							\$	21,499,214

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Se	Police Seizure Fund		SPLOST Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 16,319,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,605	\$	16,353,022
Fines and forfeitures	3,087,926		152,952		-		-		3,240,878
Charges for services	722,200		-		-		303,389		1,025,589
Licenses and permits	223,944		-		-		-		223,944
Intergovernmental	121,817		-		4,650,930		1,423,202		6,195,949
Interest income	5,210		5,461		487		2		11,160
Miscellaneous	69,197		-		26,863		-		96,060
Total revenues	20,549,711		158,413		4,678,280		1,760,198		27,146,602
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	2,898,887		-		-		251		2,899,138
Public safety	14,421,709		24,775		-		386,423		14,832,907
Public works	2,841,158		-		-		-		2,841,158
Culture and recreation	1,153,437		-		-		-		1,153,437
Housing and development	1,104,605		-		-		-		1,104,605
Judicial	128,701		-		-		-		128,701
Redevelopment and planning	-		-		-		529,312		529,312
Tourism and economic development	-		-		-		42,707		42,707
Capital outlay:									
Public safety	-		-		-		696,256		696,256
Public works	-		-		-		737,034		737,034
Redevelopment and planning	-		-		1,709,733		-		1,709,733
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-		31,609		-		31,609
Total expenditures	22,548,497		24,775		1,741,342		2,391,983		26,706,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(1,998,786)		133,638		2,936,938		(631,785)		440,005
Other financing sources (uses):									
Capital leases	-		-		-		585,792		585,792
Transfers in	700,000		-		-		56,227		756,227
Transfers out	(56,227)		-		(125,312)		-		(181,539)
Total other financing sources (uses)	643,773		-		(125,312)		642,019		1,160,480
Net change in fund balance	(1,355,013)		133,638		2,811,626		10,234		1,600,485
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	5,274,831		979,739		(664,659)		448,835		6,038,746
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 3,919,818	\$ 1	,113,377	\$	2,146,967	\$	459,069	\$	7,639,231

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, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,600,485 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. 1,497,042 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 96,413 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (554, 183)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. (387, 806)Change in net position - governmental activities 2,251,951 \$

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	В	ıdget		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 16,235,000	\$ 16,235,000	\$ 16,319,417	\$ 84,417	
Fines and forfeitures	3,610,000	3,610,000	3,087,926	(522,074)	
Charges for services	862,650	862,650	722,200	(140,450)	
Licenses and permits	203,000	203,000	223,944	20,944	
Intergovernmental	-	-	121,817	121,817	
Interest	45,000	45,000	5,210	(39,790)	
Miscellaneous	28,800	28,800	69,197	40,397	
Total revenues	20,984,450	20,984,450	20,549,711	(434,739)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
General administration	1,912,335	2,062,335	2,076,160	(13,825)	
Legislative	441,489	441,489	422,265	19,224	
Executive	353,171	353,171	400,462	(47,291)	
Total general government	2,706,995	2,856,995	2,898,887	(41,892)	
Judicial:					
Municipal court	132,927	132,927	128,701	4,226	
Total judicial	132,927	132,927	128,701	4,226	
Public safety:					
Police	8,692,740	8,742,040	8,339,512	402,528	
Fire	3,347,913	3,507,913	3,718,733	(210,820)	
EMS	1,235,373	1,658,223	1,633,472	24,751	
E911	594,531	594,531	468,855	125,676	
Animal control	111,544	111,544	103,161	8,383	
Emergency management	167,894	167,894	157,976	9,918	
Total public safety	14,149,995	14,782,145	14,421,709	360,436	
Public works	2,915,879	2,823,749	2,841,158	(17,409)	
Culture and recreation	1,349,711	1,352,688	1,153,437	199,251	
Housing and development: Planning and zoning	923,965	1,097,165	1,081,667	15,498	
Urban redevelopment and housing	41,000	41,000	22,938	18,062	
Total housing and development	964,965	1,138,165	1,104,605	33,560	
Total expenditures	22,220,472	23,086,669	22,548,497	538,172	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,236,022)	(2,102,219)	(1,998,786)	103,433	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,143,892	1,143,892	700,000	(443,892)	
Transfers out			(56,227)	(56,227)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,143,892	1,143,892	643,773	(500,119)	
Net change in fund balances	(92,130)	(958,327)	(1,355,013)	(396,686)	
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	5,274,831	5,274,831	5,274,831		
	\$ 5,182,701	\$ 4,316,504	\$ 3,919,818	\$ (396,686)	

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA POLICE SEIZURE FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget Original		lget	et Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	50,000	\$	152,952	\$	102,952	
Interest income	+	-	÷	-	÷	5,461	• 	5,461	
Total revenues		25,000		50,000		158,413		108,413	
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety		25,000		50,000		24,775		25,225	
Total expenditures		25,000		50,000		24,775		25,225	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		133,638		133,638	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		979,739		979,739		979,739			
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	979,739	\$	979,739	\$	1,113,377	\$	133,638	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Busines	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
ASSETS	Sanitation Fund	Local Redevelopment Authority Fund	Total Enterprise Funds					
Current assets:								
Cash	\$ 593,911	\$ 22,975	\$ 616,886					
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	328,057	1,000	329,057					
Total current assets	921,968	23,975	945,943					
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable	34,853	7,966,361	8,001,214					
Total noncurrent assets	34,853	7,966,361	8,001,214					
Total assets	956,821	7,990,336	8,947,157					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	203,082	-	203,082					
Accrued liabilities	3,118	-	3,118					
Compensated absences payable	12,720	-	12,720					
Customer deposits	3,836	-	3,836					
Unearned revenue	509,541		509,541					
Total current liabilities	732,297		732,297					
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable	13,215	-	13,215					
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,215		13,215					
Total liabilities	745,512		745,512					
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets	34,853	7,966,361	8,001,214					
Unrestricted	176,456	23,975	200,431					
Total net position	\$ 211,309	\$ 7,990,336	\$ 8,201,645					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sanitation Fund		Local Redevelopment Authority Fund		Total Enterprise Funds			
OPERATING REVENUE								
Charges for sales and services	\$	2,691,874	\$	71,960	\$	2,763,834		
Miscellaneous revenue		-		14		14		
Total operating revenues		2,691,874		71,974		2,763,848		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of sales and services		1,993,778		19,540		2,013,318		
Personnel services		318,828		-		318,828		
Depreciation		12,253		-		12,253		
Other operating expenses		186,234		42,709		228,943		
Total operating expenses		2,511,093		62,249		2,573,342		
Operating income before transfers		180,781		9,725		190,506		
Transfers out		(700,000)		-		(700,000)		
Transfers in		-		125,312		125,312		
Change in net position		(519,219)		135,037		(384,182)		
Total net position, beginning of fiscal year		730,528		7,855,299		8,585,827		
Total net position, ending of fiscal year	\$	211,309	\$	7,990,336	\$	8,201,645		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sanitation Fund		Local Redevelopment Authority Fund		Total Enterprise Funds			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,479,876 (2,253,768) (225,997)	\$		2,551,850 (2,316,017) (225,997)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		111	9,72	5	9,836			
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers to other funds		(700,000)			(700,000)			
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u> </u>	(700,000)			(700,000)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(699,889)	9,72	5	(690,164)			
Cash, beginning of fiscal year		1,293,800	13,25	0	1,307,050			
Cash, end of fiscal year	\$	593,911	\$ 22,97	5 \$	616,886			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income	\$	180,781	\$ 9,72	5\$	5 190,506			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		12,253		-	12,253			
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Increase in accounts receivable		(222,816)		-	(222,816)			
Increase in accounts payable		26,252		-	26,252			
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(173)		-	(173)			
Decrease in compensated absences payable		(7,004)		-	(7,004)			
Increase in unearned revenue	<u> </u>	10,818			10,818			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	111	\$ 9,72	5 \$	9,836			

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a council/manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, public improvements, and general and administrative services.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34," the accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's blended component units, although legally separate entities, have a governing body which is substantively the same as the City's governing body and management of the City has operational responsibility for the component unit; therefore, data from these entities are combined with data of the primary government. Substantively the same means sufficient representation of the primary government's entire governing body on the component unit's governing body to allow complete control of the city Council and the Mayor, serving ex officio. The primary government is, essentially, serving as the governing body of the component unit. The blended component units of the City of Forest Park, Georgia have a June 30th fiscal year-end.

Blended Component Units:

The Forest Park/Fort Gillem Local Redevelopment Authority (the "FGLRA") was established for purposes of planning the reuse and economic development of the real estate and other assets presently comprising Fort Gillem, Georgia, a military installation which has been selected for closure by the United States Department of Defense and the Independent Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

A Board of Directors consisting of ten (10) members, all of whom are appointed by or are members of the City of Forest Park's Council. The Mayor, City Manager, and five (5) members of the City Council serve as board members and the remaining three (3) board members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council. The FGLRA Fund is reported in the City's financial statements as a special revenue fund. Financial information with regard to the FGLRA can be obtained directly from the City of Forest Park, City Hall, 745 Forest Parkway, Georgia 30297. Separate financial statements for the FGLRA are not prepared.

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued):

The Local Redevelopment Authority was created for the purpose of attracting development, industry, and employment opportunities to the City. The Mayor serves as a board member and the remaining board members are members of the City of Forest Park's Council. The Local Redevelopment Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as an enterprise fund. Financial information with regard to the Local Redevelopment Authority can be obtained directly from the City of Forest Park, City Hall, 745 Forest Parkway, Georgia 30297. Separate financial statements for the Local Redevelopment Authority are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Police Seizure Fund** is used to account for the collection of confiscated and seized assets obtained by the City's Police Department. These revenues are restricted by State law to be expended on investigations and other law enforcement activities of the City's Police Department.

The **SPLOST** (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax) Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a sales tax levied in Clayton County, which will be used by the City for the exclusive purpose of capital outlay projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types within the nonmajor governmental funds:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

The **capital projects funds** account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by propriety funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sanitation Fund** is used to account for the City's solid waste collection, recycling and disposal activities.

The **Local Redevelopment Authority Fund** is used to account for the City's property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City.

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

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA* Pronouncements. This statement incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989.

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

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Capital outlay expenditures are budgeted in each department rather than separately as capital outlay. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level (e.g. Administration).

E. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by 100% of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Receivables and Payables

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, computer software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets (including intangible assets) are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prior to June 30, 1980 has been reported.

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

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Infrastructure	30-50
Equipment	5
Vehicles	5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences

The City offers all full-time employees a maximum of 640 hours of "buyback" sick time at the end of their employment. Employees must have twenty-four (24) days to participate in the buyback incentive program. Employees with more than ten (10) years services are vested. Vested employees have the right to receive 20% of accrued sick leave upon termination. The maximum number of days that the employee can buy back is limited to 60 days. Vested vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability at the fund level financial statements, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All vested vacation pay and sick leave expected to be paid at retirement are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, as of July 1, 2012. These new standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

K. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts (if any) are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable (if any) are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs (if any) are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs (if any), during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums (if any) received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts (if any) on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs (if any), whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote and passage of an ordinance of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment by passage of a subsequent ordinance.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has expressly delegated to the City's finance director the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Only deficits in fund balances may be reported as unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds.

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

Net Position – Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the previous section. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Management Estimates

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

N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used in the fund financial statements are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$3,530,279 difference are as follows:

Claims payable	\$ (258,251)
Capital leases payable	(696,448)
Net OPEB obligation	(1,378,706)
Compensated absences	(1,178,422)
Accrued interest payable	 (18,452)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (3,530,279)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,497,042 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,951,674
Depreciation expense	 (1,454,632)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,497,042

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$554,183 difference are as follows:

Proceeds from capital lease	\$ (585,792)
Current period principal retirements	31,609
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (554,183)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$387,806 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments	\$ (85,198)
Compensated absences	5,463
Accrued interest	(18,452)
Other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation	 (289,619)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (387,806)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

By mid-March of each fiscal year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the prior fiscal year, current fiscal year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before May 31, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations. The budget is then approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level (e.g. administration).

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the following General Fund departments and special revenue funds, had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations:

General Fund departments:		
General Administration	\$	13,825
Executive		47,291
Fire		210,820
Public Works		17,409
Transfers out		56,227
Emergency Telephone System Fund - Public Safety		270,685
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund - Tourism and Economic Development		12,707
Tax Allocation District One - Ft. Gillem and Main Street - General Government	[251

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2013, the City had \$507,555 invested for its governmental funds.

Investment	Maturities	F	air Value
Ginnie Mae II Pool Asset Backed Security	November 20, 2022	\$	6,639
Georgia Fund 1	43 days		916
6 Month Certificates of Deposit (CDARS)	July 25, 2013		500,000
Total		\$	507,555

Interest rate risk: On June 15, 2009, the City adopted a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loses arising from increasing interest rates. The City minimizes the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City minimizes risk by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market accounts, or similar investment pools.

Credit risk: State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by State law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City has an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market accounts, or similar investment pools.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued): The Ginnie Mae II Pool Asset Backed securities are based on cash flows from principal payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to less than expected prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from an increase in interest rates. For example, if interest rates rise and homeowners do not refinance their mortgages, thereby not prepaying the mortgages underlying theses securities, the cash flows from principal payments may be slower than expected and the value of these securities declines. Likewise, if homeowners prepay mortgages faster than anticipated, the cash flows are greater and the return on the initial investment would be higher than anticipated.

The City's investments in mortgage backed securities pool is either insured or registered or are held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

As of June 30, 2013, the City's investment in the Ginnie Mae II Pool Asset Back Securities was not rated by any of the major rating agencies, since they are fully backed by mortgages.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Office of State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2013, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard' & Poor's. Funds included in this Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than Federal or State government instruments) to be collateralized at 110% by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2013, the City had \$65,950 deposited at a financial institution that was not insured or properly collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are recognized in the governmental funds as revenue when levied to the extent they result in current receivables (i.e., amounts received within 60 days of fiscal year-end). The property tax assessment is formally levied on September 1, based on property values as of the previous January 1 (the lien date). Tax billings are mailed in the month of October, with a due date of sixty days after the mail date. On the sixty-first date, after they have been mailed, the bills become delinquent at which time, penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available.

For the City's Sanitation enterprise fund, residential sanitation fees are billed annually on the same date as the property tax bill as noted above while commercial sanitation fees are billed monthly.

Receivables at June 30, 2013, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	SPL	OST Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	 vernmental Activities Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	1,428,218	\$	-	\$ 4,195	\$ 1,432,413
Less allowance						
for uncollectible		(438,120)		-	 -	 (438,120)
Taxes receivable,		000.000			4.405	004.000
net		990,098		-	4,195	994,293
Due from other governments		-		690.109	265,562	955,671
Other		189,593		-	55,722	245,315
Net total receivable	\$	1,179,691	\$	690,109	\$ 325,479	\$ 2,195,279

	Sanitation Fund		velopment uthority Fund	siness-type Activities Total
Receivables: Accounts Less allowance	\$	796,721	\$ 1,000	\$ 797,721
for uncollectible		(468,664)	 -	 (468,664)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	328,057	\$ 1,000	\$ 329,057

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,533,169	\$ 695,420	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,228,589
Construction in progress	2,285,454	883,931		(1,683,454)	1,485,931
Total	4,818,623	1,579,351		(1,683,454)	4,714,520
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	7,935,700	-	-	-	7,935,700
Improvements	3,405,005	121,913	-	-	3,526,918
Computer & office equipment	631,541	-	-	-	631,541
Machinery & equipment	5,129,833	825,531	-	-	5,955,364
Vehicles	6,124,428	349,526	-	-	6,473,954
Infrastructure	9,946,390	75,353		1,683,454	11,705,197
Total	33,172,897	1,372,323	-	1,683,454	36,228,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(4,738,312)	(208,502)	-	-	(4,946,814)
Improvements	(2,518,324)	(92,962)	-	-	(2,611,286)
Computer & office equipment	(501,410)	(130,131)	-	-	(631,541)
Machinery and equipment	(3,156,714)	(367,301)	-	-	(3,524,015)
Vehicles	(4,431,264)	(452,274)	-	-	(4,883,538)
Infrastructure	(7,260,284)	(203,462)			(7,463,746)
Total	(22,606,308)	(1,454,632)			(24,060,940)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	10,566,589	(82,309)		1,683,454	12,167,734
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 15,385,212	\$ 1,497,042	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 16,882,254

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance			Increases	Decreases	 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	8,001,214	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,001,214
Total		8,001,214		-		 8,001,214
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building		113,299		-	-	113,299
Building improvement		223,790		-	-	223,790
Equipment		55,209		-	-	55,209
Vehicles		803,730		-	-	803,730
Total		1,196,028	_	-		 1,196,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building		(113,299)		-	-	(113,299)
Building improvement		(211,537)		(12,253)	-	(223,790)
Equipment		(55,209)		-	-	(55,209)
Vehicles		(803,730)		-	-	(803,730)
Total		(1,183,775)		(12,253)	_	 (1,196,028)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net		12,253		(12,253)		 -
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$	8,013,467	\$	(12,253)	\$-	\$ 8,001,214

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 209,051
Public safety	740,173
Public works	376,555
Culture and recreation	120,860
Housing and development	 7,993
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,454,632
Business-type activities: Sanitation	\$ 12,253

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		 Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Fiscal Year		
Governmental activities:									
Claims payable	\$	173,053	\$ 280,109	\$	(194,911)	\$	258,251	\$	165,197
Capital leases payable		142,265	585,792		(31,609)		696,448		107,842
Compensated absences		1,183,885	1,105,151		(1,110,614)		1,178,422		570,066
Net OPEB Obligation		1,089,087	304,583		(14,964)		1,378,706		-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$	2,588,290	\$ 2,275,635	\$	(1,352,098)	\$	3,511,827	\$	843,105
		Beginning					Ending	D	e Within One
		Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		Fiscal Year
		Bulance	 Additionio		Reddottonio		Balanoo		
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$	32,939	\$ 24,389	\$	(31,393)	\$	25,935	\$	12,720
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$	32,939	\$ 24,389	\$	(31,393)	\$	25,935	\$	12,720

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and capital leases are liquidated by the SPLOST Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Sanitation Fund. The claims payable and the net OPEB obligations for the City are liquidated by the General Fund.

Capital Leases - Equipment. The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of communication equipment used in governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (the lease term covers at least 75% of the asset's economic life and/or includes a bargain purchase option at the expiration of the leasing term), and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. As of June 30, 2013, the City had \$743,535 of equipment used in governmental activities under capital lease.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

	 vernmental
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2014	\$ 126,294
2015	126,295
2016	126,295
2017	109,995
2018	94,555
2019-2020	 189,110
Total minimum lease payments	 772,544
Less amount representing interest	 76,096
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 696,448

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Police Seizure Fund	General Fund	\$ 26,260
General Fund	SPLOST Fund	438,406
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	290,057
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	9,007
		\$ 763,730

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

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount	
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	\$	700,000	
Local Redevelopment Authority Fund	SPLOST Fund		125,312	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		56,227	
		\$	881,539	

Transfers were used to (1) reimburse the General Fund for past operating losses that were covered by the General Fund on behalf of the Sanitation Fund, (2) reimburse the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) for properties acquired in previous fiscal periods in accordance with the voter approved SPLOST resolution, and (3) fund grant matching requirements in special revenue funds.

NOTE 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Deferred Compensation Plan for the City of Forest Park, Georgia, available to all full-time employees, is a defined contribution plan and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. As required by Federal regulations, these plan assets are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by a third party administrator, Swerdlin & Co. The trustee of the Plan is Reliance Trust Co. The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

Employee contributions range from a minimum of 1% of the employees' base salary to a maximum of \$17,000 per year for employees less than 50 years old, \$22,500 for employees 50 years of age or older (as elected by the employee). Under the Plan authorized by the City Council, the City is required to make a fixed contribution equal to 5% of the aggregate annual compensation of all participants allocated as a 50% match. Additionally, the City can make discretionary contributions if deemed necessary or desirable. The City's contribution and related investment earnings allocated to an employee's account are fully vested after 5 years of continuous service. City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming vested are held in the Plan and are distributed to remaining participants.

The City contributed \$326,477 and Plan participants contributed \$720,761 to the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. At the beginning of the fiscal year, there were 403 participants with account balances. During the current fiscal year, 288 made contributions, 30 entered into the Plan, and 29 left the Plan, resulting in 404 participants with account balances at the end of the current fiscal year. Total value of the deferred compensation and thrift plans as of the current fiscal year-end is \$15,184,807 which results in an average participant balance of \$37,586.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

In accordance with GASB 45 requirements, the City of Forest Park is required to attribute the cost of postretirement benefits to the time during which the employee is working for the employer. GASB 45 requires allocation of the costs of a postretirement benefit plan onto the years of active employment; it does not require the funding of such benefits. GASB 45 requirements were implemented by the City of Forest Park during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City has elected not to establish a separate trust fund to account for other post-employment benefits, and has not funded the Plan as of June 30, 2013; therefore, there are no separate financial statements for the City's OPEB Plan.

The City's OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit post-retirement plan which provides postretirement health insurance benefits to certain retired employees. The benefit plan was established by the City's Mayor and Council under the provisions of the Plan documents on July 1, 1998, with provisions, similar to those provided for active employees. The City's Mayor and Council are authorized to approve amendments to the Plan.

Under the Plan, all employees retiring after July 1, 1998 and meeting the following requirements are eligible to participate. Disabled employees are also eligible to participate, but benefits are only paid for two (2) years maximum. Insurance coverage is provided for the retiree from the time of retirement until the retiree reaches 65 years of age or is eligible for Medicare coverage, whichever comes first.

Age at Retirement	Number of Years of Employment	Percent of Insurance Cost Paid by City for Retired Employee	Percent of Insurance Cost Paid by City for Retiree's Dependent
55	15	60%	0%
60	20	80%	0%
62	25	100%	0%
Disabled	15	50%	0%

Expenditures for post-employment health care benefits are funded on pay-as-you-go basis. The City will pay between 60% and 100% of individual premium costs based on age and years of service according to the chart above.

At July 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 256 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	3
Active employees	253
Total	256

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy

The City is not required to make any contributions to the Plan. The City of Forest Park has yet to adopt any funding requirements to the Plan other than pay-as-you-go.

For 2013, the City's annual required contribution was \$321,580 and actual employer contributions totaled \$14,964. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

C. Annual OPEB Cost

The City's actuarially required contribution (ARC), OPEB cost, and increase in net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$ 321,580
Interest on prior fiscal year net OPEB obligation	43,563
Adjustment to ARC	 (60,560)
Annual OPEB cost	304,583
Actual contributions made	 (14,964)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	289,619
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2012	1,089,087
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2013	\$ 1,378,706

Fiscal Year Annual		Actual		Percentage of	Net			
Ended OPEB		OPEB		OPEB Cost	OPEB			
June 30, Cost		Contribution		Contributed	Obligation			
2013 2012 2011	\$	304,583 337,983 298,380	\$	14,964 21,490 18,372	4.9 6.4 6.2	%	\$	1,378,706 1,089,087 772,594

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

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2012, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Assets Liability (AAL)		AAL (UAAL) Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
[a]	[b]	[b-a]	[a/b]	[c]	[(b-a)/c]
\$ -	\$ 2,052,492	\$ (2,052,492)	0.0%	11,947,457	17.2%

Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the Plan in effect at July 1, 2012 and are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

The assumptions used in the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit						
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	N/A						
Discount Rate	4% * per annum, compounded annually						
Pre-retirement Mortality Rates	1994 Uninsured Pensioners, separately for males and females						
Post-retirement Mortality Rates	1994 Uninsured Pensioners, separately for males and females						
Amortization Method	Level dollar for remaining unfunded liability						
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years-open						
Health Care Trend Rates	7.0% grades to 5.0% over 4 years						
* The inflation rate assumption is included in the discount rate of 4%							

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

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

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for employee disability claims and partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Disability Benefits

The City provides disability benefits to employees under a plan adopted by the City Council. Under the City's plan, employees who become disabled are eligible to receive a weekly benefit of \$150 to \$300, depending on job classification. This disability benefit begins only after 30 days of disability and after the employee's accumulated sick leave has been exhausted. An employee may not draw disability benefits for more than twenty-four weeks. These disability benefits are not payable for disabilities covered by workers' compensation benefits. These benefits are paid by the City's General Fund. Disability benefit expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the disability benefit liability during the last two (2) fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 30,	0	ning of iability	Accrual	t Fiscal Year and Changes stimates	Benefit Payments		of Fiscal Year Liability
2013	\$	-	\$	2,112	\$ 2,112	\$	-
2012		-		5,005	5,005		-

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The City is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The City pays annual aggregate claims up to \$1,000,000 per year. These benefits are paid by the City's General Fund. Workers' compensation claims expense/expenditure and liability are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability during the last two (2) fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates			Claims Paid		End of Year Claims Liability	
2013 2012	\$	173,053 108,612	\$	280,109 199,923	\$	(194,911) (135,482)	\$	258,251 173,053	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contracts:

As of June 30, 2013, the City has \$463,900 in uncompleted construction contracts outstanding.

Litigation:

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

Grant Contingencies:

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

Other:

The City has provided lump-sum payments to the estates of deceased employees. The amount of these payments, if any, is at the discretion of the City Council and does not represent a formal commitment of the City. The City had no such payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The City has a cash account with a balance of \$97,048 to fund these payments in future periods.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 3%. Revenues were \$33,605 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Of this amount, 100% or \$42,707 was expended. Expenditures of the tax were used to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows to operate, maintain, and market a conference center facility as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. The excess of expenditures over revenues were funded by available fund balance in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

Schedule of Funding Progress

Postemployment Benefits:

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of July 1 of the respective fiscal year.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial lue of ssets	Actuarial bilities (AAL)	Lia	Unfunded Actuarial bilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 2,052,492	\$	(2,052,492)	0.0 %	\$ 11,947,457	17.2 %
7/1/2011		-	2,186,339		(2,186,339)	0.0	11,928,408	18.3 %
7/1/2010		-	1,888,756		(1,888,756)	0.0	11,334,489	16.7 %
7/1/2009		-	1,884,217		(1,884,217)	0.0	10,288,935	18.3
7/1/2008		-	1,745,215		(1,745,215)	0.0	N/A	N/A

See notes to financial statements for actuarial assumptions used in the above calculations.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

- **Emergency Telephone System Fund** To account for emergency services which are provided to all City taxpayers; financing is provided through user fees and charges. The charges from the telephone providers are restricted by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 46-5-134.
- <u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> To account for the 3% lodging tax levied in the City. The tax revenues are restricted by the O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.
- <u>Multiple Grants Fund</u> To account for grants received from various Federal and State agencies and for which projected expenditures do not exceed 2% of the General Fund's budgeted total operating expenditures. The fund's revenues are restricted by the various external resource providers from whom the City has received the grant funds.
- **Forest Park/Ft. Gillem LRA Fund** To account for grants received from the United States Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment for the base reuse planning and redevelopment of the Ft. Gillem army base. The fund's revenues are restricted by the grantor agency for the use described previously.
- Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem and Main Street Fund To account for incremental property tax revenues received from the district as well as the redevelopment and planning expenditures made as amounts are collected. The City Council has committed all revenues generated by the TAD for the purpose of redevelopment and planning in the area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - To account for locally funded acquisition and construction of major capital facilities financed by restricted local funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds										Сар	ital Projects Fund		
ASSETS		Emergency Telephone System Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Multiple Grants Fund		Forest Park/ Ft. Gillem LRA Fund		Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem & Main Street Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	363,952	\$	53,916	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,477	\$	11,292	\$	430,637
Taxes receivable		-		4,195		-		-		-		-		4,195
Accounts receivable		55,722		-		-		-		-		-		55,722
Due from other governments		-		-		123,656		141,906		-		-		265,562
Due from other funds		-		-		9,007		-		-		-		9,007
Prepaid items		94,555	·	-		-		-		-		-		94,555
Total assets	\$	514,229	\$	58,111	\$	132,663	\$	141,906	\$	1,477	\$	11,292	\$	859,678
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	17,208	\$	-	\$	61,022	\$	21,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,968
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,577		-		-		1,577
Due to other funds		125,521		-		54,952		118,591		-		-		299,064
Total liabilities		142,729		-		115,974		141,906						400,609
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items		94,555		-				-		-		_		94,555
Restricted for:														
Capital construction		-		-		-		-		-		11,292		11,292
E911 operations		276,945		-		-		-		-		-		276,945
Tourism and economic development		-		58,111		-		-		-		-		58,111
Public safety operations Committed for:		-		-		16,689		-		-		-		16,689
Redevelopment and planning		-		-		-		-		1,477		-		1,477
Total fund balances		371,500		58,111		16,689		-		1,477		11,292		459,069
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	514,229	\$	58,111	\$	132,663	\$	141,906	\$	1,477	\$	11,292	\$	859,678

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds									Capital Projects Fund		
	Emergency Telephone System Fund		el/Motel Tax Fund		Multiple Grants Fund	F	Forest Park/ Ft. Gillem LRA Fund	Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem & Main Street Fund	Im	Capital Improvement Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$-	\$	33,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	33,605
Charges for services	303,389		-		-		-	-		-		303,389
Intergovernmental	-		-		950,117		473,085	-		-		1,423,202
Interest			-		-		-			2		2
Total revenues	303,389		33,605		950,117		473,085			2		1,760,198
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General government	-		-		-		-	251		-		251
Redevelopment and planning	-		-		-		529,312	-		-		529,312
Public safety	207,335		-		179,088		-	-		-		386,423
Tourism and economic development	-		42,707		-		-	-		-		42,707
Capital outlay:												
Public safety	678,950		-		17,306		-	-		-		696,256
Public works			-		737,034		-			-		737,034
Total expenditures	886,285		42,707		933,428		529,312	251		-		2,391,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(582,896)		(9,102)		16,689		(56,227)	(251)		2		(631,785)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Capital leases	585,792		-		-		-	-		-		585,792
Transfers in					-		56,227					56,227
Total other financing sources	585,792				-		56,227			-		642,019
Net change in fund balances	2,896		(9,102)		16,689		-	(251)		2		10,234
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	368,604		67,213		-			1,728		11,290		448,835
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 371,500	\$	58,111	\$	16,689	\$		\$ 1,477	\$	11,292	\$	459,069

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Bu	dget				Var	iance With
	Original		igei	Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	550,000	\$	615,600	\$	303,389	\$	(312,211)
Charges for services	φ	550,000	φ	013,000	φ	303,309	φ	(312,211)
Total revenue		550,000		615,600		303,389		(312,211)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		200,000		200,000		207,335		(7,335)
Capital outlay:								
Public safety		350,000		415,600		678,950		(263,350)
Total expenditures		550,000		615,600		886,285		(270,685)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures						(582,896)		(582,896)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Capital leases		-		-		585,792		585,792
Total other financing sources		-		-		585,792		585,792
Net change in fund balances		-		-		2,896		2,896
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		368,604		368,604		368,604		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	368,604	\$	368,604	\$	371,500	\$	2,896

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budg Original			Final	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	32,300	\$	30,000	\$ 33,605	\$	3,605
Total revenue		32,300		30,000	 33,605		3,605
EXPENDITURES							
Tourism and economic development		32,300		30,000	 42,707		(12,707)
Total expenditures		32,300		30,000	 42,707		(12,707)
Net change in fund balances				-	 (9,102)		(9,102)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		67,213		67,213	 67,213		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	67,213	\$	67,213	\$ 58,111	\$	(9,102)

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA MULTIPLE GRANTS FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Buc	laet			Va	riance With
	 Original	get	Final	 Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,797,824	\$	2,527,873	\$ 950,117	\$	(1,577,756)
Total revenue	 3,797,824		2,527,873	 950,117		(1,577,756)
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	1,227,602		201,883	179,088		22,795
Capital outlay - public safety	19,926		19,926	17,306		2,620
Capital outlay - public works	 2,605,114		1,531,215	 737,034		794,181
Total expenditures	 3,852,642		1,753,024	 933,428		819,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(54,818)		774,849	16,689		(758,160)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 112,655		13,889	 		(13,889)
Total other financing sources	 112,655		13,889	 -		(13,889)
Net change in fund balances	57,837		788,738	16,689		(772,049)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 -		-	 		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 57,837	\$	788,738	\$ 16,689	\$	(772,049)

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA FOREST PARK/FT. GILLEM LRA FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budget						Vari	ance With
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	952,088	\$	1,316,637	\$	473,085	\$	(843,552)
intelige terminentel	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	.,,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(0.0,002)
Total revenue		952,088		1,316,637		473,085		(843,552)
EXPENDITURES								
Redevelopment and planning		874,448		1,280,711		529,312		751,399
Total expenditures		874,448		1,280,711		529,312		751,399
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		77,640		35,926		(56,227)		(92,153)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		-		-		56,227		56,227
Total other financing sources						56,227		56,227
Net change in fund balances		77,640		35,926		-		(35,926)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		-		-				
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	77,640	\$	35,926	\$		\$	(35,926)

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT ONE - FT. GILLEM AND MAIN STREET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	0	Buo	dget Final		Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 251	\$	(251)
Total expenditures					251		(251)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures					(251)		(251)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in				40,000			(40,000)
Net change in fund balances		-		40,000	(251)		(40,251)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		1,728		1,728	1,728		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	1,728	\$	41,728	\$ 1,477	\$	(40,251)

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		Bu	dget				Variance With		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2	\$	2	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		2		2	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		11,290		11,290		11,290		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	11,290	\$	11,290	\$	11,292	\$	2	

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA SPLOST FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budget						、	/ariance With	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	4,500,000	\$	4,500,000	\$	4,650,930	\$	150,930	
Interest income		-		-		487		487	
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		26,863		26,863	
Total revenue		4,500,000		4,500,000		4,678,280		178,280	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		4,500,000		4,500,000		1,709,733		2,790,267	
Debt service									
Principal		-				31,609		(31,609)	
—		4 500 000		4 500 000				0 750 050	
Total expenditures		4,500,000		4,500,000		1,741,342		2,758,658	
Excess of revenues over expenditures						2,936,938		2,936,938	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out		-		-		(125,312)		(125,312)	
Total other financing uses		-		-		(125,312)		(125,312)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		2,811,626		2,811,626	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year		(664,659)		(664,659)		(664,659)			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	\$	(664,659)	\$	(664,659)	\$	2,146,967	\$	2,811,626	

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Projects	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Revised Estimated Cost (1)	Prior Fiscal Years	Current Fiscal Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
L.C.I. Main Street - Phase I	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 522,030	\$-	\$ 522,030	27.48%
Underground Utilities - Main Street	2,500,000	2,500,000	547,786	-	547,786	21.91%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase III Transit Oriented Pedestrian Improvements - design, construction, & right of way						
acquisition.	2,500,000	2,500,000	173,658	19,338	192,996	7.72%
Recreational Center - design & construction	9,500,000	9,500,000	592,145	4,550	596,695	6.28%
Property Acquisition - Street improvements, transit purchase,						
recreational areas, & greenspace.	6,000,000	6,000,000	9,600,449	716,930	10,317,379	171.96%
Transit Station - design & construction	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	30,000	30,000	1.00%
City Hall - Expansion and parking - design & construction	2,300,000	2,300,000	110,849	42,746	153,595	6.68%
New Computer System - City Hall - computers, software, &						
installation.	650,000	650,000	450,005	97,354	547,359	84.21%
Walkover Bridge over Forest Parkway - design & construction	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	0.00%
LCI Main Street Project - Phase II	2,700,000	2,700,000	31,466	103,802	135,268	5.01%
Paving of remaining streets not completed in current SPLOST	3,400,000	3,400,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Annex Expansion - design & construction	1,900,000	1,900,000	-	34,058	34,058	1.79%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase I & II - design, construction, &						
right of way acquisition.	2,800,000	2,800,000	-	40,840	40,840	1.46%
Recreational Miscellaneous Projects - athletic field development,						
senior building addition, starr park & athletic field lighting, outdo	or					
pool & water park, skate park, walking trail, & mini golf new						
construction.	6,500,000	6,500,000	-	192,620	192,620	2.96%
Sidewalks, curbs, & gutters - right of way acquisition & additional						
streets.	1,500,000	1,500,000	475,264	36,562	511,826	34.12%
Capital equipment for parks & streets	750,000	750,000	153,449	264,404	417,853	55.71%
Fire equipment - quint ladder truck, 1 engine, & 3 ambulances	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,025,419	56,868	1,082,287	72.15%
Police vehicle purchases	700,000	700,000	1,058,183	226,581	1,284,764	183.54%
Program administration	800,000	800,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Transportation projects - miscellaneous	1,300,000	1,300,000	40,000	-	40,000	3.08%
Construction & Design Community - buildings phase I, III, IV	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	-	-	0.00%
New Fire Station - Station 3 - design, construction, & property						
acquisition.	3,500,000	3,500,000	-			0.00%
Totals	\$ 59,500,000	\$ 59,500,000	\$ 14,780,703	\$ 1,866,654	\$ 16,647,357	27.98%

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,709,733
Debt service	31,609
Transfers out (3)	125,312
Total	\$ 1,866,654

(1) Unaudited

(2) Estimated percentage of completion represents total expenditures divided by revised estimated costs.

(3) The transfer out from the SPLOST Fund to the Local Redevelopment Authority Fund was for capital projects

undergone around the City during the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years in accordance with the SPLOST Referendum.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	63
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	68
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the	
City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	72
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	74
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City	

provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 54 in Fiscal Year 2011; fund balance for governmental funds under the categories nonsependable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned will be reflected in Fiscal Year 2011 and subsequent periods. The City also implemented GASB 63; Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position in Fiscal Year 2013.

SCHEDULE 1 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Net Position by Component (Accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities Net investment in canital assets	\$ 7.793.149	\$ 8 449 063	\$ 9 774 464	\$ 9 956 448	\$ 10.321 785	\$ 10 421 731	\$ 11 491 984	\$ 13 779 462	\$ 15 242 947	\$ 16 185 806
Restricted	2,295,182	2,270,922	2,253,535	2,213,195	2,624,834	3,891,311	1,727,509	2,391,207	1,426,846 (2)	
Unrestricted	1,269,057	1,126,426	887,642	1,230,074	2,743,819	1,859,062	6,376,416	5,249,219	2,577,470 (3)	1,690,027
Total governmental activities net position	11,357,388	11,846,411	12,915,641	13,399,717	15,690,438	16,172,104	19,595,909	21,419,888	19,247,263	21,499,214
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	173,944	167,763	136,626	121,706	106,788	1,930,490	3,658,321	7,682,310 (1)	8,013,467	8,001,214
Unrestricted	(507,963)	(3,661)	239,060	512,423	774,337	(882,512)	(983,364)	(2,762,344)	572,360 (3)	200,431
Total business-type activities net position	(334,019)	164,102	375,686	634,129	881,125	1,047,978	2,674,957	4,919,966	8,585,827	8,201,645
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	7,967,093	8,616,826	9,911,090	10,078,154	10,428,573	12,352,221	15,150,305	21,461,772 (1)	23,256,414	24,187,020
Restricted	2,295,182	2,270,922	2,253,535	2,213,195	2,624,834	3,891,311	1,727,509	2,391,207	1,426,846	3,623,381
Unrestricted	761,094	1,122,765	1,126,702	1,742,497	3,518,156	976,550	5,393,052	2,486,875	3,149,830	1,890,458
Total primary goverment net position	\$ 11,023,369	\$ 12,010,513	\$ 13,291,327	\$ 14,033,846	\$ 16,571,563	\$ 17,220,082	\$ 22,270,866	\$ 26,339,854	\$ 27,833,090	\$ 29,700,859

Notes:

Increase due to land and property purchases throughout the City for redevelopment purposes.
 Decrease due to the City expending resources for technological upgrades and improvements to its E911 system.
 Changes due to transfers from governmental activities to fund property acquisitions for redevelopment purposes.

Expenses	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,040,221	\$ 2,013,209	\$ 2,030,611	\$ 2,347,243	\$ 2,114,016	\$ 2,687,936	\$ 2,091,985	\$ 2,906,736	\$ 3,142,120	\$ 3,124,003
Public safety	9,118,149	9,129,169	9,529,477	12,184,123	11,754,730	11,961,092	12,846,730	14,067,567	15,782,226	15,857,835
Public works	1,697,309	1,784,032	2,409,046	2,317,216	2,269,108	2,364,117	2,448,999	3,164,165	3,146,528	3,254,195
Culture and recreation	886,839	900,603	935,826	935,614	1,208,130	1,223,290	1,495,372	1,261,707	1,366,783	1,286,548
Housing and development	504,925	525,005	516,852	525,315	561,177	835,343	827,490	896,377	985,641	1,126,218
Redevelopment and planning		'	'	675,990	169,885	1,456,053	340,056	299,604	395,892	725,506
Judicial	1	'	'	'	125,734	257,385	325,629	207,360	141,786	130,288
Tourism and economic development	'	'	'	'	12,147	6,703	18,137	27,552	32,499	42,707
Interest on long-term debt	111,081	96,748	68,970	41,150	16,011	,	'		'	18,452
Total governmental activities expenses	14,358,524	14,448,766	15,490,782	19,026,651	18,230,938	20,791,919	20,394,398	22,831,068	24,993,475	25,565,752
Business-type activities:										
Local Redevelopment Authority		'	'	'	'	41,020	125,873	61,471	109,697	62,249
Sanitation	2,384,398	2,272,845	2,037,168	2,068,182	2,236,962	2,368,069	2,480,845	2,572,496	2,622,834	2,511,093
Total business-type activities expenses	2,384,398	2,272,845	2,037,168	2,068,182	2,236,962	2,409,089	2,606,718	2,633,967	2,732,531	2,573,342
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services:										
General government	678,768	913,453	3,276	•	384,799	429,780	321,727	344,247	199,891	226,944
Public safety	3,113,618	2,774,018	3,791,030	5,177,480	4,207,547	4,055,775	3,968,207	4,617,257	4,192,881	4,059,079
Public works	111,085	215,161	1,157	600	836	775	380	247	970	1,995
Culture and Recreation	177,611	244,712	202,446	179,569	178,558	168,564	186,687	204,537	216,339	202,393
Housing and development		'	904,124	1,034,505			'	'	'	
Judicial	'				41,217					
Operating grants and contributions	107,469	267,757	182,127	362,576	453,070	965,305	366,483	741,451	695,971	751,815
Capital grants and contributions	554,814	525,117	1,080,638	913,590	132,050	5,965,531 (2)) 4,834,667	5,347,809	5,246,034	5,444,621
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,743,365	4,940,218	6,164,798	7,668,320	5,398,077	11,585,730	9,678,151	11,255,548	10,552,086	10,686,847
Business-type activities Charges for services:										
Local Redevelopment Authority	•			•	•	17,500	24,290	33,810	82,810	71,960
Sanitation	2,011,022	2,132,446	2,248,752	2,326,625	2,483,958	2,512,347	2,450,277	2,523,583	2,406,240	2,691,874
Operating grants and contributions		•	•			44,895	T	'	ľ	ľ
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,011,022	2,132,446	2,248,752	2,326,625	2,483,958	2,574,742	2,474,567	2,557,393	2,489,050	2,763,834
Total primary government program revenues	6,754,387	7,072,664	8,413,550	9,994,945	7,882,035	14,160,472	12,152,718	13,812,941	13,041,136	13,450,681

			SCH CITY OF Ch L L	SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED) TY OF FOREST PARK, GEORC Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)	SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED) CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)	7		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	\$ (9,615,159) (373,376)	\$ (9,508,548) (140,399)	\$(9,325,984) 211,584	\$ (11,358,331) 258,443	\$ (12,832,861) 246,996	\$ (9,206,189) 165,653	\$ (10,716,247) (132,151)	\$ (11,57 (7
ð	(9,988,535)	(9,648,947)	(9,114,400)	(11,099,888)	(12,585,865)	(9,040,536)	(10,848,398)	(11,65
	9,474,878	9,886,885	11,174,271	11,588,735	15,008,117 (1)	15,008,117 (1) 15,602,363 (2)) 15,757,842	15,67

2012 2013

	2004	CUU2	20002	1002	2000	2003	2010	2011	2012	5013
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (9,615,159)	\$ (9,508,548)	\$ (9,325,984)	\$ (11,358,331)	\$ (12,832,861)	\$ (9,206,189)	\$ (10,716,247)	\$ (11,575,520)	\$ (14,441,389)	\$ (14,878,905)
Business-type activities	(373,376)	(140,399)	211,584	258,443	246,996	165,653	(132,151)	(76,574)	(243,481)	190,492
Total primary government net expense	(9,988,535)	(9,648,947)	(9,114,400)	(11,099,888)	(12,585,865)	(9,040,536)	(10,848,398)	(11,652,094)	(14,684,870)	(14,688,413)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property and other taxes	9,474,878	9,886,885	11,174,271	11,588,735	15,008,117 (1)	15,602,363 (2)) 15,757,842	15,677,829	16,121,874	16,449,435
Investment earnings	27,093	23,386	103,909	156,513	115,465	93,732	127,788	18,987	12,390	10,673
Miscellaneous	72,531	75,397		50,809			'		32,137	96,060
Gains on disposal/sale of capital assets	19,600	'	48,549	49,507		23,731	13,501	22,292		
Transfers	(343,753)	11,903	(931,515)				(1,759,079)	(2,319,609)	(3,897,637)	574,688
Total governmental activities	9,250,349	9,997,571	10,395,214	11,845,564	15,123,582	15,719,826	14,140,052	13,399,499	12,268,764	17,130,856
Business-true antivities										
Gains on sale of capital assets		650,423	'	,		1.200		,		
Miscellaneous	ı		ı	'			51	1,974	11,705	14
Transfers	343,753	(11,903)				-	1,759,079	2,319,609	3,897,637	(574,688)
Total business-type activities	343,753	638,520	ı	,	,	1,200	1,759,130	2,321,583	3,909,342	(574,674)
Total primary government	9,594,102	10,636,091	10,395,214	11,845,564	15,123,582 -	15,721,026	15,899,182	15,721,082	16,178,106	16,556,182
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(364,810)	489,023	1,069,230	487,233	2,290,721 (1)	9 0	3,423,805	1,823,979	(2,172,625)	2,251,951
Business-type activities	(29,623)	498,121	211,584	258,443	246,996	166,853	1,626,979	2,245,009	3,665,861	(384,182)
Total primary government	\$ (394,433)	\$ 987,144	\$ 1,280,814	\$ 745,676	\$ 2,537,717	\$ 6,680,490	\$ 5,050,784	\$ 4,068,988	\$ 1,493,236	\$ 1,867,769

Notes: (1) FY 2008 property and other taxes increased significantly over previous years due to increase in the millage rate for 2007; therefore, governmental activities change in net assets increased significantly as well compared to previous fiscal years.

(2) Reclassed sales tax revenues as program revenues instead of general tax revenues in order to be comparable to fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

SCHEDULE 3 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

		Reverane
	Tax	Tax Tax Tax
59	•••	\$ 479,159
16		486,511
17		470,600
27		461,762
8		461,655
4		445,697
63		422,215
30		382,636
25		372,190
20		361,014

Notes:

(1) FY 2008 property taxes increased significantly over previous fiscal years due to an increase in the millage rate from 2007.

expenditures, and changes in fund balance for governmental funds. Beginning in FY 2008, the revenue is reported as business tax revenue. (3) Beginning in FY 2010, sales tax revenue only includes local option sales tax. Special purpose local option sales taxes are reported as (2) For FY 2007 and prior fiscal years, business tax revenue was reported as licenses and permits revenue on the statement of revenues,

capital grants and contributions on the statement of activities.

(4) The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to a new law in the State of Georgia. Motor vehicle taxes changed from an annual ad-valorem tax on the assessed value to a one-time title ad-valorem tax (TAVT).

2013			\$ 3.919,818 \$3.919,818	<pre>\$ 94,555 2,158,259 1,113,377 2,158,245 2,111 1,113,377 2,58,141 16,689 1,477 1,477 3,3719,413</pre>
2012			\$ 7,812 - 5,287,019 \$ 5,274,831	\$ 11,290 979,739 979,739 979,739 979,739 67,213 1,728 1,728 (664,659) \$ 763,915
2011			\$ - 6.977,391 \$ 6.977,391	\$
2010	\$ 595,959 97,493 6.042,890 \$ 6,736,342	\$ 1,744.276 (42,668) 765,395 \$ 2,467,003		
2009	 \$ 1,160,408 97,436 97,436 4,036,190 \$ 5,294,034 	\$ 1,663,282 (42,668) (565,672) \$ 1,054,942		
2008	\$ 579,481 97,261 3,640,758 \$ 4,317,500	\$ 1,718,824 (5,132) \$ 1,713,637		
2007	\$ 94,953 2,992,155 \$ 3,087,108	\$ 1,296,217 - (12,298) \$ 1,283,919		
2006	\$ 999,139 90,979 1,684,951 \$ 2,775,069	\$ 157,001 (58,733) \$ 98,268		
2005	\$ 929,624 88,065 2,252,323 \$ 3,270,012	\$ 11,905 (58,485) \$ (46,580)		
2004	\$ 869,621 86,988 2,074,470 \$ 3,031,079	\$ (35,816) (59,341) \$ (95,157)		opment
	General Fund Reserved Unreserved, designated Unreserved, undesignated Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds Reserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds	General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted for: Capital construction Law enforcement activities E911 operations Tourism and economic development Public safety operations Committed for: Redevelopment and planning Unassigned Total all other governmental funds

SCHEDULE 4 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2011, fund balance is reported under categories using the definitions provided by GASB Statement No. 54.

SCHEDULE 5 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 9,448,406	\$ 9,872,719	\$ 11,045,246	\$ 11,546,947	\$ 14,937,833	\$ 15,175,604	\$ 15,731,987 (*	\$ 15,731,987 (1) \$ 15,670,092 (1) \$ 16,069,979	1) \$ 16,069,979	\$ 16,353,022
Licenses and permits	787,739	1,053,917	904,124	1,034,505	311,536	355,105	311,470	280,584	199,891	223,944
Intergovemmental revenues	662,283	784,377	1,562,689	1,570,611	585,120	1,291,765	5,433,497 (1)	1) 6,320,425 (1)	1) 5,941,362	6,195,949
Fines and forfeitures	2,544,385	2,181,204	2,158,784	2,200,211	3,448,869	3,203,838	3,040,492			3,240,878
Charges for services	748,959	912,222	607,688	561,920	984,239	1,026,558	1,118,670	1,185,947	1,067,050	1,025,589
Investment earnings	22,283	17,114	96,207	128,718	115,465	93,732	127,788	19,428	13,033	11,160
Miscellaneous	92,134	83,897	48,549	100,314	68,313	69,393	6,369	56,278	32,137	96,060
Total revenues	14,306,189	14,905,450	16,423,287	17,143,226	20,451,375	21,215,995	25,770,273	27,176,233	26,666,592	27,146,602
Expenditures										
General government	1,965,141	1,939,271	1,959,240	2,190,658	2,122,684	2,614,437	2,390,000	2,740,971	2,722,016	2,899,138
Public safety	8,474,509	8,571,069	8,921,999	9,246,602	11,294,851	12,092,642	12,239,237	13,224,338	14,709,791	14,832,907
Public works	1,602,274	1,679,271	2,264,131	2,132,034	2,327,652	2,342,649	2,234,788	2,552,843	2,725,321	2,841,158
Culture and recreation	783,237	825,967	855,023	830,901	1,137,210	1,174,419	1,392,167	1,105,475	1,238,552	1,153,437
Housing and development	504,925	516,429	507,043	507,878	548,238	819,258	803,362	852,072	968,516	1,104,605
Judicial	'				132,632	130,487	125,615	136,622	139,854	128,701
Redevelopment and planning	'	'	'	'	169,885	1,456,053	336,036	294,656	406,220	529,312
Tourism and economic development	'	,	'	,	12,308	6,069	17,184	27,552	32,514	42,707
Animal control	49,302	48,493	45,794	46,846	'	'	'	'	'	'
Capital outlay	639,302	1,054,567	1,627,044	1,300,448	404,782		'	'		'
Capital outlay - redevelopment and planning	'		'	'	'	435,873	1,584,850	2,495,142	1,863,877	1,709,733
Capital outlay - public safety	'	ı	'	'	ı	'		111,242	705,559	696,256
Capital outlay - public works								1,158,617	730,831	737,034
Capital outlay - culture and recreation	'		'		'		47,087	12,154		
Debt service										
Principal	583,721	1,264,077	524,138	531,761	408,692				15,479	31,609
Interest and fees	111,081	96,748	68,970	41,149	16,011		•	•	'	'
Total expenditures	14,713,492	15,995,892	16,773,382	16,828,277	18,574,945	21,071,887	21,170,326	24,711,684	26,258,530	26,706,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(407,303)	(1,090,442)	(350,095)	314,949	1,876,430	144,108	4,599,947	2,464,549	408,062	440,005
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from issuance of debt	'	973,317	'	'	'	'	'	'	157,744	585,792
Proceeds from sale of capital assets						23,731	13,501	22,292	•	
Transfers in	729,601	791,688	945,702	665,308	920,238	58,014	170,646	280,019	108,477	756,227
Transfers out	(1,073,354)	(791,688)	(945,702)	(665,308)	(920,238)	(58,014)	(1,929,725)	(2,599,628)	(4,006,114)	(181,539)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(343,753)	973,317				23,731	(1,745,578)	(2,297,317)	(3,739,893)	1,160,480
Net change in fund balances	\$ (751,056)	\$ (117,125)	\$ (350,095)	\$ 314,949	\$ 1,876,430	\$ 167,839	\$ 2,854,369	\$ 167,232	\$ (3,331,831)	\$ 1,600,485
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.19%	10.02%	4.08%	3.83%	2.39%	0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	%20.0	0.13%
-										

(1) For FY 2010 and 2011, special purpose local option sales tax revenue is reported as intergovernmental revenue where as in prior fiscal years, this revenue memory and a summer and a 61

SCHEDULE 6 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA General Government Tax Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes (2)	Insurance Premium Taxes	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2004	\$ 2,325,614	\$ 945,611	\$ 479,159	\$ 4,574,159	\$ 1,012,371	\$ 111,492	\$ 9,448,406
2005	2,387,880	1,026,168	486,511	4,731,416	1,119,578	121,166	9,872,719
2006	2,831,512	1,103,828	470,600	5,330,317	1,182,127	126,862	11,045,246
2007	3,328,809	1,150,973	461,762	5,262,427	1,248,488	786,678	12,239,137
2008	5,839,206 (3)) 1,172,269	461,655	5,268,900	1,345,197	813,881	14,901,108
2009	5,527,818	1,200,350	445,697	5,175,118	1,417,693	1,408,928	15,175,604
2010	6,578,637 (3)) 1,189,089	422,215	4,864,063 ((4) 1,278,493	1,399,490	15,731,987
2011	6,687,180	1,157,906	382,636	4,627,030	1,406,851	1,408,489	15,670,092
2012	7,687,245 (3)	866,227	372,190	4,767,454	1,468,944	907,919	16,069,979
2013	7,811,228	930,353	361,014	4,921,326	1,375,538	953,563	16,353,022

Notes:

(1) Includes all governmental fund type tax revenues.

(2) Includes ad valorem and intangible taxes.

(3) Increases in property tax revenues due to increases in the City's millage rate for maintenance and operations (M&O).

(4) Beginning in FY 2010, special purpose local option sales tax revenue is reported as intergovernmental revenue for governmental funds whereas in prior fiscal years, this was reported as sales tax revenue.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property Last Ten Calendar Years **SCHEDULE 7**

Year of Levy	Real Pr	Real Property	Real Property	computed seal Property	Personal Property	roperty	Utilities	ties	Total	tal	Value as a
	Assessed actual value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Percentage of actual value (1)						
2003	\$ 341,201,128 \$	878,325,500 \$	7,294,000 \$	8 18,235,000 \$	103,906,035 \$	259,765,107 \$	44,028,194 \$	110,070,484 \$	496,429,357 \$	1,266,396,091	39%
2004	350,522,806	876,306,963	3,845,000	9,612,500	112,596,179	281,490,459	41,887,880	104,719,701	508,851,865	1,272,129,623	40%
2005	377,753,204	944,383,010	30,615,184	76,537,960	123,060,502	307,651,255	43,024,050	107,560,125	574,452,940	1,436,132,350	40%
2006	406,399,017	1,015,997,543	29,085,577	72,713,943	137,230,626	343,076,565	46,146,467	115,366,168	618,861,687	1,547,154,219	40%
2007	427,138,210	1,067,845,525	103,716,207	259,290,518	178,392,371	445,980,927	52,800,604	132,001,510	762,047,392	1,905,118,480	40%
2008	447,325,739	1,118,314,348	101,752,134	254,380,335	184,496,097	461,240,243	50,866,049	127,165,123	784,440,019	1,961,100,049	40%
2009	432,547,172	1,081,367,930	94,040,401	235,101,003	206,204,834	515,512,085	50,972,142	127,430,355	783,764,549	1,959,411,373	40%
2010	379,715,899	949,289,748	67,562,283	168,905,708	173,811,076	434,527,690	50,973,170	127,432,925	672,062,428	1,680,156,070	40%
2011	357,210,127	893,025,318	61,895,455	154,738,638	184,321,293	460,803,233	51,143,833	127,859,583	654,570,708	1,636,426,770	40%
2012	324,741,454	811,853,635	47,808,851	119,522,128	180,816,802	452,042,005	58,036,374	145,090,935	611,403,481	1,528,508,703	40%

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office Notes: (1) Under Georgia law, property is assessed for taxes at 40% of fair market value.

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SCHEDULE 8 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Calendar Years

Per \$1,000 of net assessed value

Calendar year	City of Forest Park Operating Millage (1)	Clayton County Schools Millage	Clayton County Operating Millage (1)	State of Georgia Millage	Total
2003	4.793	18.916	10.782	0.250	34.741
2004	5.593	18.916	11.681	0.250	36.440
2005	6.593	18.916	11.681	0.250	37.440
2006	6.593	20.000	12.664	0.250	39.507
2007	10.343	19.836	8.535	0.250	38.964
2008	10.343	19.836	8.962	0.250	39.391
2009	12.343	20.000	11.436	0.250	44.029
2010	13.343	20.000	11.327	0.250	44.920
2011	14.743	20.000	15.813	0.250	50.806
2012	14.743	20.000	14.912	0.200	49.855

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

Notes: (1) Local Option Sales Tax Collection passed November 1993 resulted in millage reduction.

SCHEDULE 9 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Principal Property Taxpayers Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

			2012			2003	
Taxpayer		Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation
Georgia Power		\$ 53,693,180	1	8.78%	\$ 31,233,264	1	6.29%
Clorox Products, Inc.		41,437,602	2	6.78%	13,178,849	3	2.65%
Ozark Automotive Distributors		12,829,289	3	2.10%			
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	(1)	9,958,143	4	1.63%	13,395,522	2	2.70%
K Mart Apparel of Atlanta Corp.		9,511,204	5	1.56%	8,396,852	5	1.69%
Bayer Cropscience LP		7,136,558	6	1.17%			
AirTran Airways Inc		7,051,527	7	1.15%			
BellSouth Telecommunication		6,247,061	8	1.02%	8,908,219	4	1.79%
KN Forest Park LLC		5,985,600	9	0.98%			
Sanofi Pasteur Inc.		5,877,772	10	0.96%			
Heenan D.A. ETAL Trustees					6,392,600	6	1.29%
Rexan Beverage Company					5,414,035	7	1.09%
Eastman Chemical Co.					4,652,675	8	0.94%
Industrial Property Fund					4,000,000	9	0.81%
Industrial Property Fund					3,910,800	10	0.79%
Total		\$ 159,727,935		26.11%	\$ 99,482,816		20.03%

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

SCHEDULE 10 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Collections to Date							D ()			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	<u>Fiscal Year o</u> Amount	of the Levy Collected	in S	llections ubsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	De	tstanding linquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2004	\$ 2,133,398	\$ 2,074,610	97%	\$	40,016	\$	2,114,626	99%	\$	163,820	8%
2005	2,222,731	2,122,716	96%		84,405		2,207,121	99%		139,993	6%
2006	2,685,445	2,498,602	93%		168,910		2,667,512	99%		277,475	10%
2007	2,771,049	2,582,266	93%		166,705		2,748,971	99%		301,059	11%
2008	4,793,497	4,536,765	95%		221,288		4,758,053	99%		394,147	8%
2009	5,551,181	5,304,425	96%		170,476		5,474,901	99%		391,337	7%
2010	6,928,385	6,401,329	92%		365,531		6,766,860	98%		652,617	9%
2011	6,618,835	6,291,877	95%		166,224		6,458,101	98%		652,613	10%
2012	7,211,134	6,808,577	94%		158,853		6,967,430	97%		913,890	13%
2013	6,882,967	6,559,641	95%		-		6,559,641	95%		1,023,286	15%

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

Note: (1) After write off of taxes and before allowance for doubtful accounts

SCHEDULE 11 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Sanitation Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sanitation Revenues
2004	2,011,022
2005	2,132,446
2006	2,248,752
2007	2,326,625
2008	2,483,958
2009	2,512,347
2010	2,450,277
2011	2,523,583
2012	2,406,240
2013	2,691,874

Source: The City of Forest Park Finance Department

SCHEDULE 12 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Figure	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Percentage	Der
Fiscal year	Notes Payable	Notes Payable	Primary Government	of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
2004	\$ 1,755,350	\$ 156,441	\$ 1,911,791	0.60%	\$ 89
2005	1,464,591	-	1,464,591	0.46%	68
2006	940,453	-	940,453	0.29%	44
2007	408,810	-	408,810	0.13%	19
2008	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2009	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2010	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2011	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2012	142,265	-	142,265	0.06%	8
2013	696,448	-	696,448	0.27%	38

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

Prior to fiscal year 2002, all notes payable were reported as general debt.

(1) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

SCHEDULE 13 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2004	<u>-</u>	- %	\$ -
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013			

Note 1: The City's governmental activities did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding in the last ten (10) years.

Note 2: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE 14 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2013

	Debt	Estimated Percentage	Estimated Share of Overlapping
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable (1)	Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt:			
City of Forest Park, Georgia	\$ -	100%	\$-
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Clayton County Board of Education	-	9%	-
Clayton County	34,299,914	9%	3,086,992
Landfill Authority	11,660,000	9%	1,049,400
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 4,136,392

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Clayton County Finance Department website. Debt outstanding data provided by Clayton County Finance Department. Information subsequent to June 30, 2012 was not available at the time this report was published by the City.

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

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt limit	\$ 49,642,936 \$ 50,885,187	\$ 50,885,187	\$ 57,445,294	\$ 61,886,169	\$ 76,204,739	\$ 78,444,002	\$ 78,376,455	\$ 67,206,243	\$ 65,457,071	\$ 61,140,348
Total net debt applicable to limit	I	ı			ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Legal debt margin	\$ 49,642,936 \$ 50,885,187	\$ 50,885,187	\$ 57,445,294	\$ 61,886,169	\$ 76,204,739	\$ 78,444,002	\$ 78,376,455	\$ 67,206,243	\$ 65,457,071	\$ 61,140,348
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	,	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	,	,
							Legal Debt Mar Year 2013	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013	for Fiscal	
							Assessed value			\$611,403,481
							Debt limit (10% of total Debt applicable to limit	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit	l value)	61,140,348
							General obligation bonds Legal debt margin	ation bonds jin		- \$ 61,140,348
Note - 1: The Constitution of the State of Georgia provides that the City taxes in excess of ten (10) percent of the assessed value of all taxable	te of Georgia prov of the assessed v	ides that the City alue of all taxable	' may not incur long-term e property within the City.	may not incur long-term obligations payable out of general property : property within the City.	ons payable out	of general prope	arty			

SCHEDULE 15 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years

Note - 2: The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

SCHEDULE 16 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age(3)	Level in Years of Formal Schooling(1)	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment Rate(5)
2004	21,447 (1)	\$ 320,246,604	\$14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	5,309	4.2%
2005	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	5,309	6.4%
2006	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	5,059	5.9%
2007	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	5,193	5.8%
2008	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	4,920	7.5%
2009	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	4,864	12.2%
2010	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	29.1	14.7	5,407	12.5%
2011	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)) 14.7	5,321	12.9%
2012	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)) 14.7	5,691	11.1%
2013	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)) 14.7	6,430	10.3%

Sources: 1 - United States Bureau of Census (2000)

2 - United States Bureau of Census (2010)

3 - Georgia Department of Industry and Trade

4 - Clayton County Board of Education

5 - Georgia Department of Labor

SCHEDULE 17 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Principal Employers Current and Seven Years Ago

		2013			2006	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Employment
Ozark Automotive Distributors	419	1	8.18%	186	6	2.71%
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	308	2	6.01%	220	2	3.20%
Clorox Products	297	3	5.80%	197	4	2.87%
J.B. Hunt Transport, Inc.	283	4	5.52%			
Kmart	229	5	4.47%	283	1	4.12%
McLane Food Service	145	6	2.83%	190	5	2.76%
Bulloch & Bulloch, Inc.	131	7	2.56%			
Mid-South Roof Systems	125	8	2.44%	200	3	2.91%
Forward Air	124	9	2.42%			
Hill Tire Company	62	10	1.21%			
Premier Transportation				185	7	2.69%
McDonald Transit Associates				110	8	1.60%
Stewart Auto Finance				96	9	1.40%
Rexam Beverage Can Company				83	10	1.21%
Total	2123		41.44%	1750		25.47%

Source: City of Forest Park's Business License Division

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

SCHEDULE 18 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
Function/Program	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Administrative										
City Manager Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance Department	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Support Services	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6
Police										
Officers*	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	93	89	89
Communications	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Administrative	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12
Other	1									
Recreation & Leisure	23	23	25	25	25	25	25	28	28	28
Public Works										
Streets**	12									
Maintenance**	16	34	33	33	33	33	33	39	39	39
Sanitation***	32	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6
Fleet	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Planning, Building and Zoning	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	13	13	13
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and Officers	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	69	69	69
Administrative	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3

Source: City Budgets

* 1997 includes the final year of operation of a jail facility.

** Beginning in 2005, the Streets and Maintenance Divisions are combined for reporting purposes.

*** Beginning in 2005, Sanitation services are contracted with an outside company.

SCHEDULE 19 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013
Police										
Physical arrests	3,623	4,031	3,972	4,648	4,289	3,758	3,837	3,694	3,616	3,557
Parking violations	93	60	64	115	153	78	71	112	115	79
Traffic violations	20,436	17,585	16,761	17,769	19,654	16,379	16,652	23,622	21,390	19,414
Fire and EMS										
Emergency responses	3,769	3,687	3,827	4,163	4,688	4,459	5,177	5,324	4,315	4,485
Fires extinguished	66	42	46	127	199	115	100	119	95	94
Inspections	275	243	234	316	430	637	1,249	1,067	939	955
Recreation & Leisure										
Athletic field permits issued	2,044	1,799	1,921	1,580	1,618	1,498	1,256	1,840	1,826	1,794
Community Center admissions	12,000	16,226	16,897	12,044	10,710	14,897	15,133	14,468	19,442	21,120

Sources: Various City Departments

SCHEDULE 20 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2004</u>	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	35	35	36	35	35	34	42	46	46	45
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Streetlights	1649	1652	1655	1655	1655	1655	1659	1659	1778	1778
Traffic signals	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	47	47
Recreation & Leisure										
Acreage	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	72.51	72.51	78.9	78.9	78.9
Playgrounds	2	3	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Baseball / Softball diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer / football fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Activity Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Museum	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various City Departments