COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016





Prepared By: Finance Department City of Forest Park, Georgia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

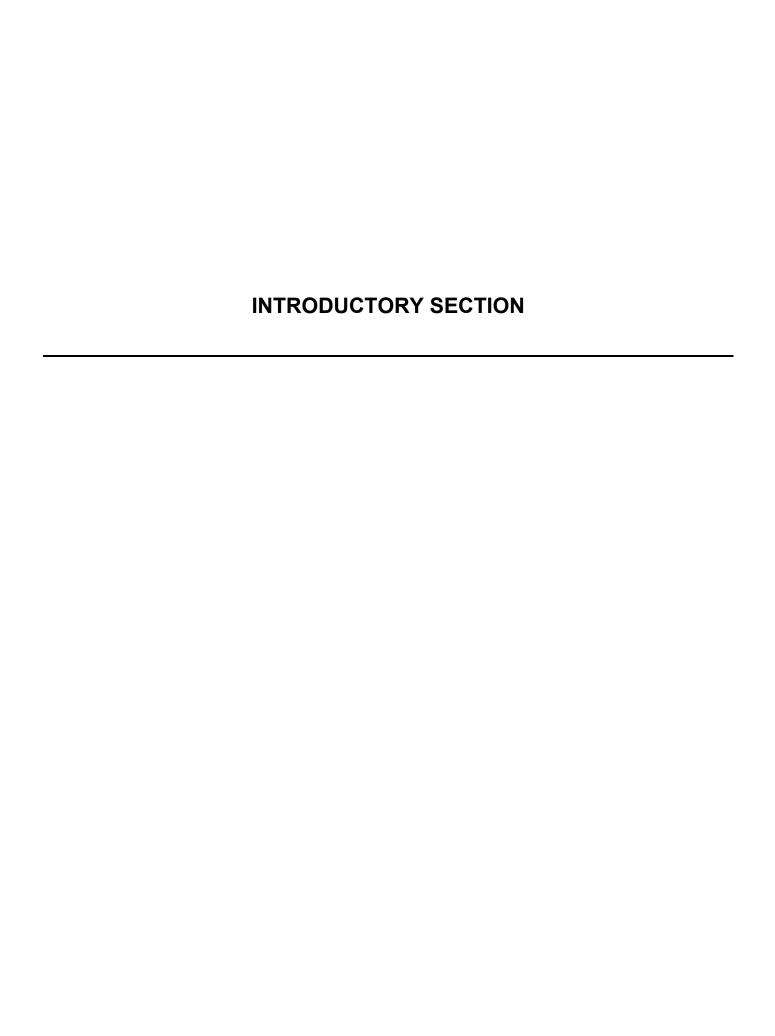
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CITY OF FOREST PARK

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November 22, 2016

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, 2016.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.

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 18,500 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 five-member 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, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds other than the General 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: Atlas Logistics Group Retail, 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. Transfer of the majority of the property from the Department of Defense was completed in June 2014. Phase I of the Main Street Project has been completed. Phase II of the project is in the Design / Engineering phase. The City currently has a privately held mixed-use residential and retail development (Jasber Plaza) located on the Main Street corridor underway. The development site is over 4.5 acres; the first phase of the project will consist of 8,000 square feet of retail and restaurants tenant spaces, the second phase of the project will consist of 120 condominium units.

The City of Forest Park continued to experience growth and investment during fiscal year 2016, as indicated by the following areas now under construction or recently completed:

- Gillem Logistics Center (GLC) building construction \$19,356,900.
- ◆ Clayton County Board of Education building renovations \$10,153,600.
- ♦ Robel Realty roof replacement \$2,426,562.
- Southern Crescent Medical Center new building construction \$1,920,000.
- ◆ Calvary Refuge construction of homeless shelter \$824,200.
- Technique Concrete exterior and interior remodel and additions \$250,000.
- First Southern Management roof replacement \$243,205.
- ♦ Loves Travel installation of racking system \$224,790.
- Weeks Robinson Properties demolition of warehouse at GLC \$206,400.
- ♦ Clorox Company interior buildout \$190,000.
- ◆ J.B. Hunt breakroom and restroom renovations \$180,000.
- ◆ St. George Warehouse interior finish \$171,147.
- ♦ Various other projects totaling \$346,248.

The activity reflects the continuing 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 6.4% for August 2016 compared with 7.5% at August 2015. The August 2016 unemployment rate for Metro Atlanta is 5.0%, the State of Georgia is 4.9%, and the U.S. rate is 5.0%. The decrease in unemployment from 2015 to 2016 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 Phase II is currently in the final stage of the Design / Engineering phase.

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 established Main Street and Fort Gillem as its first Redevelopment Area and Tax Allocation District.

Community Development Block Grant Projects

The City of Forest Park has received the following in Community Block Grant Funds for fiscal years 2013-2016:

- 2013 West Street Project \$75,000
- 2014 Neighborhood Stabilization Officer \$46,490
- 2014 West Street Project \$100,000
- 2015 West Street Project \$150,000
- 2016 West Street Project \$61,748

The Neighborhood Stabilization Officer will aid in the implementation of the Quality of Life Program (QOL) facilitated by the Code Enforcement Division. The Neighborhood Stabilization project is scheduled to be completed December 31, 2016. The design/engineering phase of the West Street project has been completed. The Right-of-Way phase is almost complete. The project has been put out to bid for construction. Construction of the project should begin in late November or early December.

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 Gillem Enclave.

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 Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Forest Park were finalized the first quarter of calendar year 2014. Also in the first quarter of 2014, the City Council created the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park (URA) which was recognized by OEA as the "ILRA" going forward. A "Gillem Zoning District" has been approved and implemented. The Boundary Survey work has been completed. On June 11, 2014, the Army transferred 770 acres to the URA. The URA immediately transferred 253 acres to Kroger which will complete the development of a 1.2 million square foot regional distribution center by late October 2015. In March 2015, the Forest Park Development Partners exercised their option to purchase approximately 50 acres that will be developed into an 850,000 square foot distribution center opening in mid-2016. The Army continues environmental remediation on the remaining 398 acres and plans to transfer up to 150 additional acres through the Execution of a Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) process in early to mid-2017. The ILRA/URA 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 was \$348,231 (\$312,305 in Federal funds). The 2012-2013 OEA grant was \$606,520 (\$544,685 in Federal funds). The 2013-extended to 2015 grant is \$1,244,596 (\$1,118,355 in Federal funds.) The 2014-2015 grant was \$626,436 (\$561,196 in Federal funds.) The final 2015-2016 grant is \$485,525 (\$434,306 in Federal funds.) OEA authorized a one-year extension of that grant until June 30, 2017 to cover the Environmental Consultant (\$79,560 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 8 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, 2015, all of the City's bank deposits were insured or collateralized. 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, 2015. 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 36 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.

Al Wiggins, Jr. City Manager

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, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS

David Lockhart Mayor

Tommy Smith Mayor Pro-tem (Ward 1)

Dabouze Antoine Council Member (Ward 2)

Sandra Bagley Council Member (Ward 3)

Latresa Wells Council Member (Ward 4)

Allan Mears Council Member (Ward 5)

APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

City Manager Al Wiggins

Director of Finance Mike Blandenburg

Director of Police Services L. Dwayne Hobbs

Director of Fire Services John E. Buckholts, Jr.

Director of Public Works Jeff Eady

Director of Planning, Building and Zoning

Jonathan Jones

Director of Recreation and Leisure Elaine Corley

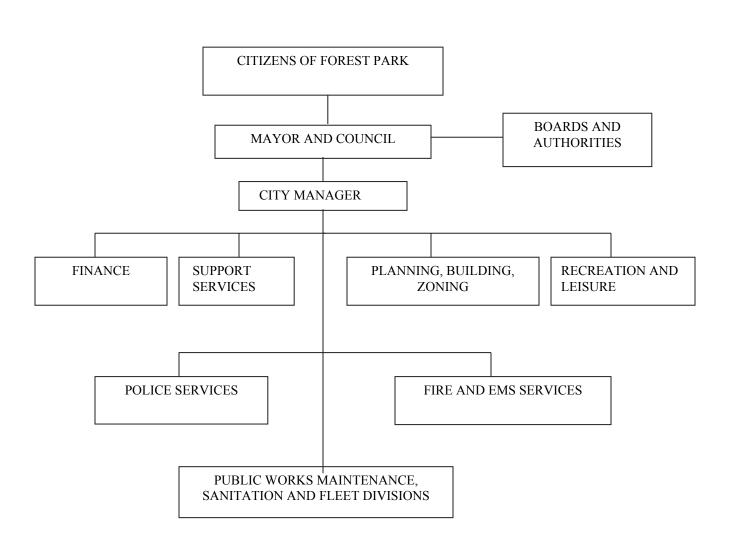
Director of Support Services Christine Terrell

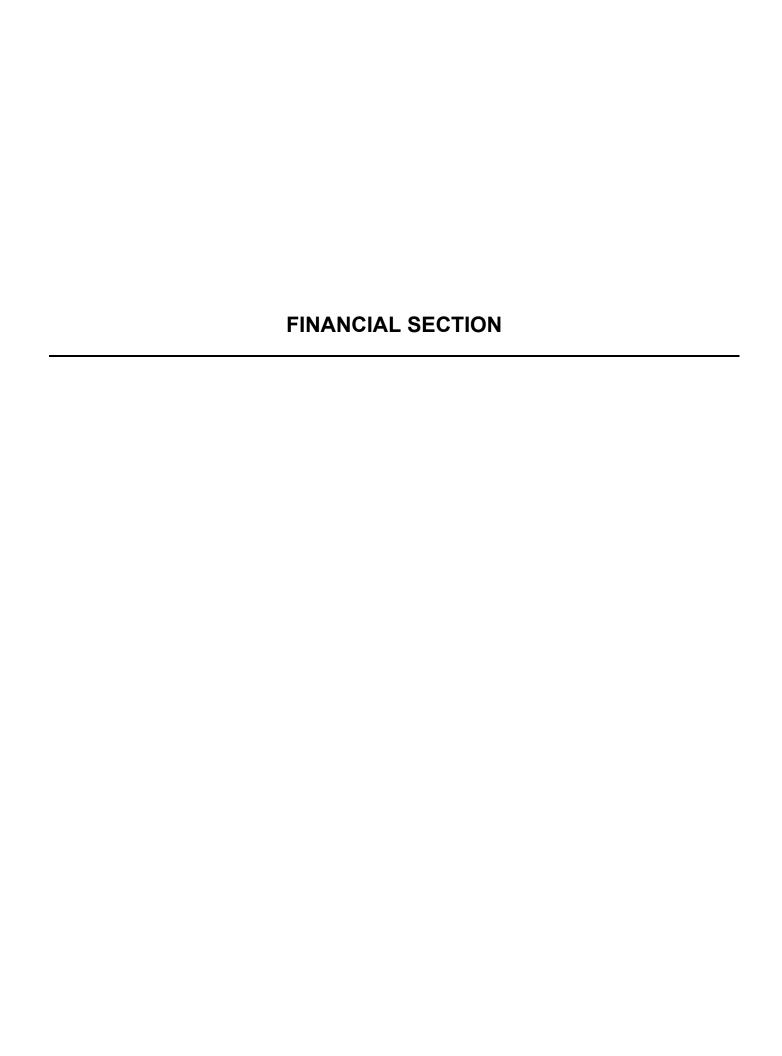
City Attorney Steve Fincher

Municipal Court Judge Ronald Freeman

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2016







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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 11 and page 47, 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 schedules of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121), 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 schedules 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 22, 2016, 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 and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia November 22, 2016

City of Forest Park, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$34,503,607 (net position).
- The City had a decrease in net position of \$218,973 compared to a decrease of \$3,049,433 in the prior fiscal year. In the prior fiscal year, the URA had much lower sales of the remaining tracts of land and furthermore, incurred other redevelopment costs associated with Fort Gillem.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,367,515. This represents an increase from the prior fiscal year of \$2,436,068. The increase can be attributed primarily to the increase in the SPLOST Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,474,424 or 6.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In the prior fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$1,174,628 or 5.4 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, 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, and an Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund used to account for the property acquisitions of Fort Gillem from the United States Army and subsequent sale of these properties to developers and third parties to implement the urban development plan for the area.

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 14, 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 and SPLOST Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other seven (7) 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 and on the Fort Gillem property.

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 47 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 48-58 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 59-79 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 \$34,503,607 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Table 1 below is a summary of the City's net position.

Net Position										
	 Governmental Activities				ss-type ities	Total Primary Government			•	
	2015		2016	2015		2016		2015		2016
Current and other assets	\$ 8,591,620	\$	10,724,441	\$ 26,107,348	\$	20,806,295	\$	34,698,968	\$	31,530,736
Capital assets	19,437,658		18,964,640	14,685,778		17,318,422		34,123,436		36,283,062
Total assets	28,029,278	_	29,689,081	40,793,126		38,124,717		68,822,404		67,813,798
Current liabilities	2,039,421		1,859,572	2,281,318		1,303,982		4,320,739		3,163,554
Long term liabilities	 2,800,886		2,960,318	26,978,199		27,186,319		29,779,085		30,146,637
Total liabilities	4,840,307		4,819,890	29,259,517	_	28,490,301		34,099,824		33,310,191
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	18,964,221		18,604,312	14,685,778		17,318,422		33,649,999		35,922,734
Restricted	5,615,883		7,298,649	-		-		5,615,883		7,298,649
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,391,133)		(1,033,770)	(3,152,169)		(7,684,006)		(4,543,302)		(8,717,776)
Total net position	\$ 23,188,971	\$	24,869,191	\$ 11,533,609	\$	9,634,416	\$	34,722,580	\$	34,503,607

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (\$35,922,734 or 104%) reflects its investment in capital assets, net of related debt (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment, net of related debt-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 \$1,680,220. The increase is primarily due to an increase in tax revenues and decrease in Redevelopment and Planning expenses.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities resulted in a decrease in net position of \$1,899,193. The decrease is primarily due to the activity in the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund. In 2014, concurrently with the acquisition of a significant amount of the property Fort Gillem, the URA sold a large portion of the property to a third party for the development of a distribution center. In the current and prior year, there was no such large sale of property and thus the URA reported a significant decline in revenues. This decline in revenues, combined with on-going costs related to the redevelopment of remaining URA-owned land led to the decrease in net position for the current fiscal year. Revenues are expected to increase, beginning in fiscal year 2016 – 2017.

Table 2 Changes in net position

		ernm ctiviti				ness- ctivitie			Tota Gov	l Prin ernm	
	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 4,427,469	\$	4,112,923	\$	3,475,724	\$	3,479,275	\$	7,903,193	\$	7,592,198
Operating grants and	φ 4,427,409	φ	4,112,923	φ	3,473,724	φ	3,479,273	φ	7,903,193	φ	7,392,190
Contributions	820,913		519,298		-		-		820,913		519,298
Capital grants and Contributions	3,820,567		3,143,555		450,000		-		4,270,567		3,143,555
General revenues:											
Property taxes	6,334,235		6,866,918		-		-		6,334,235		6,866,918
Sales taxes	4,991,349		5,674,290		-		-		4,991,349		5,674,290
Hotel/motel taxes	55,296		60,495		-		-		55,296		60,495
Franchise taxes	1,373,128		1,443,810		-		-		1,373,128		1,443,810
Insurance premium taxes	996,067		1,068,784		-		-		996,067		1,068,784
Alcoholic beverage tax	354,862		369,360		-		-		354,862		369,360
Motor vehicle tax	948,874		851,830		-		-		948,874		851,830
Business taxes	996,669		1,017,690		-		-		996,669		1,017,690
Other taxes	163,544		204,132		-		-		163,544		204,132
Interest income	3,775		8,561		5,482		9,474		9,257		18,035
Gain on the sale of capital assets	10,259		76,388		-		-		10,259		76,388
Miscellaneous revenue	55,259		30,421		39,206		713		94,465		31,134
Total revenues	25,352,266		25,448,455		3,970,412		3,489,462		29,322,678		28,937,917
Expenses:											
General government	2,863,828		2,677,825		-		-		2,863,828		2,677,825
Public safety	15,451,710		15,230,605		-		-		15,451,710		15,230,605
Culture and recreation	1,353,839		1,331,029		-		-		1,353,839		1,331,029
Housing and development	730,914		765,987		-		-		730,914		765,987
Public works	3,358,782		3,892,680		-		-		3,358,782		3,892,680
Redevelopment and planning	1,241,205		445,708		5,087,610		2,365,246		6,328,815		2,810,954
Judicial	134,087		126,397		-		· · ·		134,087		126,397
Tourism and economic development	31,098		25,455		_		_		31,098		25,455
Interest paid on long-term debt	13,582		23,284						13,582		23,284
Sanitation					2,105,456		2,272,674		2,105,456		2,272,674
Total expenses	25,179,045		24,518,970		7,193,066		4,637,920		32,372,111	_	29,156,890
Increase (decrease) in net position											
before transfers	173,221		929,485		(3,222,654)		(1,148,458)		(3,049,433)		(218,973)
Transfers	52,911		750,735		(52,911)		(750,735)		-		-
Change in net position	226,132		1,680,220		(3,275,565)		(1,899,193)		(3,049,433)		(218,973)
Net position beginning of fiscal year	22,962,839		23,188,971		14,809,174		11,533,609		37,772,013		34,722,580
Net position end of fiscal year	\$ 23,188,971	\$	24,869,191	\$	11,533,609	\$	9,634,416	\$	34,722,580	\$	34,503,607

Governmental activities

Overall, governmental activities revenues increased \$96,189 or 0.4%, primarily as a net result of decreased operating and capital grants activities, decreased charges for services, and increased taxes. Overall, governmental activities expenses decreased \$660,075 or 2.62%, primarily as a result of decreased redevelopment and planning expenses.

Business-type activities.

Business-type activities revenues decreased \$480,950 or 12.1%, primarily as a result of decreased capital grants and contributions. Business-type activities expenses decreased \$2,555,146 or 35.5%, primarily as a result of decreased redevelopment and planning expenses.

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 2015 and 2016.

Table 3
Governmental Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Revenues: 2015 2016 Taxes \$ 16,403,442 \$ 17,741,240 Licenses and permits 616,160 467,915 Intergovernmental revenues 4,637,977 3,658,716 Fines and forfeitures 2,228,634 2,001,275 Charges for services 1,582,675 1,643,733 Interest income 7,278 12,698 Other 55,259 30,421 Total revenues 2,5531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: 2 2,501,960 General government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service			Governr	Governmental Fund			
Taxes \$ 16,403,442 \$ 17,741,240 Licenses and permits 616,160 467,915 Intergovernmental revenues 4,637,977 3,658,716 Fines and forfeitures 2,228,634 2,001,275 Charges for services 1,582,675 1,643,733 Interest income 7,278 12,698 Other 55,259 30,421 Total revenues 25,531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: General government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 <			2015		2016		
Licenses and permits 616,160 467,915 Intergovernmental revenues 4,637,977 3,658,716 Fines and forfeitures 2,228,634 2,001,275 Charges for services 1,582,675 1,643,733 Interest income 7,278 12,698 Other 55,259 30,421 Total revenues 25,531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: Separal government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 2,011,960 1,223,129 1,197,818 1,197,818 1,197,818 1,197,818 1,197,818 1,223,129 1,197,818 1,251,837 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,284 125,187 1,285 1,245 1,245 1,245 1,245 1,245 1,245<		•	40 400 440	•	47.744.040		
Intergovernmental revenues		\$		\$			
Fines and forfeitures 2,228,634 2,001,275 Charges for services 1,582,675 1,643,733 Interest income 7,278 12,698 Other 55,259 30,421 Total revenues 25,531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: General government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) (2,859)	•		,		,		
Charges for services Interest income 1,582,675 1,643,733 Interest income 7,278 12,698 Other 55,259 30,421 Total revenues 25,531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: Separal government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers in	3		, ,		, ,		
Interest income Other 7,278 55,259 12,698 30,421 Total revenues 25,531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: Seneral government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Other 55,259 30,421 Total revenues 25,531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: General government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal Interest 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123							
Total revenues 25,531,425 25,555,998 Expenditures: 325,531,425 25,555,998 General government Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Expenditures: 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) 424,770 Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal y							
General government 2,650,559 2,501,960 Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances	Total revenues		25,531,425		25,555,998		
Public safety 14,487,546 14,341,820 Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447							
Public works 2,857,706 3,269,299 Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	General government		2,650,559		2,501,960		
Culture and recreation 1,223,129 1,197,818 Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Public safety		14,487,546		14,341,820		
Housing and development 725,130 758,647 Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Public works		2,857,706		3,269,299		
Judicial 132,884 125,187 Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Culture and recreation		1,223,129		1,197,818		
Redevelopment and planning 771,673 441,437 Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Housing and development		725,130		758,647		
Tourism and economic development 31,098 25,455 Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 76,388 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) 1,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 1,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Judicial		132,884		125,187		
Capital outlay 3,553,304 1,146,487 Debt service Principal 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Redevelopment and planning		771,673		441,437		
Debt service 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 76,388 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Tourism and economic development		31,098		25,455		
Principal Interest 112,475 113,109 Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 76,388 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Capital outlay		3,553,304		1,146,487		
Interest 16,055 25,834 Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 76,388 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Debt service						
Total expenditures 26,561,559 23,947,053 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 402,859 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Principal		112,475		113,109		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Interest		16,055		25,834		
over (under) expenditures (1,030,134) 1,608,945 Other financing sources (uses) 76,388 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Total expenditures		26,561,559		23,947,053		
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 10,259 76,388 Transfers in 402,859 1,175,505 Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	over (under) expenditures		(1,030,134)		1,608,945		
Transfers in Transfers out 402,859 (2,859) 1,175,505 (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	` ,						
Transfers out (2,859) (424,770) Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447			,		,		
Total other financing sources (uses) 410,259 827,123 Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Transfers in		,				
Net change in fund balances (619,875) 2,436,068 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447					(424,770)		
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 7,551,322 6,931,447	Total other financing sources (uses)		410,259		827,123		
	Net change in fund balances		(619,875)		2,436,068		
Fund balances, end of fiscal year \$ 6,931,447 \$ 9,367,515							
	Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	6,931,447	\$	9,367,515		

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 \$9,367,515 which is an increase of \$2,436,068 from the prior fiscal year. The most notable revenue changes are the increase in taxes and the decrease in intergovernmental revenues. The most notable expenditure change is the decrease of capital outlay.

A detail of the governmental funds can be found on pages 14 and 15 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The General Fund is the central operating fund of the City. For 2016, this fund had \$96,329 of expenditures over revenues compared to expenditures over revenues of \$1,344,158 in the prior fiscal year. The deficiency of revenues under expenditures can be primarily attributed to decreased fines and forfeitures.

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 \$5,766,006.

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 \$2,300,605 in the prior fiscal year to \$3,117,709 in the current fiscal year, which represents an increase of \$817,104 or 35.5%. Operating expenses increased from \$2,105,456 in the prior fiscal year to \$2,272,674 in the current fiscal year, which represents an increase of \$167,218 or 7.9%. The Local Redevelopment Authority Fund is used to account for the City's property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City. Net position decreased from \$8,138,660 at prior fiscal year end to \$7,555,494 in net position at current fiscal year end. As discussed previously, during fiscal year 2014, the City created the Urban Redevelopment Agency to account for the property acquisitions of Fort Gillem from the United States Army and subsequent sale of these properties to developers and third parties to implement the urban development plan for the area. As of June 30, 2015, the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund reported operating revenues, operating expenses, and operating loss of \$1,071,561, \$3,713,494, and \$(2,641,933) respectively, and incurred interest expense of \$1,029,596 on debt. As of June 30, 2016, the Fund reported operating revenues, operating expenses and operating loss of \$263,913, \$1,141,414 and \$ (877,501), respectively, and incurred interest expense of \$993,035 on debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A comparison of General Fund actual expenditures compared to budget can be found on page 17 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. General Fund revenues were \$1,899,858 less than budgeted. This was offset by expenditures of \$2,105,817 less than budgeted. Significant components of the net variance of actual compared to budget are discussed below:

Revenues:

Tax revenues collected were \$1,068,494 less than budgeted, due substantially to property tax collections of \$1,463,981 less than budgeted.

Fines and forfeitures collected were \$908,526 less than budgeted, due primarily to a decrease in the number of traffic violations. Total traffic violations for 2014 were 12,336, for 2015 were 11,460 and for 2016 were 9,879. The decrease is a direct result of a shortage of patrol officers during the entire fiscal year.

Licenses and permits were \$154,915 more than budgeted, due primarily to permits fees revenue related to construction activity at the Gillem Logistics Center, formerly the Ft. Gillem property.

Expenditures:

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

Public safety – Police expenditures were \$1,420,808 below budget, due primarily to salaries and benefits paid being less than budgeted amounts. The Police Department operated with a shortage of patrol officers during the entire fiscal year.

Public safety – E911 expenditures were \$101,745 below budget primarily as a result of actual salaries and benefits paid being less than budgeted amounts.

Public works expenditures were \$230,588 below budget, primarily due to actual personnel costs being less than budgeted amounts.

Culture and recreation services were \$194,534 below budget, due primarily to actual expenditures for salaries and benefits being less than projected. Also, costs to operate programs were less than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Long Term Debt

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$36,283,062 (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.

	Governmental Activities			ness- ctivitie	•	Total Primary Government				
	2015		2016	2015		2016		2015		2016
Land	\$ 2,881,500	\$	2,881,500	\$ 8,217,727	\$	7,601,134	\$	11,099,227	\$	10,482,634
Construction in progress	1,059,088		1,032,279	6,457,051		292,592		7,516,139		1,324,871
Buildings and improvements	5,056,638		5,023,894	-		-		5,056,638		5,023,894
Autos and trucks and other equipment	4,654,698		4,358,514	11,000		8,800		4,665,698		4,367,314
Infrastructure	5,785,734		5,668,453	-		9,415,896		5,785,734		15,084,349
Total	\$ 19,437,658	\$	18,964,640	\$ 14,685,778	\$	17,318,422	\$	34,123,436	\$	36,283,062

The City's total investment in capital assets increased from \$34,123,436 in 2015 to \$36,283,062 in 2016. 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 total long-term debt increased by approximately \$310,000 from the prior fiscal year. The City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 37 through 39 of this report. In June of 2014, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park used a combination of revenue bonds and a note payable to finance the acquisition of Fort Gillem property.

	Governmental Activities				ness-	• .	Total Primary Government			•
	2015		2016	2015		2016		2015		2016
Claims payable	\$ 112,901	\$	115,238	\$ -	\$	-	\$	112,901	\$	115,238
Capital leases payable	473,437		360,328	-		-		473,437		360,328
Compensated absences	1,223,301		1,216,516	19,038		21,458		1,242,339		1,237,974
Notes payable, net	-		-	10,838,941		11,044,832		10,838,941		11,044,832
Revenue bonds payable	-		-	16,130,000		16,130,000		16,130,000		16,130,000
Net OPEB Obligation	1,840,761		2,059,767	-		-		1,840,761		2,059,767
Total	\$ 3,650,400	\$	3,751,849	\$ 26,987,979	\$	27,196,290	\$	30,638,379	\$	30,948,139

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets and Rates

The City had a slight decline in its financial condition in 2016, after a significant decline in its financial condition in 2015. The decrease in net position is \$218,973 in fiscal year 2016, compared to a decrease in net position of \$3,049,433 in the prior fiscal year. The City plans to improve its financial condition as a result of the following:

- After transfer of sanitation operations to a private operator, the fund has reported operating income for several years. Operating income of \$845,035 has been reported for 2016, and significant operating income is projected again for 2017.
- Tax revenues for fiscal year 2017 are projected to increase from 2016. The property tax millage rate will increase from 14.743 for fiscal year 2016 to 16.743 for 2017. Planned development of the Fort Gillem area is expected to generate increased property values and assessments for the City. Also, the overall tax digest for the City reflected approximately a three percent increase in property values for 2016.
- 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 fiscal year 2017 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, 2016

	F	rimary Governme	ent
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,218,853	\$ 5,150,992	\$ 14,369,845
Investments	4,899	-	4,899
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	884,406	-	884,406
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	91,573	91,573
Internal balances	(326,903)	326,903	-
Other receivables	172,132	-	172,132
Due from other governments	624,867	-	624,867
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	20,284	20,284
Prepaid items	146,187	132,668	278,855
Land held for resale		15,083,875	15,083,875
Total current assets	10,724,441	20,806,295	31,530,736
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	3,913,779	7,893,726	11,807,505
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15,050,861	9,424,696	24,475,557
Total noncurrent assets	18,964,640	17,318,422	36,283,062
. Call Horioan and accord	.0,001,010		
Total assets	29,689,081	38,124,717	67,813,798
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	823,589	583,993	1,407,582
Accrued liabilities	244,452	194,568	439,020
Unearned revenue	-	511,614	511,614
Customer deposits	-	3,836	3,836
Claims payable due within one year	115,238	-	115,238
Capital leases payable due within one year	94,033	-	94,033
Compensated absences due within one year	582,260	9,971	592,231
Total current liabilities	1,859,572	1,303,982	3,163,554
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital leases payable due in more than one year	266,295	-	266,295
Compensated absences due in more than one year	634,256	11,487	645,743
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	-	16,130,000	16,130,000
Notes payable, net due in more than one year	-	11,044,832	11,044,832
Net OPEB obligation	2,059,767		2,059,767
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,960,318	27,186,319	30,146,637
Total liabilities	4,819,890	28,490,301	33,310,191
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,604,312	17,318,422	35,922,734
Restricted for capital construction	5,774,441	-	5,774,441
Restricted for emergency telephone system operations	51,837	-	51,837
Restricted for law enforcement activities	1,330,669	-	1,330,669
Restricted for tourism and economic development	141,702	-	141,702
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,033,770)	(7,684,006)	(8,717,776)
Total net position	\$ 24,869,191	\$ 9,634,416	\$ 34,503,607

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	•						
Ē			Program Revenues	•		Primary Government	
•			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	- To 10
Tulictions/Tilograms	Cyclinda	Sel vices	COMMINICAL	Collegations	ACHAIRES	Activities	- Otal
Frimary government: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,677,825	\$ 467,915		\$ 1,668,111	\$ (541,799)	<i>\$</i>	(541,799)
Public safety	15,230,605	3,414,799	•	455,635	(11,360,171)	•	(11,360,171)
Public works	3,892,680	•	133,774	649,161	(3,109,745)	•	(3,109,745)
Culture and recreation	1,331,029	230,209	1	318,493	(782,327)	•	(782,327)
Housing and development	765,987	•	•	'	(765,987)	•	(765,987)
Redevelopment and planning	445,708	•	385,524	52,155	(8,029)	•	(8,029)
Judicial	126,397	•	1	1	(126,397)	•	(126,397)
Tourism and economic development	25,455	•	1	1	(25,455)	•	(25,455)
Interest paid on long-term debt	23,284	•	1	•	(23,284)		(23,284)
Total governmental activities	24,518,970	4,112,923	519,298	3,143,555	(16,743,194)	 	(16,743,194)
Business-type activities: Sanitation	2.272.674	3,117,709		,	,	845.035	845,035
Local Redevelopment Authority	230,797	97,653	•	,	•	(133,144)	(133,144)
Urban Redevelopment Agency	2,134,449	263,913		•	•	(1,870,536)	(1,870,536)
Total business-type activities	4,637,920	3,479,275		'	1	(1,158,645)	(1,158,645)
Total primary government	\$ 29,156,890	\$ 7,592,198	\$ 519,298	\$ 3,143,555	(16,743,194)	(1,158,645)	(17,901,839)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				6,866,918	•	6,866,918
	Sales taxes				5,674,290		5,674,290
	Franchise taxes				1,443,810		1,443,810
	Insurance premium taxes	taxes			1,068,784		1,068,784
	Alcoholic beverage taxes	taxes			369,360	•	369,360
	Motor vehicle taxes				851,830	•	851,830
	Business taxes				1,017,690	•	1,017,690
	Hotel/motel taxes				60,495	•	60,495
	Other taxes				204,132		204,132
	Unrestricted investment earnings	ment earnings			8,561	9,474	18,035
	Gain on the sale of capital assets	capital assets			76,388	•	76,388
	Miscellaneous revenue	nue			30,421	713	31,134
	Transfers				750,735	(750,735)	
	Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers	S		18,423,414	(740,548)	17,682,866
	Change in net position	position			1,680,220	(1,899,193)	(218,973)
	Net position, beginning of fiscal year	n of fiscal year			23 188 971	11,533,609	34.722.580
		301 10001 300				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS		General Fund		SPLOST Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	773,000	\$	6,135,806	\$	2,310,047	\$	9,218,853
Investments		4,899		-		-		4,899
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		879,640		-		4,766		884,406
Other receivables		128,568		-		43,564		172,132
Due from other governments		-		521,571		103,296		624,867
Due from other funds		647,895		-		-		647,895
Prepaid items		6,228				139,959		146,187
Total assets	\$	2,440,230	\$	6,657,377	\$	2,601,632	\$	11,699,239
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	378,810	\$	413,358	\$	31,421	\$	823,589
Accrued liabilities		232,453		-		967		233,420
Due to other funds		48,398		478,013		448,387		974,798
Total liabilities		659,661		891,371		480,775		2,031,807
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		299,917						299,917
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		6,228		-		139,959		146,187
Restricted for:								
Capital construction		-		5,766,006		8,435		5,774,441
Emergency telephone system operations		-		-		51,837		51,837
Tourism and economic development		-		-		141,702		141,702
Law enforcement activities		-		-		1,330,669		1,330,669
Committed for:								
Redevelopment and planning		-		-		448,255		448,255
Unassigned		1,474,424						1,474,424
Total fund balances		1,480,652		5,766,006		2,120,857		9,367,515
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,440,230	\$	6,657,377	\$	2,601,632		
Amounts reported for governme Capital assets used in gove resources and, therefore, a Some receivables are not a and, therefore, are deferre Long-term liabilities are not and, therefore, are not rep	rnme are no vailab d inflo due a	ntal activities a ot reported in the ole to pay for cu ows of resource and payable in t	re not le fund irrent- es in th	current financials. period expendine funds.	al	re different bec	ause:	18,964,640 299,917 (3,762,881)
Net positon of governmenta	l activ	vities					\$	24,869,191

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 17,464,581	\$ -	\$ 276,659	\$ 17,741,240
Fines and forfeitures	1,951,474	<u>-</u>	49,801	2,001,275
Charges for services	1,337,924	-	305,809	1,643,733
Licenses and permits	467,915	-	-	467,915
Intergovernmental	133,774	3,063,515	461,427	3,658,716
Interest income	4,412	4,137	4,149	12,698
Miscellaneous	30,421	-	-	30,421
Total revenues	21,390,501	3,067,652	1,097,845	25,555,998
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,501,960	-	-	2,501,960
Public safety	14,003,991	-	337,829	14,341,820
Public works	2,886,975	382,324	-	3,269,299
Culture and recreation	1,197,818	-	-	1,197,818
Housing and development	758,647	-	-	758,647
Judicial	125,187	-	-	125,187
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	441,437	441,437
Tourism and economic development	-	-	25,455	25,455
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	-	-	26,095	26,095
Public works	-	-	48,896	48,896
Redevelopment and planning	-	1,071,496	-	1,071,496
Debt service:				
Principal	-	32,136	80,973	113,109
Interest and fiscal charges	12,252		13,582	25,834
Total expenditures	21,486,830	1,485,956	974,267	23,947,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(96,329)	1,581,696	123,578	1,608,945
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	750,735	-	424,770	1,175,505
Transfers out	(424,770)	-	-	(424,770)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	76,388			76,388
Total other financing sources (uses)	402,353		424,770	827,123
Net change in fund balance	306,024	1,581,696	548,348	2,436,068
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	1,174,628	4,184,310	1,572,509	6,931,447
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,480,652	\$ 5,766,006	\$ 2,120,857	\$ 9,367,515

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, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ 2,436,068
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(473,018)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(183,931)
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 total of current year principal payments on the City's capital leases.	113,109
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.	 (212,008)
Change in net position - governmental activities.	\$ 1,680,220

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Βι	ıdget		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 18,533,075	\$ 18,533,075	\$ 17,464,581	\$ (1,068,494)		
Fines and forfeitures	2,860,000	2,860,000	1,951,474	(908,526)		
Charges for services	1,397,784	1,397,784	1,337,924	(59,860)		
Licenses and permits	313,000	313,000	467,915	154,915		
Intergovernmental	135,000	135,000	133,774	(1,226)		
Interest	10,000	10,000	4,412	(5,588)		
Miscellaneous	41,500	41,500	30,421	(11,079)		
Total revenues	23,290,359	23,290,359	21,390,501	(1,899,858)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
General administration	1,809,864	1,809,864	1,827,693	(17,829)		
Legislative	449,339	449,339	406,990	42,349		
Executive	329,363	329,363	267,277	62,086		
Total general government	2,588,566	2,588,566	2,501,960	86,606		
Judicial:						
Municipal court	132,927	132,927	125,187	7,740		
Total judicial	132,927	132,927	125,187	7,740		
Public safety:						
Police	8,996,447	8,996,447	7,575,639	1,420,808		
Fire	3,948,330	3,948,330	4,018,185	(69,855)		
EMS	1,750,940	1,750,940	1,678,838	72,102		
E911	563,406	563,406	461,661	101,745		
Animal control	114,808	114,808	111,305	3,503		
Emergency management	169,737	169,737	158,363	11,374		
Total public safety	15,543,668	15,543,668	14,003,991	1,539,677		
Public works	3,117,563	3,117,563	2,886,975	230,588		
Culture and recreation	1,392,352	1,392,352	1,197,818	194,534		
Housing and development: Planning and zoning	817,571	817,571	758,647	58,924		
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges			12,252	(12,252)		
Total expenditures	23,592,647	23,592,647	21,486,830	2,105,817		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(302,288)	(302,288)	(96,329)	205,959		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	285,808	302,288	750,735	448,447		
Transfers out	-	-	(424,770)	(424,770)		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets			76,388	76,388		
Total other financing sources	285,808	302,288	402,353	100,065		
Net change in fund balances	(16,480)	-	306,024	306,024		
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	1,174,628	1,174,628	1,174,628			
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,158,148	\$ 1,174,628	\$ 1,480,652	\$ 306,024		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
ASSETS	Sanitation Fund	Local Redevelopment Authority Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Total Enterprise Funds					
Current assets:									
Cash Accounts receivable, net of allowance Due from other funds Restricted cash Prepaid items Land held for resale	\$ 1,332,228 90,573 - - -	\$ 153,883 1,000 48,398 - -	\$ 3,664,881 - 303,505 20,284 132,668 15,083,875	\$ 5,150,992 91,573 351,903 20,284 132,668 15,083,875					
Total current assets	1,422,801	203,281	19,205,213	20,831,295					
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Non-depreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	34,853 34,853	7,349,768 8,800 7,358,568	509,105 9,415,896 9,925,001	7,893,726 9,424,696 17,318,422					
Total assets	1,457,654	7,561,849	29,130,214	38,149,717					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Unearned revenue Due to other funds	259,503 1,008 9,971 3,836 511,614	6,355 - - - - - -	318,135 193,560 - - - 25,000	583,993 194,568 9,971 3,836 511,614 25,000					
Total current liabilities	785,932	6,355	536,695	1,328,982					
Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences payable	- - 11,487		16,130,000 11,044,832	16,130,000 11,044,832 11,487					
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,487		27,174,832	27,186,319					
Total liabilities	797,419	6,355	27,711,527	28,515,301					
NET POSITION									
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	34,853 625,382	7,358,568 196,926	9,925,001 (8,506,314)	17,318,422 (7,684,006)					
Total net position	\$ 660,235	\$ 7,555,494	\$ 1,418,687	\$ 9,634,416					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sanitation Fund			Local Redevelopment Authority Fund		Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUE	_		_		_		_		
Charges for sales and services Miscellaneous revenue	\$	3,117,709	\$	97,653 713	\$	263,913	\$	3,479,275	
Miscellaneous revenue				/13		<u> </u>		713	
Total operating revenues		3,117,709		98,366		263,913		3,479,988	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Cost of sales and services		2,034,844		4,270		80,099		2,119,213	
Personnel services		192,079		-		-		192,079	
Depreciation		-		2,200		47,013		49,213	
Other operating expenses		45,751	_	58,469	_	1,014,302		1,118,522	
Total operating expenses		2,272,674		64,939		1,141,414		3,479,027	
Operating income (loss)		845,035		33,427		(877,501)		961	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest earnings		-		-		9,474		9,474	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(165,858)		-		(165,858)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		-				(993,035)		(993,035)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)			_	(165,858)	_	(983,561)		(1,149,419)	
Income (loss) before transfers		845,035		(132,431)		(1,861,062)		(1,148,458)	
Transfers out		(300,000)		(450,735)				(750,735)	
Change in net position		545,035		(583,166)		(1,861,062)		(1,899,193)	
Total net position, beginning of fiscal year		115,200	_	8,138,660	_	3,279,749		11,533,609	
Total net position, ending of fiscal year	\$	660,235	\$	7,555,494	\$	1,418,687	\$	9,634,416	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	·	Sanitation Fund		Local evelopment Authority Fund		Urban development gency Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,105,372	\$	98,366	\$	263,913	\$	3,467,651
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(2,033,202)	Ψ	(67,762)	Ψ	(1,012,478)	Ψ	(3,113,442)
Payments to employees		(189,732)		-		-		(189,732)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		882,438		30,604		(748,565)		164,477
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers to other funds		(300,000)		(450,735)		-		(750,735
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(300,000)		(450,735)			_	(750,735)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Purchases of capital assets		_		_		(4,284,755)		(4,284,755)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings		_		_		(787,144)		(787,144
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		450,735		-		450,735
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and relating financing activities				450,735		(5,071,899)	_	(4,621,164
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from maturities of investments		-		-		1,001,821		1,001,821
Interest received						9,474		9,474
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		-	_	1,011,295		1,011,295
Net increase (decrease) in cash		582,438		30,604		(4,809,169)		(4,196,127
Cash, beginning of fiscal year		749,790		123,279		8,494,334		9,367,403
Cash, end of fiscal year	\$	1,332,228	\$	153,883	\$	3,685,165	\$	5,171,276
Classified as:								
Unrestricted cash Restricted cash	\$	1,332,228	\$	153,883	\$	3,664,881 20,284	\$	5,150,992 20,284
Notified addit	\$	1,332,228	\$	153,883	\$	3,685,165	\$	5,171,276
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_						_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	845,035	\$	33,427	\$	(877,501)	\$	961
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		_		2.200		47,013		49.213
Change in assets and liabilities:				2,200		47,013		43,213
Increase in accounts receivable		(16,842)		_		_		(16,842)
Increase in due from other funds		-		(4,375)		-		(4,375
Decrease in prepaid items		-		-		44,223		44,223
Decrease in land acquired for resale		-		-		80,099		80,099
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		47,393		(648)		(42,399)		4,346
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(73)		-		-		(73)
		2,420		-		_		2,420
Increase in compensated absences payable								
Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in unearned revenue		4,505		-	_	-		4,505

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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 component unit's activities. To illustrate, the Board of a component unit may be composed entirely 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 was selected for closure by the United States Department of Defense and the Independent Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

The FGLRA is governed by 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 is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (special revenue fund) as the governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship as the City has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of and provide support to the FGLRA. Separate financial statements for the FGLRA are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 a blended component unit (enterprise fund) as the governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship as the City has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of and provide support to the Local Redevelopment Authority. Separate financial statements for the Local Redevelopment Authority are not prepared.

The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park (the "URA") was created pursuant to Chapter 61 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, known as the Urban Redevelopment Law, which creates in each municipality in the State of Georgia a public body corporate and politic to be known as the urban redevelopment agency of the municipality for the purpose of exercising the urban redevelopment project powers. The URA was created for the purpose of acquiring approximately 1,170 acres of land known as Fort Gillem and will oversee the various redevelopment projects established in the urban redevelopment plan for the area. The URA is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members, nominated by the Mayor and City Council and confirmed by the City Council. The URA is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (enterprise fund) as the URA's debt will be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government pursuant to an Intergovernmental Redevelopment Cooperation and Assistance Agreement between the City and the URA. Separate financial statements for the URA 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 position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which they were levied if they are collected within sixty (60) days of year end. All other revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within one hundred eighty (180) days of year end. 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 Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The SPLOST (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.

The **Urban Redevelopment Agency** is used to account for the property acquisitions of Fort Gillem from the United States Army and subsequent sale of these properties to developers and third parties to implement the urban redevelopment plan for the area.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. 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

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

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8 is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value.

The City's remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

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, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount when acquired and subsequently reflecting the expenditure/expense in the fiscal year in which the services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

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 acquisition value 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. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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.

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 fund balance policy approved by an Ordinance of the City Council expressly delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the City's Finance Director.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows (continued):

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, and (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, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, 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 \$3,762,881 difference are as follows:

Claims payable	\$ (115,238)
Capital leases payable	(360,328)
Net OPEB obligation	(2,059,767)
Compensated absences	(1,216,516)
Accrued interest payable	 (11,032)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (3,762,881)

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 \$473,018 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,056,381
Depreciation expense	 (1,529,399)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	 _
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (473,018)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$212,008 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments	\$ (2,337)
Compensated absences	6,785
Accrued interest	2,550
Other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation	 (219,006)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (212,008)

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).

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the following General Fund departments and special revenue funds, had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations:

General Fund departments:

General government - General administration	\$ 17,829
Public safety - Fire	69,855
Debt service - interest	12,252
Transfers out	424,770
Emergency Telephone System Fund	43,130

The expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues as well as available fund balance.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2016, the City had \$4,899 of its funds invested as follows:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value			
Ginnie Mae II Pool Asset Backed Security Georgia Fund 1	November 20, 2022 42 days	\$	4,184 715		
Total		\$	4,899		

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.

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, 2016, 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.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The City only has one (1) recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2016 and that is its investment in the Ginnie Mae Pool which is considered Level 2. This security is valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

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, 2016, the City's deposits with financial institutions were 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.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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, 2016, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General Fund		SPL	OST Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Governmental Activities Total			
Receivables:	•	1 101 110	Ф.		Φ.	4.700	•	4 405 000		
Taxes Less allowance	\$	1,491,116	\$	-	\$	4,766	\$	1,495,882		
for uncollectible		(611,476)						(611,476)		
Taxes receivable, net		879,640		-		4,766		884,406		
Due from other governments		-		521,571		103,296		624,867		
Other		128,568		-		43,564		172,132		
Net total receivable	\$	1,008,208	\$	521,571	\$	151,626	\$	1,681,405		

	S	Sanitation Fund	Rede Au	Local velopment uthority Fund	Business-type Activities Total		
Receivables: Accounts Less allowance	\$	401,987	\$	1,000	\$	402,987	
for uncollectible		(311,414)				(311,414)	
Accounts receivable, net	\$	90,573	\$	1,000	\$	91,573	

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 2,881,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,881,500
Construction in progress	 1,059,088		406,091		_		(432,900)		1,032,279
Total	3,940,588		406,091		_		(432,900)		3,913,779
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	9,575,947		-		-		270,930		9,846,877
Improvements	3,593,418		-		-		-		3,593,418
Computer & office equipment	1,030,387		304,744		-		-		1,335,131
Machinery & equipment	6,327,140		45,427		(64,414)		-		6,308,153
Vehicles	7,660,013		300,119		(350,020)		-		7,610,112
Infrastructure	 13,742,671		<u>-</u>				161,970		13,904,641
Total	41,929,576		650,290		(414,434)		432,900		42,598,332
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	(5,344,266)		(229,834)		-		-		(5,574,100)
Improvements	(2,768,461)		(73,840)		-		-		(2,842,301)
Computer & office equipment	(685,827)		(106,628)		-		-		(792,455)
Machinery and equipment	(3,956,438)		(450,665)		64,414		-		(4,342,689)
Vehicles	(5,720,577)		(389,181)		350,020		-		(5,759,738)
Infrastructure	 (7,956,937)		(279,251)				<u>-</u>		(8,236,188)
Total	(26,432,506)		(1,529,399)		414,434		_		(27,547,471)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net	 15,497,070		(879,109)		-		432,900		15,050,861
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$ 19,437,658	\$	(473,018)	\$		\$	-	\$	18,964,640

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,217,727	\$ -	\$ (616,593)	\$ 7,601,134
Construction in progress	6,457,051	3,298,450	(9,462,909)	292,592
Total	14,674,778	3,298,450	(10,079,502)	7,893,726
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	113,299	=	=	113,299
Building improvement	223,790	-	-	223,790
Infrastructure	· -	-	9,462,909	9,462,909
Equipment	66,209	-	-	66,209
Vehicles	803,730	-	-	803,730
Total	1,207,028		9,462,909	10,669,937
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(113,299)	-	-	(113,299)
Building improvement	(223,790)	-	-	(223,790)
Infrastructure	-	(47,013)	-	(47,013)
Equipment	(55,209)	(2,200)	-	(57,409)
Vehicles	(803,730)	-	-	(803,730)
Total	(1,196,028)	(49,213)		(1,245,241)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	11,000	(49,213)	9,462,909	9,424,696
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 14,685,778	\$ 3,249,237	\$ (616,593)	\$ 17,318,422

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 160,588
Public safety	755,679
Public works	475,525
Culture and recreation	137,607
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,529,399
Business-type activities:	
Local Redevelopment Authority Fund	\$ 2,200
Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	 47,013
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 49,213

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within One	
	 Balance	 Additions		Reductions		Balance		Fiscal Year	
Governmental activities:									
Claims payable	\$ 112,901	\$ 53,402	\$	(51,065)	\$	115,238	\$	115,238	
Capital leases payable	473,437	-		(113,109)		360,328		94,033	
Compensated absences	1,223,301	1,058,554		(1,065,339)		1,216,516		582,260	
Net OPEB Obligation	1,840,761	277,473		(58,467)		2,059,767			
Governmental activities									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,650,400	\$ 1,389,429	\$	(1,287,980)	\$	3,751,849	\$	791,531	

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	D 	ue Within One Fiscal Year
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 19,038	\$ 15,930	\$ (13,510)	\$ 21,458	\$	9,971
Note payable	11,745,000	-	-	11,745,000		-
Less discount	(906,059)	-	205,891	(700, 168)		-
Note payable, net	10,838,941	-	205,891	11,044,832		-
Revenue bonds payable	16,130,000	-	-	16,130,000		-
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 26,987,979	\$ 15,930	\$ 192,381	\$ 27,196,290	\$	9,971

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and capital leases are liquidated by the SPLOST Fund and Emergency Telephone System 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. The original cost of the City's assets under capital lease arrangements at June 30, 2016 is \$743,535 and there has been \$218,566 of accumulated depreciation as of fiscal year-end. Annual depreciation (\$61,588) of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2017 \$	105,065
2018	94,555
2019	94,555
2020	94,555
Total minimum lease payments	388,730
Less amount representing interest	28,402
Present value of future minimum lease payments \$	360,328

Urban Redevelopment Agency

In June 2014, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park (the "URA") completed the first phase of acquiring Fort Gillem, a previously active military installation, from the United States Department of the Army. The URA used a combination of revenue bonds and a note payable to finance the acquisition of the property and additional information regarding these items is below.

Revenue Bonds. URA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 were issued in June 2014 to provide part of the financing for acquiring Fort Gillem. The taxable revenue bonds were issued at a par value of \$16,130,000 and bear interest at 4.80%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 31 and September 30 and commenced on September 30, 2014. Principal repayments on the bonds are due on September 30 as well and commence on September 30, 2017. Future debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Dringing	Interest	Total
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 774,240	\$ 774,240
2018	340,000	766,080	1,106,080
2019	350,000	749,520	1,099,520
2020	370,000	732,240	1,102,240
2021	440,000	712,800	1,152,800
2022-2026	2,620,000	3,214,080	5,834,080
2027-2030	 12,010,000	 1,823,760	 13,833,760
	\$ 16,130,000	\$ 8,772,720	\$ 24,902,720

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Urban Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Note Payable. To provide for the remaining part of the financing needed to acquire Fort Gillem, the URA executed a note payable to the U.S. Department of the Army. An initial payment of \$15,000,000 was made at closing (funded by the URA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 discussed above) and the remaining balance of \$11,745,000 is due in accordance with the following payment schedule per the note agreement:

- A payment of \$1,000,000 is due in June 2017
- A payment of \$2,000,000 is due in June 2018
- A payment of \$3,000,000 is due in June 2019
- A payment of \$4,000,000 is due in June 2020
- A payment of \$1,745,000 is due in June 2021

In addition to the above schedule, the final payment due in June 2021 may be increased to \$5,000,000 contingent upon the Department of the Army completing environmental cleanup and remediation projects on the remaining Fort Gillem property and transferring that property to the URA. As of June 30, 2016, those projects were still in progress.

As a condition to the note payable, the URA has obtained a declining revolving line of credit from a financial institution which may be used, as needed, to meet the regularly scheduled obligations to the Department of the Army detailed above. The total amount available to the URA to be drawn on the line of credit is \$15,000,000 and declines each year in accordance with the payment schedule to the Department of the Army noted above. Outstanding balances which have been drawn on the line of credit will bear interest at an annual rate equal to the sum of 1-month LIBOR plus 1.75% The line of credit also carries and unused balance fee of 0.21% and is payable quarterly.

The note exchanged between the URA and the Department of the Army does not include a stated interest rate. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, the URA has calculated the present value of the future payments on the note using an imputed interest rate of 1.90% resulting in a discount with an unamortized balance of \$700,168 as of June 30, 2016.

As security for the payments required, the City and the URA have executed an Intergovernmental Redevelopment Cooperation and Assistance Agreement whereby the City of Forest Park has pledged its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power such that funds are available for the URA to make all debt service payments required by the note payable and line of credit.

NOTE 8. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The City utilized a short-term note payable in the form of a tax anticipation note (TAN) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Pursuant to the agreement between the City and a local financial institution, the lender agreed to advance the City up to \$1,000,000 secured by tax revenues. Interest accrued on the TAN equal to one-month LIBOR plus 3.5 percent. Total short-term borrowings interest incurred and expensed for the period ended June 30, 2016 was \$12,252.

The following is a summary of the City's short-term borrowings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning			Ending Balance	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions		
Tax anticipation note	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ -	

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	144,882	
General Fund	SPLOST Fund		478,013	
General Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency		25,000	
		\$	647,895	
Urban Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	303,505	
Local Redevelopment Authority	General Fund	\$	48,398	

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 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	\$ 300,000
General Fund	Local Redevelopment Authority	450,735
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	424,770
		\$ 1,175,505

Transfers were used to move unrestricted revenues collected in other funds to finance various programs of the City accounted for in the General Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10. 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 \$18,000 per year for employees less than 50 years old, \$24,000 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 \$337,188 and Plan participants contributed \$726,592 to the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At the beginning of the fiscal year, there were 388 participants with account balances. During the current fiscal year, 283 made contributions, 40 entered into the Plan, and 34 left the Plan, resulting in 394 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 \$17,101,540 which results in an average participant balance of \$43,405.

NOTE 11. 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, 2016; 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 post-retirement health, dental, and vision 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.

	Number of Years of	Percent of Insurance Cost Paid by City for	Percent of Insurance Cost Paid by City for
Age at Retirement	Employment	Retired Employee	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, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 256 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	6
Active employees	250
Total	256

NOTE 11. 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 2016, the City's annual required contribution was \$310,294 and actual employer contributions totaled \$58,467. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2015 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, 2016, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$ 310,294
Interest on prior fiscal year net OPEB obligation	73,630
Adjustment to ARC	 (106,451)
Annual OPEB cost	277,473
Actual contributions made	(58,467)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	219,006
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2015	1,840,761
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2016	\$ 2,059,767

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	inded OPEB		_ Co	Actual OPEB ontribution	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed		 Net OPEB Obligation
2016 2015 2014	\$	277,473 281,055 312,382	\$	58,467 74,186 57,196	21.1 26.4 18.3	%	\$ 2,059,767 1,840,761 1,633,892

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 assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2015, 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]
\$ -	\$ 2.147.717	\$ (2.147.717)	0.0%	12.257.737	17.5%

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, 2015 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, 2015 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 RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with MP-2015 Post-retirement Mortality Rates RP-2014 Mortality Table projected with MP-2015 Amortization Method Level dollar for remaining unfunded liability Remaining Amortization Period 30 years-open **Health Care Trend Rates** 6.5% grades to 4.5% over 9 years

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by 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.

^{*} The inflation rate assumption is included in the discount rate of 4%

NOTE 13. 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,	ded Beginning of		Current Fiscal Year Accrual and Changes in Estimates			enefit yments	End of Fiscal Year Liability	
2016	\$	_	\$	620	\$	620	\$	-
2015		-		1,540		1,540		-

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	Ye	ginning of ar Claims Liability	Claims	rrent Year and Changes Estimates	Claims Paid	Ye	End of ar Claims Liability
2016 2015	\$	112,901 31,013	\$	53,402 184,843	\$ (51,065) (102,955)	\$	115,238 112,901

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contracts:

As of June 30, 2016, the City has \$175,400 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. Furthermore, when paid, these benefits are paid from the City's General Fund. The City had no such payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 15. 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 \$60,495 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Of this amount, 42% or \$25,455 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 the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §48-13-51.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 3, 2016, the Mayor and City Council approved the issuance and sale of a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN) in the principal amount of \$1,000,000. Upon receipt of the TAN proceeds, the City anticipates repaying the TAN by December 31, 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Post-employment Benefits:

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Lia	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued ability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2015	\$	-	\$ 2,147,717	\$	(2,147,717)	0.0 %	\$ 12,257,737	17.5 %
7/1/2014		-	2,104,231		(2,104,231)	0.0	12,405,731	17.0
7/1/2013		-	2,262,158		(2,262,158)	0.0	12,268,343	18.4
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

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>Police Seizure Fund</u> 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.
- <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.
- <u>Forest Park/Ft. Gillem LRA Fund</u> 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.
- <u>Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem and Main Street Fund</u> 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, 2016

						Special Rev	enu	e Funds					Capi	tal Projects Fund		
ASSETS	Emergency Telephone System Fund		Police Seizure 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	\$	148,357	\$	1,316,730	\$	145,480	\$	5,720	\$	252,070	\$	433,255	\$	8,435	\$	2,310,047
Taxes receivable		-		-		4,766		-		-		-		-		4,766
Accounts receivable		43,564		-		-		-		-		-		-		43,564
Due from other governments		-		-		-		15,674		87,622		-		-		103,296
Prepaid items		139,959	_	-	_	-	_	-		-					_	139,959
Total assets	\$	331,880	\$	1,316,730	\$	150,246	\$	21,394	\$	339,692	\$	433,255	\$	8,435	\$	2,601,632
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	2,030	\$	-	\$	8,544	\$	627	\$	20,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,421
Accrued liabilities		_		-		_		-		967		-		-		967
Due to other funds	_	138,054		6,828		-	_	-		303,505		-		-	_	448,387
Total liabilities	_	140,084		6,828		8,544		627		324,692		-		-		480,775
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable:																
Prepaid items		139,959		-		-		-		-		-		-		139,959
Restricted for:																
Capital construction		-		-		-		-		-		-		8,435		8,435
Emergency telephone system operations		51,837		-		-		-		-		-		-		51,837
Tourism and economic development		-		-		141,702		-		-		-		-		141,702
Law enforcement activities		-		1,309,902		-		20,767		-		-		-		1,330,669
Committed for:																
Redevelopment and planning	_	-		-		-				15,000		433,255		-		448,255
Total fund balances		191,796	_	1,309,902		141,702		20,767		15,000		433,255		8,435		2,120,857
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	331,880	\$	1,316,730	\$	150,246	\$	21,394	\$	339,692	\$	433,255	\$	8,435	\$	2,601,632

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Special Rev	venue Funds			Capital Projects Fund	
	Emergency Telephone Police Hotel/Mote System Seizure Tax Fund Fund Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax	Multiple Grants Fund	Forest Park/ Ft. Gillem LRA Fund	Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem & Main Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,164	\$ -	\$ 276,659
Fines and forfeitures	-	49,801	-	-	-	-	-	49,801
Charges for services	305,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,809
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	75,903	385,524	-	-	461,427
Interest		2,734				1,415		4,149
Total revenues	305,809	52,535	60,495	75,903	385,524	217,579		1,097,845
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	-	-	441,437	-	-	441,437
Public safety	272,767	38,379	_	26,683	· -	_	-	337,829
Tourism and economic development	· -	_	25,455		_	_	_	25,455
Capital outlay:			-,					-,
Public safety	25,808	_	_	287	_	_	_	26,095
Public works	-	_	_	48,896	_	_	_	48,896
Debt service:				-,				.,
Principal	80,973	_	_	_	_	_	_	80,973
Interest and fiscal charges	13,582							13,582
Total expenditures	393,130	38,379	25,455	75,866	441,437	- _		974,267
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(87,321)	14,156	35,040	37	(55,913)	217,579		123,578
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	266,195				158,575			424,770
Total other financing uses	266,195				158,575			424,770
Net change in fund balances	178,874	14,156	35,040	37	102,662	217,579	-	548,348
FUND BALANCES (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	12,922	1,295,746	106,662	20,730	(87,662)	215,676	8,435	1,572,509
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 191,796	\$ 1,309,902	\$ 141,702	\$ 20,767	\$ 15,000	\$ 433,255	\$ 8,435	\$ 2,120,857

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

	Bud	dget			Var	iance With
	Original		Final	 Actual		al Budget
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 315,000	\$	350,000	\$ 305,809	\$	(44,191)
Total revenue	 315,000		350,000	 305,809		(44,191)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	230,445		240,445	272,767		(32,322)
Capital outlay:						
Public safety	50,000		15,000	25,808		(10,808)
Debt service:						
Principal	80,000		80,000	80,973		(973)
Interest and fiscal charges	 14,555		14,555	 13,582		973
Total expenditures	 375,000		350,000	 393,130		(43,130)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(60,000)		-	(87,321)		(87,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 			 266,195		266,195
Total other financing sources	 			 266,195		266,195
Net change in fund balances	(60,000)		-	178,874		178,874
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 12,922		12,922	 12,922		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	\$ (47,078)	\$	12,922	\$ 191,796	\$	178,874

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

	 Bud	dget				Varia	ance With
	Original	<u>Final</u>		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	49,801 2,734	\$	(199) 2,734
Total revenues	 50,000		50,000		52,535		2,535
EXPENDITURES							
Current - public safety	 50,000		50,000		38,379		11,621
Total expenditures	 50,000		50,000		38,379		11,621
Net change in fund balances	-		-		14,156		14,156
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 1,295,746		1,295,746		1,295,746		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,295,746	\$	1,295,746	\$	1,309,902	\$	14,156

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

	 Bud Original	dget	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
	 - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 35,000	\$	55,000	\$ 60,495	\$	5,495
Total revenue	 35,000		55,000	 60,495		5,495
EXPENDITURES						
Current - tourism and economic development	 35,000		55,000	 25,455		29,545
Total expenditures	 35,000		55,000	 25,455		29,545
Net change in fund balances	 			 35,040		35,040
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 106,662		106,662	 106,662		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 106,662	\$	106,662	\$ 141,702	\$	35,040

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

	 Bud Original	lget	Final	 Actual	riance With nal Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 294,602	\$	294,602	\$ 75,903	\$ (218,699)
Total revenue	 294,602		294,602	 75,903	 (218,699)
EXPENDITURES					
Current - public safety	40,523		40,523	26,683	13,840
Capital outlay - public safety	19,156		19,156	287	18,869
Capital outlay - public works	 234,923		234,923	 48,896	 186,027
Total expenditures	 294,602		294,602	 75,866	 218,736
Net change in fund balances	-		-	37	37
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 20,730		20,730	 20,730	
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 20,730	\$	20,730	\$ 20,767	\$ 37

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

	Bud	lget			Vari	ance With
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 434,306	\$	434,306	\$ 385,524	\$	(48,782)
Total revenue	 434,306		434,306	 385,524		(48,782)
EXPENDITURES						
Redevelopment and planning	 485,525		485,525	 441,437		44,088
Total expenditures	 485,525		485,525	 441,437		44,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (51,219)		(51,219)	 (55,913)		(4,694)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 51,219		51,219	 158,575		107,356
Total other financing sources	 51,219		51,219	158,575		107,356
Net change in fund balances	-		-	102,662		102,662
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year	(87,662)		(87,662)	 (87,662)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	\$ (87,662)	\$	(87,662)	\$ 15,000	\$	102,662

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

	\$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 105,000					Var	iance With
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	al Budget
REVENUES Taxes	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 216,164	\$	166,164
					 1,415		1,415
Total revenue		50,000		50,000	 217,579		166,164
EXPENDITURES							
Redevelopment and planning		105,000		105,000	 		105,000
Total expenditures		105,000		105,000			105,000
Net change in fund balances		(55,000)		(55,000)	217,579		272,579
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		215,676		215,676	 215,676		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	160,676	\$	160,676	\$ 433,255	\$	272,579

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

		Bud			Variance With			
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,063,515	\$	3,063,515	
Interest income		_			 4,137		4,137	
Total revenue		-		<u>-</u>	 3,067,652		3,067,652	
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		385,000		385,000	382,324		2,676	
Capital outlay		2,530,000		2,530,000	1,071,496		1,458,504	
Debt service								
Principal	-				 32,136		(32,136)	
Total expenditures		2,915,000		2,915,000	 1,485,956		1,429,044	
Net change in fund balances		(2,915,000)		(2,915,000)	1,581,696		4,496,696	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		4,184,310		4,184,310	 4,184,310			
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	1,269,310	\$	1,269,310	\$ 5,766,006	\$	4,496,696	

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS **SERIES 2008** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

						E	xpenditures			
Projects	Project	Original mated Cost (1)	Est	Revised imated Cost (1)	Prior Fiscal Years		Current iscal Year		Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
LCI Main Street - Phase I	A	\$ 1,900,000	\$	560,210	\$ 560,21		-	\$	560,210	100.00%
Underground Utilities - Main Street	В	2,500,000		2,500,000	547,78	6	-		547,786	21.91%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase III Transit Oriented Pedestrian Improvements - design, construction, & right of way										
acquisition.	C	2,500,000		195,996	195,99		-		195,996	100.00%
Recreational Center - design & construction	D	9,500,000		1,875,161	1,836,72	4	32,460		1,869,184	99.68%
Property Acquisition - Street improvements, transit purchase,										
recreational areas, & greenspace.	E	6,000,000		10,318,399	10,318,39		-		10,318,399	100.00%
Transit Station - design & construction	F	3,000,000		30,000	30,00		-		30,000	100.00%
City Hall - Expansion and parking - design & construction	G	2,300,000		296,583	287,65	2	8,931		296,583	100.00%
New Computer System - City Hall - computers, software, &										
installation.	H	650,000		766,204	704,87	9	61,325		766,204	100.00%
Walkover Bridge over Forest Parkway - design & construction	I	1,200,000		-		-	-		-	0.00%
LCI Main Street Project - Phase II	J	2,700,000		1,565,956	203,85		41,300		245,158	15.66%
Paving of remaining streets not completed in current SPLOST	K	3,400,000		680,355	680,35		-		680,355	100.00%
Annex Expansion - design & construction	L	1,900,000		205,845	201,42	7	4,418		205,845	100.00%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase I & II - design, construction, &										
right of way acquisition.	M	2,800,000		46,741	46,74	1	-		46,741	100.00%
Recreational Miscellaneous Projects - athletic field development, senior building addition, starr park & athletic field lighting, outdoor pool & water park, skate park, walking trail, & mini golf new										
construction.	N	6,500,000		436,866	434,25	5	2,611		436,866	100.00%
Sidewalks, curbs, & gutters - right of way acquisition & additional										
streets.	0	1,500,000		531,668	531,66		-		531,668	100.00%
Capital equipment for parks & streets	P	750,000		805,797	615,80		149,892		765,701	95.02%
Fire equipment - quint ladder truck, 1 engine, & 3 ambulances	Q	1,500,000		1,639,021	1,624,44		14,577		1,639,021	100.00%
Police vehicle purchases	R	700,000		1,529,115	1,529,11		-		1,529,115	100.00%
Program administration	S	800,000		11,029	11,02		-		11,029	100.00%
Transportation projects - miscellaneous	T	1,300,000		358,375	357,83		537		358,375	100.00%
Construction & Design Community - buildings phase I, III, IV	U	2,600,000		952,827	695,01	В	257,809		952,827	100.00%
New Fire Station - Station 3 - design, construction, & property										
acquisition.	V	 3,500,000		-			-		-	100.00%
Totals		\$ 59,500,000	\$	25,306,148	\$ 21,413,20	3 \$	573,860	\$ 2	21,987,063	86.88%

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited

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

- For Projects F. I, L, M, N, O, S, T, U, and V, per the original County SPLOST Resolution, these projects were to be completed if additional SPLOST Funds were available. However, the City only received 42% of the original estimated 2008 SPLOST funding as of June 30, 2015. Due to the lack of additional funding, these projects will either not be completed or will be completed in the future through other funding sources. The original estimated costs have been revised to reflect these changes.

⁻ For Project V, prior to June 30, 2015, the U.S. Department of Defense donated the Fire Station that is located on the Ft. Gillem Army Military Base to the City of Forest Park prior to the City's acquisition of the military base. This Project was initially included in the County Resolution to support this additional area upon acquisition. Since the Fire Station was donated, there was no need for the City to use SPLOST funding to build a new fire station. Therefore, the original estimated cost was revised to zero and the project is assumed to be 100% completed.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SERIES 2015 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Exp	enditures		
Projects	riginal ited Cost (1)	Revised ated Cost (1)	Pı	rior Fiscal Years	-	Current scal Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
City Hall Equipment	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	46,824	\$	15,626	\$ 62,450	41.63%
Streetscape Improvements, sidewalks, curb & gutter and landscaping								
on misc. streets	1,500,000	1,500,000		-		-	-	0.00%
Landscaping (Median areas city wide)	500,000	500,000		-		-	-	0.00%
Multi Purpose Special Event Center	2,000,000	2,000,000		-		-	-	0.00%
City Hall Renovation, Parking & Equipment (Continuation)	1,500,000	1,500,000		-		16,050	16,050	1.07%
Support Services Computer & Other Equipment	22,000	22,000		9,445		-	9,445	42.93%
City Hall Annex Improvements	6,000	6,000		-		-	-	0.00%
Police Vehicles	800,000	800,000		442,067		18,854	460,921	57.62%
Police Computer Equipment	215,000	215,000		358,226		265,788	624,014	290.24%
Police Firearms Training Systems	235,000	235,000		-		-	-	0.00%
Police Facility Improvements	35,000	35,000		18,986		8,464	27,450	78.43%
Pool renovation, pool addition, tennis courts & equipment	2,567,048	2,567,048		4,000		7,821	11,821	0.46%
Kiwanis Stadium Construction/Renovation	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,115		2,925	5,040	0.25%
Memorial Park	1,000,000	1,000,000		-		-	-	0.00%
Street Resurfacing	2,000,000	2,000,000		-		382,324	382,324	19.12%
Public Works Building Construction	1,500,000	1,500,000		27,464		11,456	38,920	2.59%
Public Works Vehicles	100,000	100,000		-		55,687	55,687	55.69%
Planning, Building & Zoning Equipment	85,000	85,000		32,564		1,494	34,058	40.07%
Planning, Building & Zoning Vehicles	84,500	84,500		-		-	-	0.00%
Agnes Bateman Community Building	85,000	85,000		-		5,225	5,225	6.15%
Fire Vehicle / Equipment Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000		166,676		114,296	280,972	28.10%
Fire Facility Improvements / Renovation	 2,000,000	 2,000,000				6,086	 6,086	0.30%
Totals	\$ 19,384,548	\$ 19,384,548	\$	1,108,367	\$	912,096	\$ 2,020,463	10.42%

Total Expenditures - 2008 SPLOST: 573,860

Total SPLOST Expenditures - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016: \$ 1,485,956

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:

 Public Works:
 \$ 382,324

 Capital Outlay:
 \$ 1,071,496

 Debt Service:
 32,136

\$ 1,485,956

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited

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

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.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	59
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	65
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most	
significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	71
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	75
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	78

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 nonspendable, 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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total governmental activities net position	\$ 9,956,448	\$ 10,321,785	\$ 10,421,731	\$ 11,491,984	\$ 13,779,462	\$ 15,242,947	\$ 16,185,806	\$ 17,669,695	\$ 18,964,221	\$ 18,604,312
	2,213,195	2,624,834	3,891,311	1,727,509	2,391,207	1,426,846 (2)	3,623,381	5,242,867	5,615,883	7,298,649
	1,230,074	2,743,819	1,859,062	6,376,416	5,249,219	2,577,470 (3)	1,690,027	50,277	(1,391,133)	(1,033,770)
	13,399,717	15,690,438	16,172,104	19,595,909	21,419,888	19,247,263	21,499,214	22,962,839	23,188,971	24,869,191
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	121,706	106,788	1,930,490	3,658,321	7,682,310 (1)	8,013,467	8,001,214	8,001,214	14,685,778	17,318,422
	512,423	774,337	(882,512)	(983,364)	(2,762,344)	572,360	200,431	6,807,960	(3,152,169)	(7,684,006)
	634,129	881,125	1,047,978	2,674,957	4,919,966	8,585,827	8,201,645	14,809,174	11,533,609	9,634,416
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	10,078,154	10,428,573	12,352,221	15,150,305	21,461,772 (1)	23,256,414	24,187,020	25,670,909	33,649,999	35,922,734
	2,213,195	2,624,834	3,891,311	1,727,509	2,391,207	1,426,846	3,623,381	5,242,867	5,615,883	7,298,649
	1,742,497	3,518,156	976,550	5,393,052	2,486,875	3,149,830	1,890,458	6,858,237	(4,543,302)	(8,717,776)
	\$14,033,846	\$ 16,571,563	\$ 17,220,082	\$ 22,270,866	\$26,339,854	\$ 27,833,090	\$ 29,700,859	\$ 37,772,013	\$ 34,722,580	\$34,503,607

(1) Increase due to land and property purchases throughout the City for redevelopment purposes.

(2) Decrease due to the City expending resources for technological upgrades and improvements to its E911 system.(3) Changes due to transfers from governmental activities to fund property acquisitions for redevelopment purposes.(4) Changes due to unspent committed debt proceeds and operating income to be used for future land acquisition and redevelopment projects.

SCHEDULE 2 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Exnenses	2002	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:				!						
General government	\$ 2,347,243	\$ 2,114,016	\$ 2,687,936	\$ 2,091,985	\$ 2,906,736	\$ 3,142,120	\$ 3,124,003	\$ 2,855,909	\$ 2,863,828	\$ 2,677,825
Public safety	12,184,123	11,754,730	11,961,092	12,846,730	14,067,567	15,782,226	15,857,835	15,756,330	15,451,710	15,230,605
Public works	2,317,216	2,269,108	2,364,117	2,448,999	3,164,165	3,146,528	3,254,195	3,196,689	3,358,782	3,892,680
Culture and recreation	935,614	1,208,130	1,223,290	1,495,372	1,261,707	1,366,783	1,286,548	1,353,806	1,353,839	1,331,029
Housing and development	525,315	561,177	835,343	827,490	896,377	985,641	1,126,218	769,672	730,914	765,987
Redevelopment and planning	675,990	169,885	1,456,053	340,056	299,604	395,892	725,506	1,260,977	1,241,205	445,708
Judicial	•	125,734	257,385	325,629	207,360	141,786	130,288	140,667	134,087	126,397
Tourism and economic development	•	12,147	6,703	18,137	27,552	32,499	42,707	29,944	31,098	25,455
Interest on long-term debt	41,150	16,011	•	•	•	•	18,452	16,055	13,582	23,284
Total governmental activities expenses	19,026,651	18,230,938	20,791,919	20,394,398	22,831,068	24,993,475	25,565,752	25,380,049	25,179,045	24,518,970
Business-type activities:										
Local Redevelopment Authority	•	,	41,020	125,873	61,471	109,697	62,249	82,945	344,520	230,797
Urban Redevelopment Agency	•	,	•	•	•	•	- (3)	15,3	4,743,090	2,134,449
Sanitation	2,068,182	2,236,962	2,368,069	2,480,845	2,572,496	2,622,834	2,511,093	2,379,596	2,105,456	2,272,674
Total business-type activities expenses	2,068,182	2,236,962	2,409,089	2,606,718	2,633,967	2,732,531	2,573,342	17,850,678	7,193,066	4,637,920
Program Revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	•	384,799	429,780	321,727	344,247	199,891	226,944	208,726	616,160	467,915
Public safety	5.177.480	4,207,547	4.055.775	3.968.207	4.617.257	4.192.881	4.059.079	3,346,648	3,585,768	3.414.799
Public works	009	836	775	380	247	026	1,995	1,225		
Culture and Recreation	179,569	178,558	168,564	186,687	204,537	216,339	202,393	667,820	225,541	230,209
Housing and development	1,034,505						1	1		
Judicial	•	41,217	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•
Operating grants and contributions	362,576	453,070	965,305	366,483	741,451	695,971	751,815	1,136,655	820,913	519,298
Capital grants and contributions	913,590	132,050	5,965,531 ((2) 4,834,667	5,347,809	5,246,034	5,444,621	4,506,932	3,820,567	3,143,555
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,668,320	5,398,077	11,585,730	9,678,151	11,255,548	10,552,086	10,686,847	9,868,006	9,068,949	7,775,776
Business-type activities Charges for services:										
Local Redevelopment Authority	•	1	17,500	24,290	33,810	82,810	71,960		103,558	97,653
Urban Redevelopment Agency	•	•	•	•	1	•	- (3)	Ø	1,071,561	263,913
Sanitation Operating grants and contributions	2,326,625	2,483,958	2,512,347 44,895	2,450,277	2,523,583	2,406,240	2,691,874	2,778,338	2,300,605	3,117,709
Capital grants and contributions	•	1	1	•	'	1	1	'	450,000	1
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,326,625	2,483,958	2,574,742	2,474,567	2,557,393	2,489,050	2,763,834	24,958,187	3,925,724	3,479,275
Total primary government program revenues	9,994,945	7,882,035	14,160,472	12,152,718	13,812,941	13,041,136	13,450,681	34,826,193	12,994,673	11,255,051

SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED) CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA (Accrual basis of accounting) Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities	\$ (11,358,331)	\$ (12,832,861)	\$ (9,206,189)	\$ (10,716,247)	\$ (11,575,520)	\$ (14,441,389)	\$ (14,878,905)	\$ (15,512,043)	\$ (16,110,096)	\$ (16,743,194)
Business-type activities	258,443	246,996	165,653	(132,151)	(76,574)	(243,481)	190,492	7,107,509	(3,267,342)	(1,158,645)
Total primary government net expense	(11,099,888)	(12,585,865)	(9,040,536)	(10,848,398)	(11,652,094)	(14,684,870)	(14,688,413)	(8,404,534)	(19,377,438)	(17,901,839)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Property and other taxes	11,588,735	15,008,117 (1)	55,433 (2)	88,372	102,415	16,121,874	16,449,435	16,419,905	16,214,024	17,557,309
Unrestricted investment earnings	156,513	115,465	93,732	127,788	18,987	12,390	10,673	6,775	3,775	8,561
Miscellaneous	50,809	•	•	•	•	32,137	090'96	48,988	55,259	30,421
Gains on sale of capital assets	49,507	•	23,731	13,501	22,292	•	•	•	10,259	76,388
Transfers	•	•	•	(1,759,079)	(2,319,609)	(3,897,637)	574,688	200,000	52,911	750,735
Total governmental activities	11,845,564	15,123,582	172,896	(1,529,418)	(2,175,915)	12,268,764	17,130,856	16,975,668	16,336,228	18,423,414
Business-time activities										
Gains on sale of capital assets	•		1,200	•	•	•	•	•	,	
Unrestricted investment earnings	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	5,482	9,474
Miscellaneous	•		•	51	1,974	11,705	41	20	39,206	713
Transfers	•	•	-	1,759,079	2,319,609	3,897,637	(574,688)	(200,000)	(52,911)	(750,735)
Total business-type activities	•		1,200	1,759,130	2,321,583	3,909,342	(574,674)	(499,980)	(8,223)	(740,548)
Total primary government	11,845,564	15,123,582	174,096	229,712	145,668	16,178,106	16,556,182	16,475,688	16,328,005	17,682,866
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	487,233 258,443 \$ 745,676	2,290,721 (1) 246,996 \$ 2,537,717	(9,033,293) 166,853 \$ (8,866,440)	(12,245,665) 1,626,979 \$ (10,618,686)	(13,751,435) 2,245,009 \$ (11,506,426)	(2,172,625) 3,665,861 \$ 1,493,236	2,251,951 (384,182) (3) \$ 1,867,769	1,463,625 () 6,607,529 \$ 8,071,154	226,132 (3,275,565) \$ (3,049,433)	1,680,220 (1,899,193) \$ (218,973)

⁽¹⁾ FY 2008 property and other taxes increased significantly over previous years due to increase in the milage 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.

⁽³⁾ Increase is due to the creation of the Urban Redevelopment Agency during fiscal year 2014 and its completion of phase one of acquiring certain property from Fort Gitliem through the issuance of debt and then the sale of certain land that was held for resell to other parties during the month of June 2014.

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

	Total	\$ 11,588,735	15,008,117	15,602,363	15,757,842	15,677,829	16,121,874	16,449,435	16,419,905	16,214,024	17,557,309
Other	Тах	\$ 78,721	63,330	43,921	55,433	88,372	102,415	150,759	103,843	163,544	204,132
Business	Тах	· \$	752,154 (2)	913,553	883,517	812,513	814,871	857,492	810,737	699'966	1,017,690
Insurance Premium	Тах	\$1,150,973	1,172,269	1,200,350	1,189,089	1,157,906	866,227	930,353	957,003	296,067	1,068,784
Franchise	Тах	\$ 1,248,488	1,345,197	1,417,693	1,278,493	1,406,851	1,468,944	1,375,538	1,323,377	1,373,128	1,443,810
Sales	Тах	\$ 5,262,427	5,268,900	5,639,071	4,864,063 (3)	4,627,030 (3)	4,767,454 (3)	4,921,326 (3)	4,770,385 (3)	4,991,349 (3)	5,674,290 (3)
Alcoholic Beverage	Тах	\$ 461,762	461,655	445,697	422,215	382,636	372,190	361,014	350,268	354,862	369,360
		\$ 44,565									
Motor Vehicle	Тах	\$ 287,256	381,481	415,949	432,328	477,619	546,084	754,280 (4)	1,216,563 (4)	948,874	851,830
Property	Тах	\$ 3,054,543	5,526,403 (1)	5,490,624	6,604,492	6,694,917	7,156,546	7,065,068	6,833,432	6,334,235	6,866,918
Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Jotes.

(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. (2) For FY 2007 and prior fiscal years, business tax revenue was reported as licenses and permits revenue on the statement of revenues,

(3) Beginning in FY 2010, sales tax revenue only includes local option sales tax. Special purpose local option sales taxes are reported as capital grants and contributions on the statement of activities.

(4) The increase from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013 and from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014 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).

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund Reserved Unreserved, designated Unreserved, undesignated Total General Fund	\$ 94,953 2,992,155 \$ 3,087,108	\$ 579,481 97,261 3,640,758 \$ 4,317,500	\$ 1,160,408 97,436 4,036,190 \$ 5,294,034	\$ 595,959 97,493 6,042,890 \$ 6,736,342						
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,296,217 - (12,298) \$ 1,283,919	\$ 1,718,824 (5,132) (55) \$ 1,713,637	\$ 1,663,282 (42,668) (565,672) \$ 1,054,942	\$ 1,744,276 (42,668) 765,395 \$ 2,467,003						
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total General Fund					6,977,391	\$ 7,812 - 5,267,019 \$ 5,274,831	\$ - 3.919.818 \$ 3.919,818	\$ 965 - 2,104,703 \$ 2,105,668		\$ 6,228 - 1,474,424 \$ 1,480,652
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable					Ω	₩	\$ 94,555	\$ 94,555	\$ 94,555	\$ 139,959
Capital construction					406,301	11,290	2,158,259	3,950,678	4,192,745	5,774,441
Law enforcement activities E911 operations					965,942 946,380	979,739 368,604	1,113,377 276,945	1,204,521	1,295,746	1,330,669
Tourism and economic development Public safety operations	opment				72,584	67,213	58,111 16,689	82,464 5,204	106,662 20,730	141,702 51,837
Committed for: Redevelopment and planning Unassigned (deficits) Total all other community finds					1,979	1,728 (664,659)	1,477	156,818 (48,586)	215,676 (169,295)	448,255
l otal all other governmental funds					\$ 2,393,186	\$ 763,915	\$ 3,719,413	\$ 5,445,654	\$ 5,756,819	\$ 7,886,863

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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bavanias										
Taxes	\$ 11.546.947	\$ 14.937.833	\$ 15.175.604	\$ 15.731.987 (\$ 15.731.987 (1 \$ 15.670.092 (1) \$ 16.069.979	\$ 16.069.979	\$ 16.353.022	\$ 16.254.647	\$ 16.403.442	\$ 17.741.240
Licenses and permits	1,034,505	311,536	355,105	311,470	280,584	199,891	223,944	208,726	616,160	467,915
Intergovernmental revenues	1,570,611	585,120	1,291,765	5,433,497 (1	9	5	6,195,949	5,642,165	4,637,977	3,658,716
Fines and forfeitures	2,200,211	3,448,869	3,203,838	3,040,492	3,643,479	3,343,140	3,240,878	2,582,055	2,228,634	2,001,275
Charges for services	561,920	984,239	1,026,558	1,118,670	1,185,947	1,067,050	1,025,589	1,433,638	1,582,675	1,643,733
Investment earnings	128,718	115,465	93,732	127,788	19,428	13,033	11,160	8,197	7,278	12,698
Miscellaneous	100,314	68,313	69,393	6,369	56,278	32,137	090'96	48,988	55,259	30,421
Total revenues	17,143,226	20,451,375	21,215,995	25,770,273	27,176,233	26,666,592	27,146,602	26,178,416	25,531,425	25,555,998
Expenditures										
General government	2,190,658	2,122,684	2,614,437	2,390,000	2,740,971	2,722,016	2,899,138	2,620,594	2,650,559	2,501,960
Public safety	9,246,602	11,294,851	12,092,642	12,239,237	13,224,338	14,709,791	14,832,907	15,056,084	14,487,546	14,341,820
Public works	2,132,034	2,327,652	2,342,649	2,234,788	2,552,843	2,725,321	2,841,158	2,721,928	2,857,706	3,269,299
Culture and recreation	830,901	1,137,210	1,174,419	1,392,167	1,105,475	1,238,552	1,153,437	1,232,398	1,223,129	1,197,818
Housing and development	507,878	548,238	819,258	803,362	852,072	968,516	1,104,605	753,559	725,130	758,647
Judicial	•	132,632	130,487	125,615	136,622	139,854	128,701	139,163	132,884	125,187
Redevelopment and planning	•	169,885	1,456,053	336,036	294,656	406,220	529,312	1,090,659	771,673	441,437
Tourism and economic development	•	12,308	6,069	17,184	27,552	32,514	42,707	29,944	31,098	25,455
Animal control	46,846	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	'
Capital outlay	1,300,448	404,782	•	•			•	•	•	•
Capital outlay - redevelopment and planning		•	435,873	1,584,850	2,495,142	1,863,877	1,709,733	2,332,246	3,473,560	1,071,496
Capital outlay - public safety	•	•	•	•	111,242	705,559	696,256	369,024	53,381	26,095
Capital outlay - public works	•	•	•	•	1,158,617	730,831	737,034	291,738	26,363	48,896
Capital outlay - culture and recreation	•	•	•	47,087	12,154	•	•	•	•	•
Debt service										
Principal	531,761	408,692	•	•	•	15,479	31,609	110,536	112,475	113,109
Interest and fees	41,149	16,011					'	18,452	16,055	25,834
Total expenditures	16,828,277	18,574,945	21,071,887	21,170,326	24,711,684	26,258,530	26,706,597	26,766,325	26,561,559	23,947,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	314,949	1,876,430	144,108	4,599,947	2,464,549	408,062	440,005	(587,909)	(1,030,134)	1,608,945
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	,	,	,	,	,	157 744	585 792	,	,	,
Control of the contro			700	200	000		1000		000	000
Froceeds from sale of capital assets	' 00 L	- 000	23,731	13,501	262,232	. 17	1 00 01	' 000	10,239	70,500
Iransfers in	802,308	920,238	58,014	170,646	280,019	108,477	/22,92/	979,909	402,859	1,175,505
Transfers out	(665,308)	(920,238)	(58,014)	(1,929,725)	(2,599,628)	(4,006,114)	(181,539)	(108,628)	(2,859)	(424,770)
l otal other financing sources (uses)			23,731	(1,745,578)	(2,297,317)	(3,739,893)	1,160,480	200,000	410,259	827,123
Net change in fund balances	\$ 314,949	\$ 1,876,430	\$ 167,839	\$ 2,854,369	\$ 167,232	\$ (3,331,831)	\$ 1,600,485	\$ (87,909)	\$ (619,875)	\$ 2,436,068
Debt service as a percentage of	%ca c	%0% C	%UU U	%00 C	%UU U	%200	0 4%	, , , ,	% 94 0	
recognition experience		3								
(4) For EV 2010 and 2011 engaging Line Co.	y vet agles agites to	9 01 0000								

⁽¹⁾ For FV 2010 and 2011, special purpose local option sales tax revenue is reported as intergovernmental revenue where as in prior fiscal years, this revenue was reported under taxes.

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	 Icoholic everage Taxes	_	Sales Taxes		Franchise Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2007	\$ 3,328,809	9	\$ 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
2014	7,884,737		957,003	350,268		4,770,385		1,323,377	968,877	16,254,647
2015	7,471,925		996,669	354,862		4,991,349		1,373,128	1,215,509	16,403,442
2016	7,902,679		1,068,784	369,360		5,674,290		1,443,810	1,282,317	17,741,240

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.

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

Assessed City tal Value as a Direct	Estimated Percentage of Property actual value actual value (1) Tax Rate	\$1,547,154,219 40% 6.593	1,905,118,480 40% 10.343	1,961,100,049 40% 10.343	1,959,411,373 40% 12.343	1,680,156,070 40% 13.343	1,636,426,770 40% 14.743	1,528,508,703 40% 14.743	1,457,055,800 40% 14.743	1,433,105,635 40% 14.743	
Total	Assessed value	\$ 618,861,687	762,047,392	784,440,019	783,764,549	672,062,428	654,570,708	611,403,481	582,822,320	573,242,254	
Utilities	Estimated actual value	\$115,366,168	132,001,510	127,165,123	127,430,355	127,432,925	127,859,583	145,090,935	155,247,735	155,248,213	
Otili	Assessed value	\$46,146,467	52,800,604	50,866,049	50,972,142	50,973,170	51,143,833	58,036,374	62,099,094	62,099,285	
Property	Estimated actual value	\$ 343,076,565	445,980,927	461,240,243	515,512,085	434,527,690	460,803,233	452,042,005	430,532,253	416,803,985	
Personal Property	Assessed value	\$ 137,230,626	178,392,371	184,496,097	206,204,834	173,811,076	184,321,293	180,816,802	172,212,901	166,721,594	
operty	Estimated actual value	\$72,713,943	259,290,518	254,380,335	235,101,003	168,905,708	154,738,638	119,522,128	94,376,580	76,078,503	
Real Property	Assessed value	\$29,085,577	103,716,207	101,752,134	94,040,401	67,562,283	61,895,455	47,808,851	37,750,632	30,431,401	
Real Property	Estimated actual value	\$ 1,015,997,543	1,067,845,525	1,118,314,348	1,081,367,930	949,289,748	893,025,318	811,853,635	776,899,233	784,974,935	
Real P	Assessed actual value	\$ 406,399,017	427,138,210	447,325,739	432,547,172	379,715,899	357,210,127	324,741,454	310,759,693	313,989,974	
	Year of Levy	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	

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

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	State of Georgia Millage	Total
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
2013	14.743	20.000	20.953	0.150	55.846
2014	14.743	19.095	20.953	0.100	54.891
2015	14.743	19.095	20.862	0.050	54.750

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

Notes: (1) There are no other components of the City's direct property tax rate. It only consists of the City's operating millage rate.

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

		2015			2006		
Taxpayer	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation	
Georgia Power Company	\$ 59,841,023	1	9.85%	\$ 30,037,068	1	4.85%	
Clorox Products, Inc.	40,750,433	2	6.71%	14,789,336	2	2.39%	
Ozark Automotive Distributors	13,713,878	3	2.26%	8,347,911	5	1.35%	
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	11,648,284	4	1.92%	11,368,486	3	1.84%	
Atlas Logistics Group Retail	11,201,600	5	1.84%				
United Rentals, Inc.	8,978,320	6	1.48%				
K Mart Apparel of Atlanta Corp.	7,366,887	7	1.21%	7,991,985	6	1.29%	
IIT Southpoint Industrial LLC	7,167,770	8	1.18%				
Sanofi Pasteur Inc.	6,718,298	9	1.11%				
LIT Industrial Limited	6,460,000	10	1.06%				
BellSouth Telecommunication				8,775,078	4	1.42%	
James Campbell Company				7,132,400	7	1.15%	
Rexan Beverage Company				6,159,382	8	1.00%	
Airtran Airways Inc.				3,873,358	9	0.63%	
Industrial Developments				3,600,000	10	0.58%	
Total	\$ 173,846,493		28.60%	\$ 102,075,004		16.48%	

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

SCHEDULE 10 CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Collected v			Total Collect	tions to Date		Percent of
Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2007	2,771,049	2,582,266	93%	173,153	2,755,419	99%	15,630	1%
2008	4,793,497	4,536,765	95%	230,660	4,767,425	99%	26,072	1%
2009	5,551,181	5,304,425	96%	193,063	5,497,488	99%	52,932	1%
2010	6,928,385	6,401,329	92%	412,202	6,813,531	98%	55,707	1%
2011	6,618,835	6,291,877	95%	258,900	6,550,777	99%	67,860	1%
2012	7,211,134	6,808,577	94%	313,990	7,122,567	99%	88,358	1%
2013	6,882,967	6,559,641	95%	192,218	6,751,859	98%	104,723	2%
2014	6,707,089	6,211,543	93%	260,999	6,472,542	97%	117,072	2%
2015	6,441,240	6,093,557	95%	115,950	6,209,507	96%	168,594	3%
2016	6,965,980	6,728,025	97%	-	6,728,025	97%	237,955	3%

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
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
2014	2,778,338
2015	2,300,605
2016	3,117,709

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

	Ac	rnmental tivities	B	usiness-Type Activities		Total	Percentage	
Fiscal year		Payable and ease Payable	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds Payable		Primary evernment	of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
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
2014		585,912	10,633,050	16,130,000	:	27,348,962	10.75%	1,480.88
2015		473,437	10,838,941	16,130,000	:	27,442,378	10.78%	1,485.94
2016		360,328	11,044,832	16,130,000	:	27,535,160	10.82%	1,490.97

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

⁽¹⁾ See Schedule 16 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
2007	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016			

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, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt:			
City of Forest Park, Georgia	\$ 360,328	100%	\$ 360,328
Subtotal			360,328
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Clayton County Board of Education	-	9%	-
Clayton County	105,548,059	9%	9,499,325
Landfill Authority	13,385,060	9%	1,204,655
Subtotal			10,703,981
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 11,064,309

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.

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.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$ 61,886,169 \$ 76,204,739		\$ 78,444,002	78,444,002 \$ 78,376,455	\$ 67,206,243	\$ 65,457,071	\$ 61,140,348	\$ 58,282,232 \$	57,324,225 \$	60,755,866
Total net debt applicable to limit	,	1	1	1	1	1	•			1
Legal debt margin	\$ 61,886,169 \$ 76,204,739		\$ 78,444,002	\$ 78,376,455	78,444,002 \$ 78,376,455 \$ 67,206,243	\$ 65,457,071	\$ 61,140,348	\$ 61,140,348 \$ 58,282,232 \$	57,324,225 \$	60,755,866
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	•	1	1	1	1	1	1			
					Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016	gin Calculatior	for Fiscal			
					Assessed value				ь	607,558,661
					Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds Legal debt margin	of total assesse to limit ttion bonds iin	d value)		<i></i>	60,755,866

Note - 1: The Constitution of the State of Georgia provides that the City may not incur long-term obligations payable out of general property taxes in excess of ten (10) percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City.

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)
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%
2014	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	6,430	9.8%
2015	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	6,224	7.5%
2016	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	6,945	6.4%

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 Nine Years Ago

		2016			2007	
			Percentage	•		Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment
Atlas Logistics Group Retail	450	1	9.55%			
Ozark Automotive Distributors	425	2	9.02%	268	3	3.58%
J.B. Hunt Transport, Inc.	316	3	6.70%	120	8	1.60%
Clorox Products	265	4	5.62%	190	6	2.54%
McLane Food Service	260	5	5.52%	194	5	2.59%
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	198	6	4.20%	310	1	4.14%
Bulloch & Bulloch, Inc.	154	7	3.27%			
Mid-South Roof Systems	150	8	3.18%	200	4	2.67%
Forward Air	104	9	2.21%	112	9	1.50%
DHL Global Mail	65	10	1.38%			
Kmart				292	2	3.90%
Premier Transportation				190	7	2.54%
Stewart Auto Finance				108	10	1.44%
Total	2,387		41.10%	1,984		26.50%

Source: City of Forest Park's Business License Division

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Administrative										
City Manager Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance Department	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	8
Support Services	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
Police										
Officers	70	70	70	70	93	89	89	89	89	89
Communications	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Administrative	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Recreation & Leisure	25	25	25	25	28	28	28	28	28	28
Public Works										
Maintenance	33	33	33	33	39	39	39	40	41	39
Sanitation	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	3	3
Fleet	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	6	6
Planning, Building and Zoning	8	8	8	9	13	13	13	13	12	12
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and Officers	49	50	50	50	69	69	69	69	69	69
Administrative	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3

Source: City Budgets

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Physical arrests	4,648	4,289	3,758	3,837	3,694	3,616	3,557	3,548	2,901	2,786
Parking violations	115	153	78	71	112	115	79	124	63	73
Traffic violations	17,769	19,654	16,379	16,652	23,622	21,390	19,414	12,336	11,460	9,879
Fire and EMS										
Emergency responses	4,163	4,688	4,459	5,177	5,324	4,315	4,485	4,575	4,689	4,367
Fires extinguished	127	199	115	100	119	95	94	88	76	83
Inspections	316	430	637	1,249	1,067	939	955	879	1,167	964
Recreation & Leisure										
Athletic field permits issued	1,580	1,618	1,498	1,256	1,840	1,826	1,794	1,863	1,413	1,100
Community Center admissions	12,044	10,710	14,897	15,133	14,468	19,442	21,120	15,840	13,450	23,356

Sources: Various City Departments

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	35	35	34	42	46	46	45	48	48	46
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Streetlights	1655	1655	1655	1659	1659	1778	1778	1778	1778	1778
Traffic signals	42	42	42	42	42	47	47	47	47	47
Recreation & Leisure										
Acreage	62.6	62.6	72.51	72.51	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9
Playgrounds	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	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	1	1	1

Sources: Various City Departments