COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018





Prepared By: Finance Department City of Forest Park, Georgia

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

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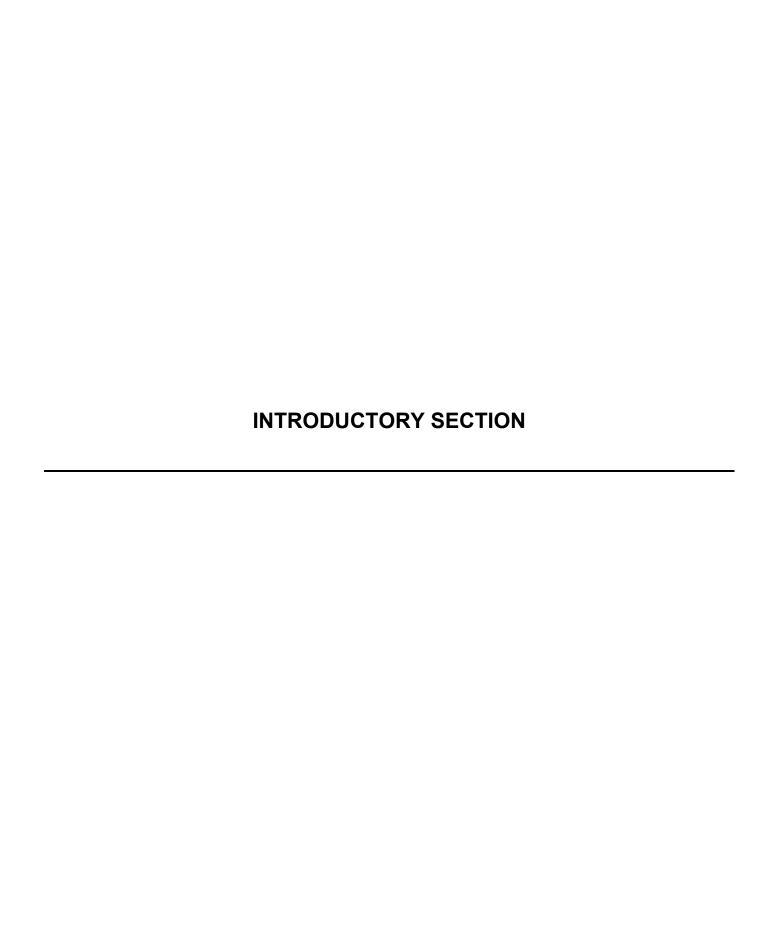
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CITY OF FOREST PARK

745 FOREST PARKWAY • FOREST PARK, GEORGIA 30297 • TEL: (404) 366-4720 • FAX: (404) 608-2343 • FAX: (404) 608-2344

December 13, 2018

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, Georgia ("the City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 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: Kroger Distribution Facility, Ozark Automotive Distributors (O'Reilly Auto Parts) facility, the Clorox Company, Georgia Power, Cummins Distribution Facility, Keuhne & Nagel, Technique Construction, and Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products (formerly Sara Lee Bakery Group). The City also projects substantial growth at Gillem Logistics Center (formerly Fort Gillem). 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 consisting of 8,000 square feet of retail and restaurant tenant space has been completed and includes Yo Jay's, Mad Mac's, Ban Nuong and Kingston Grill Jamaican Restaurant & Bar as tenants. 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 2018, as indicated by the following areas now under construction or recently completed:

- ❖ Cummins Distribution Facility 188,500 sq. ft.
- Capital Investments of \$42,056,853
- Residential Investments of \$241,626

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

The unemployment rate for Clayton County is 4.5% for August 2018 compared with 5.9% at August 2017. The August 2018 unemployment rate for Metro Atlanta is 3.1%, the State of Georgia is 3.8%, and the U.S. rate is 3.9%. The decrease in unemployment from 2017 to 2018 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 Courtney Drive to Jonesboro Road. The design phase is complete. Meetings are being held to discuss cost estimates to place utilities underground.

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. Development is occuring in the Main Street District.

Community Development Block Grant Projects

The City of Forest Park has received the following in Community Block Grant Funds for fiscal years 2013-2018:

- 2013 West Street Project \$75,000 (Funds from a previous CDBG project were reallocated to this project for a total budget of \$113,239.) Fiscal year 2013 funds have been depleted.
- 2014 Neighborhood Stabilization Officer \$46,490 (Project Completed)
- 2014 West Street Project \$100,000 (Project Completed)
- 2015 West Street Project \$150,000 (Project Completed)
- 2016 West Street Project \$61,748 (Project Completed)
- 2017 Town Center Plaza Improvements \$100,000
- 2018 Governors Drive, Springdale Road and Old Jonesboro Road Project -\$100,000

The West Street project has been completed.

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 1,427 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 (EDC) 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 1,168 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). An additional one-extension of the grant until June 30, 2018 has been approved to cover the Environmental Consultant (\$79,560 in Federal funds).

The URA estimates that the \$482.5 million on and off-site redevelopment of Fort Gillem will take 10-15 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 has created the URA to oversee the Gillem Logistics Center effort and created a Tax Allocation District, effective December 31, 2008, that includes Fort Gillem. The TAD will produce over \$80 million in taxes that can directly benefit this and Main Street revitalization projects.

Impact of Financial Policies on Financial Statements

The following policy was 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, 2018, 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

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, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

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 38 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,

Angela Redding City Manager

Ken Thompson

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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Angelyne Butler Mayor

Kimberly James Council Member (Ward 1)

Dabouze Antoine Council Member (Ward 2)

Sandra Bagley Council Member (Ward 3)

Latresa Wells Council Member (Ward 4)

and Mayor Pro-tem

Allan Mears Council Member (Ward 5)

APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

City Manager Angela Redding

Director of Finance Ken Thompson

Director of Police Services Dwayne Hobbs

Director of Fire Services Eddie Buckholts

Director of Public Works Jeff Eady

Director of Planning, Building and Zoning (Interim) Fredalyn Fraiser

Director of Recreation and Leisure Elaine Corley

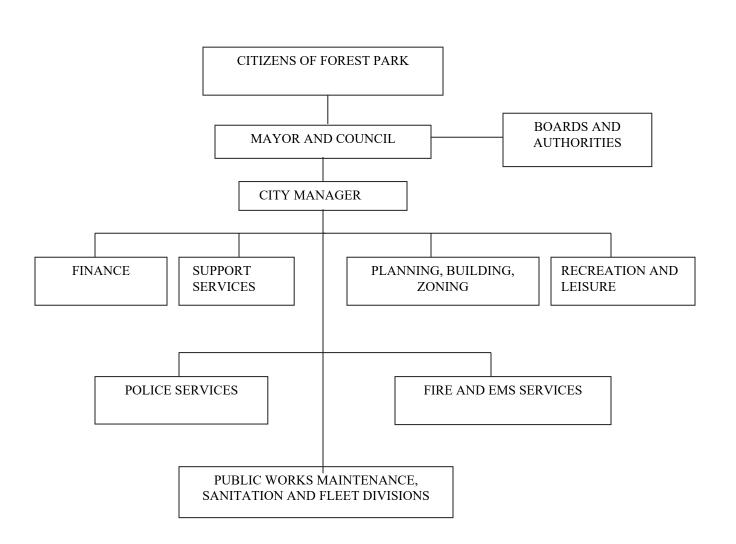
Director of Support Services Christine Terrell

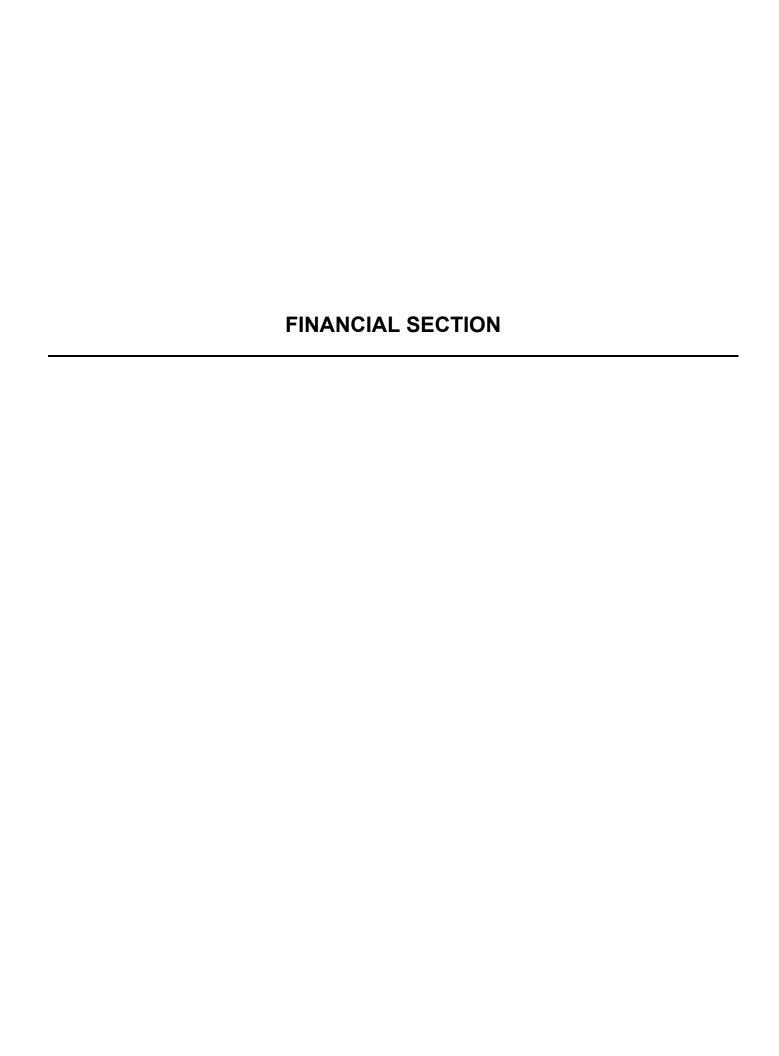
City Attorney Mike Williams

Municipal Court Judge Ronald Freeman

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2018







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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Forest Park, Georgia as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 11 and 17, the City of Forest Park, Georg implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as of July 1, 2017. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's Total OPEB Liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 4 through 11 and page 49, 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 December 13, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 13, 2018

City of Forest Park, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$42,741,867 (net position).
- The City had an increase in net position of \$6,567,341 compared to an increase of \$2,200,713 in the prior fiscal year (as restated).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,592,282. This represents an increase from the prior fiscal year of \$8,463,449.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$10,713,497, an increase of \$6,755,400.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,424,541 or 48
 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In the prior fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$3,957,989
 or 18.29 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, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the these 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 Development 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, to account for fees collected from tenants of rental property owned by the City 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 changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios as required supplementary information on page 49 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 50-60 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 presentations of revenues, expenditures and tax rates. The statistical section can be found on pages 61-81 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 \$42,741,867 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Table 1 below is a summary of the City's net position.

Net Position											
		ernmental ctivities			В		ness-type tivities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2	017 (restated)		2018		2017 (restated)		2018		2017 (restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 23,237,713	\$	14,286,304	\$	15,120,657	\$	18,248,489	\$	38,358,370	\$	32,534,793
Capital assets	19,618,956		19,075,175		16,729,594		17,723,571		36,348,550		36,798,746
Total assets	42,856,669		33,361,479		31,850,251		35,972,060		74,706,920		69,333,539
Current liabilities	2,421,283		1,668,628		4,791,181		3,846,847		7,212,464		5,515,475
Long term liabilities	3,399,284		3,589,851		20,904,493		24,053,687		24,303,777		27,643,538
Total liabilities	5,820,567	_	5,258,479		25,695,674		27,900,534		31,516,241		33,159,013
Deferred inflows of resources	448,812					_	<u>-</u>		448,812		<u>-</u>
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	19,438,420		18,808,484		16,729,594		17,723,571		36,168,014		36,532,055
Restricted	9,854,517		8,517,272		-		-		9,854,517		8,517,272
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,294,353		777,244		(10,575,017)		(9,652,045)		(3,280,664)		(8,874,801)
Total net position	\$ 36,587,290	\$	28,103,000	\$	6,154,577	\$	8,071,526	\$	42,741,867	\$	36,174,526

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (\$36,168,014 or 84.6%) 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.

Table 2 Changes in net position

onanges in het position		ernmental ctivities		Business-type Activities				al Primary vernment		
	2018	Restated 2017	2018		Restated 2017		2018		Restated 2017	
Revenues:	Φ 4.500.054	A 4 004 040	 0.000.740		0.050.400	•	40.005.004	•	44 004 057	
Charges for services	\$ 4,586,254	\$ 4,801,648	\$ 8,699,740	\$	6,259,409	\$	13,285,994	\$	11,061,057	
Operating grants and	2 400 504	240.000	74.040		105 570		2 524 004		405 400	
Contributions	3,460,594	319,886	74,310		105,576		3,534,904		425,462	
Capital grants and	0.745.004	0.040.407					0.745.004		0.040.407	
Contributions	3,715,834	3,312,427	-		-		3,715,834		3,312,427	
General revenues:	0.027.020	0.625.076					0.027.020		0.625.076	
Property taxes	9,837,830	8,635,976	-		-		9,837,830		8,635,976	
Sales taxes	6,595,788	6,060,026	-		-		6,595,788		6,060,026	
Hotel/motel taxes	51,387	60,674	-		-		51,387		60,674	
Franchise taxes	1,281,337	1,391,853	-		-		1,281,337		1,391,853	
Insurance premium taxes	1,227,401	1,152,664	-		-		1,227,401		1,152,664	
Alcoholic beverage tax	418,616	405,583	-		-		418,616		405,583	
Motor vehicle tax	671,929	587,553	-		-		671,929		587,553	
Business taxes	1,206,781	1,174,074	-		-		1,206,781		1,174,074	
Other taxes	145,148	116,933	-		-		145,148		116,933	
Interest income	70,550	27,936	24,463		10,819		95,013		38,755	
Gain on the sale of capital assets	3,890	6,655	-		-		3,890		6,655	
Miscellaneous revenue	79,416	5,906	 5,600		1,750		85,016		7,656	
Total revenues	33,352,755	28,059,794	 8,804,113		6,377,554		42,156,868		34,437,348	
Expenses:										
General government	2,848,921	2,580,660	-		-		2,848,921		2,580,660	
Public safety	16,178,020	15,648,967	-		-		16,178,020		15,648,967	
Culture and recreation	1,401,596	1,348,717	-		-		1,401,596		1,348,717	
Housing and development	705,677	755,235	-		-		705,677		755,235	
Public works	3,489,626	3,707,374	-		-		3,489,626		3,707,374	
Redevelopment and planning	62,974	65,611	7,997,018		5,424,354		8,059,992		5,489,965	
Judicial	134,652	133,009	-		-		134,652		133,009	
Tourism and economic development	41,312	37,475	-		-		41,312		37,475	
Interest paid on long-term debt	5,687	19,143	-		-		5,687		19,143	
Sanitation			 2,724,044		2,516,090		2,724,044		2,516,090	
Total expenses	24,868,465	24,296,191	 10,721,062		7,940,444		35,589,527	_	32,236,635	
Increase (decrease) in net position										
before transfers	8,484,290	3,763,603	(1,916,949)		(1,562,890)		6,567,341		2,200,713	
Transfers	-	-	-		-		-		-	
Change in net position	8,484,290	3,763,603	(1,916,949)		(1,562,890)		6,567,341		2,200,713	
Net position beginning of fiscal year,										
as restated	28,103,000	24,339,397	8,071,526		9,634,416		36,174,526		33,973,813	
Net position end of fiscal year	\$ 36,587,290	\$ 28,103,000	\$ 6,154,577	\$	8,071,526		42,741,867		36,174,526	

Governmental activities

Governmental activities resulted in an increase in net position of \$8,484,290 compared to an increase of \$3,763,603 in the prior year. Overall Revenues increased approximately \$5.3 million over the prior year. Several factors contributed to this increase. The largest factor was a one-time grant of \$3,039,942 from the State of Georgia to compensate local governments for the loss of sales taxes related to jet fuel. Increases in assessed values of real and personal property resulted in additional property tax revenues of \$1.2 million. Sales taxes increased \$535,762 as the local economy has improved along with the state and national economies.

Governmental activities expenses increased from \$24,296,191 to \$24,868,465, only 2.36%, as management has sought to control increases in expenses.

Business-type activities.

Business-type activities resulted in a decrease in net position of \$1,916,949. Sanitation operations generated net income (or increase in net position) of \$941,982 which was offset by losses (or decrease in net position) in the Urban Redevelopment fund of \$2,814,985. The Development Authority Fund lost (or decrease in net position) \$43,946. The activities of these funds are discussed in more detail later on in this report.

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 2018 and 2017.

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

Revenues: 2018 2017 Taxes \$ 21,347,740 \$ 19,579,664 Licenses and permits 429,774 461,201 Intergovernmental revenues 7,155,447 3,625,953 Fines and forfeitures 2,410,036 2,611,321 Charges for services 1,746,444 1,729,126 Interest income 91,531 34,296 Miscellaneous 79,416 5,906 Total revenues 33,260,388 28,047,467 Expenditures: Expenditures: General government 2,492,839 2,349,713 Public safety 14,646,440 14,657,934 Public works 3,170,321 3,192,723 Culture and recreation 1,179,009 1,164,048 Housing and development 697,306 726,517 Judicial 133,055 131,449 Redevelopment and planning 93 2,701 Total countary 2,345,898 1,935,630 Debt service Principal 86,155 93,637 Interest 8,			Governn	nental F	unds
Taxes \$ 21,347,740 \$ 19,579,664 Licenses and permits 429,774 461,201 Intergovernmental revenues 7,155,447 3,625,953 Fines and forfeitures 2,410,036 2,611,321 Charges for services 1,746,444 1,729,126 Interest income 91,531 34,296 Miscellaneous 79,416 5,906 Total revenues 33,260,388 28,047,467 Expenditures: General government 2,492,839 2,349,713 Public safety 14,646,440 14,657,934 Public works 3,170,321 3,192,723 Culture and recreation 1,179,009 1,164,048 Housing and development 697,306 726,517 Judicial 133,055 131,449 Redevelopment and planning 93 2,701 Tourism and economic development 41,312 37,475 Capital outlay 2,345,898 1,935,630 Debt service Principal 86,155 93,637 Interest 8,401 21	_		2018		2017
Licenses and permits 429,774 461,201 Intergovernmental revenues 7,155,447 3,625,953 Fines and forfeitures 2,410,036 2,611,321 Charges for services 1,746,444 1,729,126 Interest income 91,531 34,296 Miscellaneous 79,416 5,906 Total revenues 33,260,388 28,047,467 Expenditures: Seneral government 2,492,839 2,349,713 Public safety 14,646,440 14,657,934 Public works 3,170,321 3,192,723 Culture and recreation 1,179,009 1,164,048 Housing and development 697,306 726,517 Judicial 133,055 131,449 Redevelopment and planning 93 2,701 Tourism and economic development 41,312 37,475 Capital outlay 2,345,898 1,935,630 Debt service Principal 86,155 93,637 Interest 8,401 21,774 Total expenditures 8,459,559 <t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>04 047 740</td><td>Ф</td><td>40 570 664</td></t<>		•	04 047 740	Ф	40 570 664
Intergovernmental revenues		Ф	, ,	Ф	
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Interest income 91,531 34,296 Miscellaneous 79,416 5,906 Total revenues 33,260,388 28,047,467 Expenditures: Seneral government 2,492,839 2,349,713 Public safety 14,646,440 14,657,934 Public works 3,170,321 3,192,723 Culture and recreation 1,179,009 1,164,048 Housing and development 697,306 726,517 Judicial 133,055 131,449 Redevelopment and planning 93 2,701 Tourism and economic development 41,312 37,475 Capital outlay 2,345,898 1,935,630 Debt service Principal 86,155 93,637 Interest 8,401 21,774 Total expenditures 8,459,559 3,733,866 Other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Transfers in 120,393 - Total other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Net change in fund balances 8,463,449			, ,		, ,
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Total expenditures 24,800,829 24,313,601 Excess of revenues over expenditures 8,459,559 3,733,866 Other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 3,890 27,452 Transfers in 120,393 - Transfers out (120,393) - Total other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Net change in fund balances 8,463,449 3,761,318 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 13,128,833 9,367,515	Principal		86,155		93,637
Total expenditures 24,800,829 24,313,601 Excess of revenues over expenditures 8,459,559 3,733,866 Other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 3,890 27,452 Transfers in 120,393 - Transfers out (120,393) - Total other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Net change in fund balances 8,463,449 3,761,318 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 13,128,833 9,367,515	•		,		,
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Transfers in Transfers out 120,393 (120,393) - Total other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Net change in fund balances 8,463,449 3,761,318 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 13,128,833 9,367,515	• ,				
Transfers out (120,393) - Total other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Net change in fund balances 8,463,449 3,761,318 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 13,128,833 9,367,515	•		,		27,452
Total other financing sources (uses) 3,890 27,452 Net change in fund balances 8,463,449 3,761,318 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 13,128,833 9,367,515	Transfers in		120,393		-
Net change in fund balances 8,463,449 3,761,318 Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 13,128,833 9,367,515					-
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year 13,128,833 9,367,515	Total other financing sources (uses)		3,890		27,452
	Net change in fund balances		8,463,449		3,761,318
Fund balances, end of fiscal year \$ 21,592,282 \$ 13,128,833					
	Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	21,592,282	\$	13,128,833

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 \$21,592,282 which is an increase of \$8,463,449 or 64.5% from the prior fiscal year.

Governmental revenues were \$33,260,388, an increase of \$5,212,921 or 18.6%. The largest increase was intergovernmental revenues which increased \$3,530,511 or 97%. This increase is attributed to a one time grant of \$3,039,942 from the State of Georgia to compensate local governments for the loss of sales taxes related to jet fuel. Also contributing to the increase in intergovernmental revenues were additional Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) awards and additional police hiring grants from the U.S. Justice Department. Tax revenues

increased \$1,768,076 or 9%. Property taxes increased \$1,201,854 or 13.9% and were primarily related to increases in property values. Increases in business taxes and sales taxes account for the remaining increases in taxes and are primarily attributable to an improved economy.

Governmental expenditures increased \$487,228 or 2% as management has sought to control increases in expenses.

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 2018, this fund had \$6,871,903 of revenues over expenditures compared to \$2,449,993 in the prior fiscal year. The excess of revenues over expenditures can be primarily attributed to a one time grant from the State of Georgia and increases in assessed values of property as discussed previously.

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 \$8,094,170.

Proprietary funds.

Financial statement for the proprietary funds can the found on pages 18 and 19 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Sanitation operations generated net income of \$941,982 compared to \$902,215 in the prior year. Sanitation revenues increased \$239,308 or 7% from \$3,418,305 in fiscal 2017 to \$3,657,613 in fiscal 2018. Sanitation expenses increased \$207,954 or 8.3% from \$2,516,090 in fiscal 2017 to \$2,724,044 in fiscal 2018.

The Development Authority Fund (DA) generated a loss of \$43,946 compared to net income of \$90,268 in the prior year. DA revenues increased from \$924,877 to \$1,239,287. The increase in revenues is attributed to a full year of revenues from the Kroger facility in fiscal 2018 compared to a partial year in fiscal 2017. Expenses of \$74,375 in fiscal 2018 were consistent with the prior year. The DA realized a loss on sale of certain property in fiscal 2018 of \$108,858.

The Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund (URA) generated a loss of \$2,814,985. This is the result of the sale of property at less than purchase price based on option agreements entered into with certain private redevelopment partners for the acquisition of Fort Gillem. These losses are expected to be reduced as parcels not covered by option agreements are sold in the future at higher prices and additional taxes are generated from an increased tax base.

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 \$6,814,782 more than budgeted and expenditures were \$638,183 less than budgeted. Significant components of the net variance of actual compared to budget are discussed below:

Revenues:

Tax revenues collected were \$3,633,671 more than budgeted, due substantially to increases in assessed values being much greater than originally anticipated.

Intergovernmental revenues were \$3,167,769 more than budgeted, due primarily to a state grant to compensate local governments for the loss of jet fuel sales tax revenue. This grant was awarded late in the fiscal year and was not originally anticipated in the budget process.

Expenditures:

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

Public safety – Police expenditures were \$413,394 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 – *EMS* expenditures were \$133,237 below budget primarily as a result of actual salaries and benefits paid being less than budgeted amounts.

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, 2018, amounts to \$36,348,950 (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.

	 	ernmen tivities		Busi Ad	ness- ctivitio	••		Prima ernmer	•	
	2018		2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Land	\$ 2,881,500	\$	2,881,500	\$	6,772,708	\$	7,601,134	\$ 9,654,208	\$	10,482,634
Construction in progress	1,418,965		765,885		-		-	1,418,965		765,885
Buildings and improvements	4,957,801		4,708,971		859,477		889,199	5,817,278		5,598,170
Autos and trucks and other equipment	3,227,859		3,820,150		4,400		6,600	3,232,259		3,826,750
Infrastructure	 7,132,831		6,898,669		9,093,009		9,226,638	16,225,840		16,125,307
Total	\$ 19,618,956	\$	19,075,175	\$	16,729,594	\$	17,723,571	\$ 36,348,550	\$	36,798,746

The City's total investment in capital assets decreased from \$36,798,746 in 2017 to \$36,348,550 in 2018 as a result of depreciation expenses in excess of additional capital purchases. 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 decreased by \$1,973,522 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. The most significant debt relates to the acquisition of Fort Gillem 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 the Fort Gillem property.

	Governmental Activities				ness- ctivitie	••	Total Primary Government				
		2018		2017 (restated)	2018		2017		2018		2017 (restated)
Claims payable	\$	452,478	\$	127,195	\$ -	\$	-	\$	452,478	\$	127,195
Capital leases payable		180,536		266,691	-		-		180,536		266,691
Compensated absences		1,258,049		1,150,986	30,641		24,246		1,288,690		1,175,232
Notes payable, net		-			8,445,487		10,250,723		8,445,487		10,250,723
Revenue bonds payable		-			15,790,000		16,130,000		15,790,000		16,130,000
Total OPEB liability		2,672,452		2,853,324	-		-		2,672,452		2,853,324
Total	\$	4,563,515	\$	4,398,196	\$ 24,266,128	\$	26,404,969	\$	28,829,643	\$	30,803,165

As of June 30, 2018, the City's credit rating has not been evaluated by any of the major credit ratings agencies as the City's bond offerings have only been privately placed.

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets and Rates

The City has seen significant additions to its net position over the last two years. The City plans to continue improvement in 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 \$933,569 has been reported for 2018, and significant operating income is projected again for 2019.
- Tax revenues for fiscal year 2018 increased significantly from 2017 as assessed values have increased. The property tax millage rate of 16.743 for 2018 is not expected to change. Tax revenues are projected to be approximately the same for 2019 as for 2018. Planned development of the Fort Gillem area is expected to generate increased property values and assessments for the City in the future.
- 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 2019 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 Ken Thompson, Director of Finance, City of Forest Park, 745 Forest Parkway, Forest Park, Georgia 30297.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Р	rimaı	y Governmen	t	
ASSETS		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,943,390	\$	8,011,166	\$	25,954,556
Investments	•	3,678	•	-	•	3,678
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		1,093,438		_		1,093,438
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		· · ·		164,875		164,875
Internal balances		(478,287)		478,287		-
Other receivables		45,283		-		45,283
Due from others		-		44,801		44,801
Due from other governments		4,246,700		74,310		4,321,010
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		44		44
Prepaid items		383,511		44,223		427,734
Land held for resale				6,302,951		6,302,951
Total current assets		23,237,713		15,120,657		38,358,370
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		4,300,465		6,772,708		11,073,173
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		15,318,491		9,956,886		25,275,377
Total noncurrent assets		19,618,956	_	16,729,594		36,348,550
Total assets		42,856,669		31,850,251		74,706,920
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		780,427		301,970		1,082,397
Accrued liabilities		476,625		192,965		669,590
Unearned revenue		-		510,172		510,172
Customer deposits		-		3,836		3,836
Due to other governments				420,603		420,603
Claims payable due within one year		452,478		-		452,478
Capital leases payable due within one year		88,867		-		88,867
Revenue bonds payable due within one year		-		350,000		350,000
Notes payable due within one year		-		3,000,000		3,000,000
Compensated absences due within one year Total current liabilities		622,886 2,421,283		11,635 4,791,181		7,212,464
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Capital leases payable due in more than one year		91,669		_		91,669
Compensated absences due in more than one year		635,163		19,006		654,169
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year		-		15,440,000		15,440,000
Notes payable, net due in more than one year		_		5,445,487		5,445,487
Total OPEB liability		2,672,452		-		2,672,452
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,399,284		20,904,493		24,303,777
Total liabilities		5,820,567		25,695,674		31,516,241
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related items		448,812		_		448,812
Of Eb related items		440,012				440,012
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		19,438,420		16,729,594		36,168,014
Restricted for capital construction		8,102,605		-		8,102,605
Restricted for emergency telephone system operations	3	91,489		-		91,489
		1,485,329		-		1,485,329
Restricted for law enforcement activities						
Restricted for law enforcement activities Restricted for tourism and economic development		175,094		- (40 575 045)		
Restricted for law enforcement activities		175,094 7,294,353		- (10,575,017)		175,094 (3,280,664

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

					Net (Net (Expenses) Revenues and	s and
			Program Revenues		5	Primary Government	5 +
			Operating	Capital		,	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,848,921	\$ 429,774	\$ 3,039,942	\$ 1,171,273	\$ 1,792,068	\$	1,792,068
Public safety	16,178,020	3,895,344	230,836	639,834	(11,412,006)		(11,412,006)
Public works	3,489,626	•	189,816	333,530	(2,966,280)	•	(2,966,280)
Culture and recreation	1,401,596	261,136	•	895,680	(244,780)	•	(244,780)
Housing and development	705,677	•	•	•	(705,677)	•	(705,677)
Redevelopment and planning	62,974	•	•	675,517	612,543		612,543
Judicial	134,652	•	•	•	(134,652)		(134,652)
Tourism and economic development	41,312	•	•	1	(41,312)		(41,312)
Interest paid on long-term debt	2,687	•	•	'	(5,687)		(5,687)
Total governmental activities	24,868,465	4,586,254	3,460,594	3,715,834	(13,105,783)		(13,105,783)
Business-type activities:							
Sanitation	2,724,044	3,652,013	1	i	1	927,969	927,969
Local Redevelopment Authority	183,233	1,239,287	,	'	•	1,056,054	1,056,054
Urban Redevelopment Agency	7,813,785	3,808,440	74,310	'	•	(3,931,035)	(3,931,035)
Total business-type activities	10,721,062	8,699,740	74,310			(1,947,012)	(1,947,012)
Total primary government	\$ 35,589,527	\$ 13,285,994	\$ 3,534,904	\$ 3,715,834	(13,105,783)	(1,947,012)	(15,052,795)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				9,837,830	•	9,837,830
	Sales taxes				6,595,788		6,595,788
	Franchise taxes				1,281,337		1,281,337
	Insurance premium taxes	n taxes			1,227,401	•	1,227,401
	Alcoholic beverage taxes	e taxes			418,616	•	418,616
	Motor vehicle taxes	Si			671,929		671,929
	Business taxes				1,206,781		1,206,781
	Hotel/motel taxes				51,387	•	51,387
	Other taxes				145,148	•	145,148
	Unrestricted investment earnings	tment earnings			70,550	24,463	95,013
	Gain on the sale of capital assets	of capital assets			3,890	•	3,890
	Miscellaneous revenue	enne			79,416	5,600	85,016
	Total general revenues	venues			21,590,073	30,063	21,620,136
	Change in net position	et position			8,484,290	(1,916,949)	6,567,341
	Net position, beginnir	Net position, beginning of fiscal year, as restated	stated		28,103,000	8,071,526	36,174,526
	Net position, end of fiscal year	scal year			\$ 36,587,290	\$ 6,154,577	\$ 42,741,867

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		General Fund		SPLOST Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,416,235	\$	7,778,594	\$	2,748,561	\$	17,943,390
Investments		3,678		-		-		3,678
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		1,088,775		-		4,663		1,093,438
Other receivables		4,710		-		40,573		45,283
Due from other governments		3,236,151		592,376		418,173		4,246,700
Due from other funds		94,517		-		14,811		109,328
Prepaid items		288,956		<u>-</u>		94,555		383,511
Total assets	\$	12,133,022	\$	8,370,970	\$	3,321,336	\$	23,825,328
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	416,588	\$	248,787	\$	115,052	\$	780,427
Accrued liabilities		470,938		-		-		470,938
Due to other funds		137,933		28,013		421,669		587,615
Total liabilities		1,025,459		276,800		536,721		1,838,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		394,066						394,066
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		288,956		-		94,555		383,511
Restricted for:								
Emergency telephone system operations		-		-		91,489		91,489
Capital construction		-		8,094,170		8,435		8,102,605
Tourism and economic development		-		-		175,094		175,094
Law enforcement activities		-		-		1,485,329		1,485,329
Committed for:								
Redevelopment and planning		-		-		929,713		929,713
Unassigned		10,424,541						10,424,541
Total fund balances		10,713,497		8,094,170		2,784,615		21,592,282
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	12,133,022	\$	8,370,970	\$	3,321,336		
Amounts reported for government	onto	Lastivities in the	ototo	ment of not no	oition	are different be	.001100:	
Capital assets used in gove						are different be	ouuse.	
resources and, therefore,								19,618,956
Some receivables are not a	vail	able to pay for c	urren	-period expend	ditures	i		
and, therefore, are deferre	ed in	flows of resource	es in	the governmen	tal fur	nds.		394,066
Long-term liabilities are not	due	and payable in	the c	urrent period				
and, therefore, are not rep		-						(4,569,202)
The deferred inflows of reso and, therefore, are not rep		•						(448,812)
Net positon of governmenta		· ·					\$	36,587,290
140t positori di governinente	ai au						Ψ	00,001,200

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

	 General Fund	 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 21,048,171	\$ -	\$ 299,569	\$	21,347,740
Fines and forfeitures	2,229,656	-	180,380		2,410,036
Charges for services	1,445,124	-	301,320		1,746,444
Licenses and permits	429,774	-	-		429,774
Intergovernmental	3,302,769	3,410,895	441,783		7,155,447
Interest income	65,872	20,981	4,678		91,531
Miscellaneous	79,416	 	 		79,416
Total revenues	 28,600,782	 3,431,876	 1,227,730		33,260,388
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,492,839	-	-		2,492,839
Public safety	14,215,371	-	431,069		14,646,440
Public works	3,011,299	159,022	-		3,170,321
Culture and recreation	1,179,009	-	-		1,179,009
Housing and development	697,306	-	-		697,306
Judicial	133,055	-	-		133,055
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	93		93
Tourism and economic development	-	-	41,312		41,312
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	178,059	-		178,059
Public safety	-	525,757	60,148		585,905
Public works	-	1,223,460	218,187		1,441,647
Redevelopment and planning	-	120,307	-		120,307
Culture and recreation	-	19,980	-		19,980
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	86,155		86,155
Interest and fiscal charges	 	 -	 8,401		8,401
Total expenditures	 21,728,879	 2,226,585	845,365		24,800,829
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 6,871,903	 1,205,291	 382,365		8,459,559
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	120,393		120,393
Transfers out	(120,393)	-	-		(120,393)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	3,890	-	-		3,890
Total other financing sources	(116,503)	-	120,393		3,890
Net change in fund balance	6,755,400	1,205,291	502,758		8,463,449
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	 3,958,097	 6,888,879	 2,281,857		13,128,833
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 10,713,497	\$ 8,094,170	\$ 2,784,615	\$	21,592,282

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ 8,463,449
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	543,781
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	88,477
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.	86,155
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.	 (697,572)
Change in net position - governmental activities.	\$ 8,484,290

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

	Ві	ıdget		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 17,414,500	\$ 17,414,500	\$ 21,048,171	\$ 3,633,671
Fines and forfeitures	2,270,000	2,270,000	2,229,656	(40,344)
Charges for services	1,529,984	1,529,984	1,445,124	(84,860)
Licenses and permits	356,000	356,000	429,774	73,774
Intergovernmental	135,000	135,000	3,302,769	3,167,769
Interest	5,000	5,000	65,872	60,872
Miscellaneous	75,516	75,516	79,416	3,900
Total revenues	21,786,000	21,786,000	28,600,782	6,814,782
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
General administration	1,694,917	1,861,864	1,965,408	(103,544)
Legislative	354,009	357,859	330,404	27,455
Executive	325,663	332,109	197,027	135,082
Total general government	2,374,589	2,551,832	2,492,839	58,993
Judicial:				
Municipal court	132,927	132,927	133,055	(128)
Total judicial	132,927	132,927	133,055	(128)
Public safety:				
Police	8,165,020	8,272,670	7,859,276	413,394
Fire	4,015,785	4,081,340	4,217,070	(135,730)
EMS	1,611,795	1,638,152	1,504,915	133,237
E911	581,191	590,447	519,264	71,183
Animal control	116,041	117,961	112,231	5,730
Emergency management	4,180	4,180	2,615	1,565
Total public safety	14,494,012	14,704,750	14,215,371	489,379
Public works	2,943,712	2,979,560	3,011,299	(31,739)
Culture and recreation	1,190,961	1,206,168	1,179,009	27,159
Housing and development: Planning and zoning	632,994	791,825	697,306	94,519
Total expenditures	21,769,195	22,367,062	21,728,879	638,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
expenditures	16,805	(581,062)	6,871,903	7,452,965
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	_	(300,000)
Transfers out	(313,305)	(7,455)	(120,393)	(112,938)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(010,000)	(1,400)	3,890	3,890
Total other financing sources	(13,305)	292,545	(116,503)	(409,048)
Net change in fund balances	3,500	(288,517)	6,755,400	7,043,917
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	3,958,097	3,958,097	3,958,097	
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 3,961,597	\$ 3,669,580	\$ 10,713,497	\$ 7,043,917

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
ASSETS	; ;	Sanitation Fund		Development Authority Fund		Urban levelopment gency Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		
Current assets:										
Cash	\$	3,123,124	\$	964,181	\$	3,923,861	\$	8,011,166		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		164,875		· -		-		164,875		
Due from other governments		-		-		74,310		74,310		
Due from others		-		-		44,801		44,801		
Due from other funds		-		123,122		380,327		503,449		
Restricted cash		-		-		44		44		
Prepaid items		-		-		44,223		44,223		
Land held for resale		-		<u>-</u>		6,302,951		6,302,951		
Total current assets		3,287,999		1,087,303		10,770,517		15,145,819		
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable		34,853		6,521,342		216,513		6,772,708		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		-		4,400		9,952,486		9,956,886		
Total noncurrent assets		34,853		6,525,742		10,168,999		16,729,594		
Total assets		3,322,852		7,613,045		20,939,516		31,875,413		
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		272,391		11,229		18,350		301,970		
Accrued liabilities		1,380		11,225		191,585		192,965		
Compensated absences payable, due within one year		11,635		_		-		11,635		
Customer deposits		3,836		-		-		3,836		
Unearned revenue		510,172		-		-		510,172		
Due to other governments		-		-		420,603		420,603		
Due to other funds		-		-		25,162		25,162		
Revenue bonds payable, due within one year		-		-		350,000		350,000		
Notes payable, due within one year		-				3,000,000		3,000,000		
Total current liabilities		799,414		11,229		4,005,700		4,816,343		
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Revenue bonds payable		_		_		15,440,000		15,440,000		
Notes payable		_		_		5,445,487		5,445,487		
Compensated absences payable		19,006		-		-		19,006		
Total noncurrent liabilities		19,006				20,885,487		20,904,493		
Total liabilities		818,420		11,229		24,891,187		25,720,836		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)										
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		34,853		6,525,742		10,168,999		16,729,594		
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		2,469,579		1,076,074		(14,120,670)		(10,575,017)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	2,504,432	\$	7,601,816	\$	(3,951,671)	\$	6,154,577		
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		l	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Sanitation Fund		Development Authority Fund		Urban development gency Fund	Total Enterprise Funds			
OPERATING REVENUE	<u> </u>									
Charges for sales and services	\$	3,652,013	\$	1,239,287	\$	3,808,440	\$	8,699,740		
Miscellaneous income		5,600		<u>-</u>		-		5,600		
Total operating revenues		3,657,613		1,239,287		3,808,440		8,705,340		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Cost of sales and services		2,483,749		19,079		5,882,961		8,385,789		
Personnel services	196,810		· =		-		196,810			
Depreciation	=			2,200		221,568	223,768			
Other operating expenses		43,485		53,096		784,525		881,106		
Total operating expenses		2,724,044		74,375		6,889,054		9,687,473		
Operating income (loss)		933,569		1,164,912		(3,080,614)		(982,133)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest earnings		8,413		_		16,050		24,463		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		74,310		74,310		
Loss on sale of capital assets		-		(108,858)		-		(108,858)		
Interest expense and fiscal charges		-		<u> </u>		(924,731)		(924,731)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		8,413		(108,858)		(834,371)		(934,816)		
Income (loss) before transfers		941,982		1,056,054		(3,914,985)		(1,916,949)		
Transfers in Transfers out		-		- (1,100,000)		1,100,000		1,100,000 (1,100,000)		
Change in net position		941,982		(43,946)		(2,814,985)		(1,916,949)		
Total net position, beginning of fiscal year, as restated		1,562,450		7,645,762		(1,136,686)		8,071,526		
Total net position (deficit), ending of fiscal year	\$	2,504,432	\$	7,601,816	\$	(3,951,671)	\$	6,154,577		

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Sanitation Fund		evelopment Authority Fund		Urban development gency Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,558,124	\$	1,240,287	\$	3,807,752	\$	8,606,163
Payments to suppliers		(2,448,769)		(137,006)		(969,849)		(3,555,624)
Payments to employees		(190,562)		1 102 201		2 027 002	_	(190,562)
Net cash provided by operating activities		918,793		1,103,281		2,837,903		4,859,977
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Intergovernmental grants received		-		-		74,310		74,310
Transfers from (to) other funds		-		(1,100,000)		1,100,000		-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		-		(1,100,000)		1,174,310		74,310
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Purchases of capital assets		_		_		(58,217)		(58,217)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings		_		_		(776,743)		(776,743)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		719,568		-		719,568
Principal payments on long-term borrowings		-		-		(2,340,000)		(2,340,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and relating financing activities		-		719,568		(3,174,960)	_	(2,455,392)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest received		8,413		_		16,050		24.463
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,413		-		16,050	_	24,463
Net increase (decrease) in cash		927,206		722.849		853,303		2,503,358
Cash, beginning of fiscal year		2,195,918		241,332		3,070,602		5,507,852
Cash, end of fiscal year	\$	3,123,124	\$	964,181	\$	3,923,905	\$	8,011,210
Classified as: Unrestricted cash	\$	3,123,124	\$	964,181	\$	3,923,861	\$	8,011,166
Restricted cash	φ	3,123,124	φ	904,161	φ	3,923,001	φ	6,011,100
Nestricled cash	\$	3,123,124	\$	964,181	\$	3,923,905	\$	8,011,210
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	933.569	\$	1,164,912	\$	(3,080,614)	\$	(982,133)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	•	000,000	*	.,,2	*	(0,000,011)	٠	(002, 100)
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		_		2,200		221,568		223,768
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and due from other governments		(100,120)		1,000		(688)		(99,808)
Increase in due from other funds		-		(74,724)		(76,822)		(151,546)
Decrease in prepaid items		-		-		44,222		44,222
Decrease in land acquired for resale		-		-		5,882,961		5,882,961
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		78,465		9,893		(45,162)		43,196
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(147)		-		-		(147)
Increase in due to other funds		-		-		162		162
Decrease in due to other governments		-		-		(107,724)		(107,724)
Increase in compensated absences payable		6,395		-		-		6,395
Increase in unearned revenue		631		-	_	-		631
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	918,793	\$	1,103,281	\$	2,837,903	\$	4,859,977

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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 the Mayor, City Manager, and five (5) members of the 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 Development Authority of the City of Forest Park was created for the purpose of attracting development, industry, and employment opportunities to the City. The Board of the Development Authority is made up of nine (9) board members from the local community who are appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The Development Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (enterprise fund) as there is a financial benefit or burden relationship as the City has provided support to the Development Authority. Separate financial statements for the Development 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 **Development 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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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."

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows and 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 two types of items that qualify 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.

The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its total OPEB liability. Certain changes in the total OPEB liability are recognized as OPEB expenses over time instead of all being recognized in the fiscal year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example, the assumed dates of retirement of Plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expenses over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members.

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, deferred inflows of resources, 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 \$4,569,202 difference are as follows:

Claims payable	\$ (452,478)
Capital leases payable	(180,536)
Total OPEB liability	(2,672,452)
Compensated absences	(1,258,049)
Accrued interest payable	 (5,687)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,569,202)

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 \$543,781 difference are as follows:

governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	543.781

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 \$697,572 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments	\$ (325,283)
Compensated absences	(107,063)
Accrued interest	2,714
Other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability	180,872
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(448,812)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (697,572)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS AND FUND DEFICITS

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, 2018, the following General Fund departments and special revenue funds, had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations:

General Fund departments:

General government - General administration	\$ 103,544
Judicial - Municipal court	128
Public safety - Fire	135,730
Public works	31,739
Emergency Telephone System Fund	645

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

As of June 30, 2018, the URA Fund reports a deficit in net position of \$3,951,671. This deficit will be alleviated through increased user charges and General Fund appropriations, as needed.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$3,678 of its funds invested as follows:

Investment	Maturities	Fa	ir Value
Ginnie Mae II Pool Asset Backed Security Georgia Fund 1	November 20, 2022 10 days	\$	2,949 729
Total		\$	3,678

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	SPL	OST Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Governmental Activities Total			
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$	1,752,409	\$	-	\$ 4,663	\$	1,757,072		
Less allowance									
for uncollectible		(663,634)			-		(663,634)		
Taxes receivable,									
net		1,088,775		-	4,663		1,093,438		
Due from other									
governments		3,236,151		592,376	418,173		4,246,700		
Other		4,710		-	40,573		45,283		
Net total receivable	\$	4,329,636	\$	592,376	\$ 463,409	\$	5,385,421		

	Sanitation Fund	Urban development gency Fund	Business-type Activities Total		
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 446,620	\$ -	\$	446,620	
for uncollectible	 (281,745)	 		(281,745)	
Accounts receivable, net	164,875	-		164,875	
Due from others					
Due from other	-	44,801		44,801	
governments	 -	 74,310		74,310	
Net total receivable	\$ 164,875	\$ 119,111	\$	283,986	

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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	765,885	 1,633,490		<u> </u>		(980,410)		1,418,965
Total	3,647,385	1,633,490		-		(980,410)		4,300,465
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and building improvements	13,413,857	104,630		-		456,495		13,974,982
Computer & office equipment	1,435,920	53,196		-		-		1,489,116
Machinery & equipment	6,427,811	96,020		-		-		6,523,831
Vehicles	7,800,930	270,414		(81,723)		-		7,989,621
Infrastructure	15,459,107	-		-		523,915		15,983,022
Total	44,537,625	524,260		(81,723)		980,410		45,960,572
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and building improvements	(8,704,886)	(312,295)		-		-		(9,017,181)
Computer & office equipment	(935,473)	(162,583)		-		-		(1,098,056)
Machinery and equipment	(4,792,967)	(396,334)		-		_		(5,189,301)
Vehicles	(6,116,071)	(371,281)		-		-		(6,487,352)
Infrastructure	(8,560,438)	(371,476)		81,723		_		(8,850,191)
Total	(29,109,835)	(1,613,969)		81,723		-		(30,642,081)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	 15,427,790	(1,089,709)	_		_	980,410	_	15,318,491
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 19,075,175	\$ 543,781	\$		\$	-	\$	19,618,956

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	I:			
Land	\$ 7,601,134	\$ -	\$ (828,426)	\$ 6,772,708
Total	7,601,134	-	(828,426)	6,772,708
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and building improvement	s 1,228,765	-	-	1,228,765
Infrastructure	9,462,909	58,217	-	9,521,126
Equipment	11,000	-	-	11,000
Vehicles	699,202	-	(133,624)	565,578
Total	11,401,876	58,217	(133,624)	11,326,469
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and building improvement	s (339,566)	(29,722)	-	(369,288)
Infrastructure	(236,271)	(191,846)	-	(428,117)
Equipment	(4,400)	(2,200)	-	(6,600)
Vehicles	(699,202)	-	133,624	(565,578)
Total	(1,279,439)	(223,768)	133,624	(1,369,583)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	10,122,437	(165,551)		9,956,886
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 17,723,571	\$ (165,551)	\$ (828,426)	\$ 16,729,594

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 207,805
Public safety	759,934
Public works	469,221
Culture and recreation	177,009
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,613,969
Business-type activities:	
Development Authority Fund	\$ 2,200
Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	221,568
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 223,768

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

Restated

10.745.000

10,250,723

16,130,000

26,404,969

(494,277)

Primary Government

Note payable

Less discount

Note payable, net Revenue bonds payable

Business-type activities Long-term liabilities

Long-term debt and obligation activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Fiscal Year		
Governmental activities:								
Claims payable	\$ 127,195	\$ 697,478	\$	(372,195)	\$	452,478	\$	452,478
Capital leases payable	266,691	-		(86,155)		180,536		88,867
Compensated absences	1,150,986	969,666		(862,603)		1,258,049		622,886
Total OPEB liability	 2,853,324	313,871		(494,743)		2,672,452		_
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,398,196	\$ 1,981,015	\$	(1,815,696)	\$	4,563,515	\$	1,164,231
	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		e Within One Fiscal Year
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 24,246	\$ 13,139	\$	(6,744)	\$	30,641	\$	11,635

13,139

The beginning balances for governmental activities long-term debt and obligations has been restated as a result of the City implementing GASB 75, Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For further discussions, see footnotes 11 and 17. For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and capital leases are liquidated by the Emergency Telephone System Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Sanitation Fund. The claims payable and the total OPEB liability for the City are liquidated by the General Fund. Additionally, the entire balance of the claims payable has been reported as a current liability as management of the City expects to liquidate the liability in the upcoming fiscal period.

(2.000.000)

(1,805,236)

(2,151,980)

194,764

(340,000)

8.745.000

8.445.487

15,790,000

24,266,128

(299,513)

3.000.000

3.000.000

3,361,635

350,000

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, 2018 is \$743,535 and there has been \$341,741 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 AND OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

	Governmenta Activities		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		_	
2019	\$	94,555	
2020		94,555	
Total minimum lease payments		189,110	
Less amount representing interest		8,574	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	180,536	

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 commenced on September 30, 2017. Future debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 350,000	\$	749,520	\$	1,099,520
370,000		732,240		1,102,240
440,000		712,800		1,152,800
465,000		691,080		1,156,080
485,000		668,280		1,153,280
3,005,000		2,944,440		5,949,440
10,675,000		734,040		11,409,040
\$ 15,790,000	\$	7,232,400	\$	23,022,400
\$	370,000 440,000 465,000 485,000 3,005,000 10,675,000	\$ 350,000 \$ 370,000 440,000 465,000 485,000 3,005,000 10,675,000	\$ 350,000 \$ 749,520 370,000 732,240 440,000 712,800 465,000 691,080 485,000 668,280 3,005,000 2,944,440 10,675,000 734,040	\$ 350,000 \$ 749,520 \$ 370,000 732,240 440,000 712,800 465,000 691,080 485,000 668,280 3,005,000 2,944,440 10,675,000 734,040

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (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 on the previous page) and the remaining balance of \$8,745,000 is due in accordance with the following payment schedule per the note agreement:

- 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, 2018, 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 \$8,745,000 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 an unused balance fee of 0.21% and is payable quarterly. As of June 30, 2018, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

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 \$299,513 as of June 30, 2018.

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 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount
General Fund General Fund General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds SPLOST Fund Urban Redevelopment Agency	\$ 41,342 28,013 25,162
General Fund	orban Nedevelopment Agency	\$ 94,517
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 14,811
Urban Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 380,327
Development Authority	General Fund	\$ 123,122

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.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Urban Redevelopment Agency	Development Authority	\$ 1,100,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 120,393

The transfer was used to move unrestricted rent revenues collected by the Development Authority to the Urban Redevelopment Agency to fund upcoming debt service payments. In addition, the General Fund moved funds to the Emergency Telephone System to cover the deficiency of revenues under expenditures for the fiscal year.

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 \$350,523 and Plan participants contributed \$814,482 to the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At the beginning of the fiscal year, there were 394 participants with account balances. During the current fiscal year, 25 new participants entered into the Plan and 29 left the Plan, resulting in 390 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 \$19,639,505 which results in an average participant balance of \$50,358.

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Administration and Benefits. The City, as authorized by the City Mayor and Council, administers a single-employer defined benefit Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (the "PHCB Plan" or "OPEB Plan"). The Mayor and Council are authorized to approve amendments to the Plan. The mayor and council has not elected to advance fund the Plan, but rather maintains the Plan on a "pay as you go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

The City's OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit postretirement plan which provides postretirement 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.

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Plan Administration and Benefits (Continued)

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 postemployment health care benefits are funded on pay-as-you-go basis. The City will pay between 50% and 100% of individual premium costs based on age and years of service according to the chart above.

Plan Membership. At July 1, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 236 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	3
Active employees	233
Total	236

Contributions. The City's contribution is determined by the actuary; however, the Plan is on a "pay as you go" basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$13,073 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

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

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability of the City (Continued)

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age, cost increasing at inflation

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Discount Rate 3.87%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return not applicable

Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Healthcare claims costs, premium rates, and retiree contributions will increase from the prior year to the year shown by the indicated percent. Year beginning July 1, 2018, the trend is 6.40%. For years 2019 and plus, the trend will decrease by .10%. The year beginning July 1, 2037, the trend will be 4.50%.

Mortality Table – RPH – 2014 Mortality Table, projected by the MP- 2017 Mortality Improvement Scale. The plan has had an experience study as of July 1, 2017.

Medical Trend – 6.4% (increase from fiscal year end 2017 to fiscal year end 2018) decreasing 0.1% annually until reaching an ultimate level of 4.5%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was the discount rate shown above. The Plan is not funded. Therefore, the June 30, 2018 20 – year tax-free municipal bond yield of 3.87% was used as the discount rate.

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	 Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 2,853,324
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	204,631
Interest	109,240
Changes of assumptions	(481,670)
Benefit payments	(13,073)
Net changes	(180,872)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,672,452
Changes for the fiscal year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Net changes	\$ 204,631 109,240 (481,670 (13,073

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase	
		(2.87%)		(3.87%)		(4.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,918,817	\$	2,672,452	\$	2,448,205	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost-trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends that are 1-percentage point lower (5.40% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.40% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	19	6 Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(5.40	(5.40% decreasing (6.40% decreasing			asing (7.50% decreasin		
	1	to 3.50%)	(6) to 4.50%)			to 5.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2.518.107	\$	2.672.452	\$	2.856.568	

NOTE 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$267,940. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	Ir	Deferred offlows of esources
Changes in assumptions	\$	448,812
Total	\$	448,812

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (32,858)
2020	(32,858)
2021	(32,858)
2022	(32,858)
2023	(32,858)
2024 and after	 (284,522)
Total	\$ (448,812)

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.

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:

Year ended June 30,	Beginning of Year liability		Accrual and Changes in Estimates		enefit yments	End	l of Fiscal Year Liability
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-
2017		-		1,243	1,243		-

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:

		ginning of ar Claims Liability	Claims	rrent Year and Changes Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability			
2018 2017	\$	127,195 115,238	\$	697,478 97,839	\$ (372,195) (85,882)	\$	452,478 127,195		

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contracts:

As of June 30, 2018, the City has \$47,572 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, 2018.

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 \$51,505 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Of this amount, 80% or \$41,312 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. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City, through its Local Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), entered into an agreement under the economic development laws of the State of Georgia that qualifies for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Under the agreement, the Authority obtained tax exempt financing for a large grocery store chain who, in turn, agreed to construct a distribution facility at the old Fort Gillem site. Once completed, the facility was deeded to the Authority who leased it back to the grocery store chain until December 1, 2040 when the agreement expires. Throughout the duration of the agreement, the grocery store chain will not pay any ad valorem taxes on the facility and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, such abatement of these taxes amounted to \$228,532.

NOTE 17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Governmental Activities: As discussed in Note 11, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This new standard significantly changed the City's accounting for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). As a result of this change in accounting principle, the City was required to restate beginning Net Position of Governmental Activities as shown below:

Governmental Activities:	
Net position, as previously reported	\$ 28,632,794
Remove old Net OPEB Obligation from Liabilities	
and Net Position	2,323,530
Remove Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2017 from Net	
Position and add to Liabilities	(2,853,324)
Net position, as restated	\$ 28,103,000

NOTE 18. RESTATEMENTS

Business-type Activities and the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund: As of June 30, 2018, the City determined that a restatement of beginning net position of its business-type activities and Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund was required in order to correct errors in the prior period. In the prior year, the City should have recorded amounts due from other governments in the amount \$73,622 as a receivable and revenue. In addition, the City should have recorded \$528,327 due to other governments (and should have expensed the amount) for water and sewer infrastructure constructed on property owned by the City. This infrastructure as constructed will not be owned by the City but instead will be owned by Clayton County Water Authority per the intergovernmental agreement between the City and Clayton County Water Authority. Because of these errors, the City was required to restate beginning Net Position of Business-type Activities and the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund as shown below:

	siness-type Activities	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund			
Net position, as previously reported	\$ 8,526,231	\$	(681,981)		
To record the beginning balance of amounts due to other governments (Clayton County Water Authority).	(528,327)		(528,327)		
To record receivable that was not recorded in the prior prior period related to federal grants.	73,622		73,622		
Net position, as restated	\$ 8,071,526	\$	(1,136,686)		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

	 2018		
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 204,631		
Interest on total OPEB liability	109,240		
Changes of assumptions	(481,670)		
Benefit payments	(13,073)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (180,872)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,853,324		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,672,452		
Covered payroll	\$ 11,537,877		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll	23.2%		

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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

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/Fort 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 Fort Gillem army base. The fund's revenues are restricted by the grantor agency for the use described previously.
- <u>Tax Allocation District One Fort 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, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds											Capital Projects Fund			
ASSETS	Т	mergency elephone System Fund		Police Seizure Fund	Н	otel/Motel Tax Fund		Multiple Grants Fund		Forest Park/ Ft. Gillem LRA Fund	D F	c Allocation istrict One t. Gillem & lain Street Fund		Capital provement Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,662	\$	1,442,300	\$	183,288	\$	1,018	\$	392,807	\$	669,051	\$	8,435	\$	2,748,561
Taxes receivable		-		-		4,663		-		-		-		-		4,663
Accounts receivable		40,573		-		-		-		-		-		-		40,573
Due from other governments		-		-		-		169,991		-		248,182		-		418,173
Due from other funds		-		14,811		-		-		-		-		-		14,811
Prepaid items		94,555	_	-		-	_	-			_	-				94,555
Total assets	\$	186,790	\$	1,457,111	\$	187,951	\$	171,009	\$	392,807	\$	917,233	\$	8,435	\$	3,321,336
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	746	\$	-	\$	12,857	\$	101,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,052
Due to other funds		-	_	-	_	-	_	41,342	_	380,327	_	-	_		_	421,669
Total liabilities		746				12,857	_	142,791		380,327	_					536,721
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable:																
Prepaid items		94,555		-		-		-		-		-		-		94,555
Restricted for:																
Capital construction		-		-		-		-		-		-		8,435		8,435
Emergency telephone system operations		91,489		-		-		-		-		-		-		91,489
Tourism and economic development		-		-		175,094		-		-		-		-		175,094
Law enforcement activities		-		1,457,111		-		28,218		-		-		-		1,485,329
Committed for:																
Redevelopment and planning		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	12,480	_	917,233	_	-		929,713
Total fund balances		186,044		1,457,111		175,094	_	28,218	_	12,480	_	917,233		8,435		2,784,615
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	186,790	\$	1,457,111	\$	187,951	\$	171,009	\$	392,807	\$	917,233	\$	8,435	\$	3,321,336

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

				Capital Projects Fund							
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Special Rev Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Multiple Grants Fund		Forest Park/ Ft. Gillem LRA Fund	Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem & Main Street Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ -	\$	- \$	51,387	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 248,182	\$ -	\$ 299,569	
Fines and forfeitures	-	180,380	0	-		-	-	-	-	180,380	
Charges for services	301,320		-	-		-	-	-	-	301,320	
Intergovernmental	-		-	-		441,783	-	-	-	441,783	
Interest	907	2,636	6	118		1,017			-	4,678	
Total revenues	302,227	183,016	6	51,505		442,800		248,182	<u> </u>	1,227,730	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Redevelopment and planning	-		-	-		-	-	93	-	93	
Public safety	195,941	17,656	6	-		217,472	-	-	-	431,069	
Tourism and economic development	_		-	41,312		-	-	-	-	41,312	
Capital outlay:											
Public safety	60,148		-	-		-	-	-	-	60,148	
Public works			-	-		218,187	-	-	-	218,187	
Debt service:											
Principal	86,155		-	-		_	_	_	_	86,155	
Interest and fiscal charges	8,401			-						8,401	
Total expenditures	350,645	17,656	6	41,312	_	435,659		93		845,365	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,418)	165,360	Λ	10,193		7,141	_	248,089		382,365	
over (under) experiances	(40,410)	103,300	o	10,133		7,141		240,003	_	302,303	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in	120,393			-	_			-	-	120,393	
Total other financing sources	120,393					<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	120,393	
Net change in fund balances	71,975	165,360	0	10,193		7,141	-	248,089	-	502,758	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	114,069	1,291,75	1	164,901		21,077	12,480	669,144	8,435	2,281,857	
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 186,044	\$ 1,457,11	1 \$	175,094	\$	28,218	\$ 12,480	\$ 917,233	\$ 8,435	\$ 2,784,615	

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

	Bu	dget				Variance With		
	Original	_	Final		Actual		al Budget	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000	\$	301,320	\$	(48,680)	
Interest income	 				907		907	
Total revenue	 350,000		350,000		302,227		(47,773)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	240,445		240,445		195,941		44,504	
Capital outlay:								
Public safety	15,000		15,000		60,148		(45,148)	
Debt service:								
Principal	80,000		80,000		86,155		(6,155)	
Interest and fiscal charges	 14,555		14,555		8,401	-	6,154	
Total expenditures	 350,000		350,000	_	350,645		(645)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-		-		(48,418)		(48,418)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	 				120,393		120,393	
Net change in fund balances	-		-		71,975		71,975	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 114,069		114,069		114,069			
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 114,069	\$	114,069	\$	186,044	\$	71,975	

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

	 Budget Original Final				Actual		iance With
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ —	180,380 2,636	\$	130,380 2,636
Total revenues	 50,000		50,000		183,016		133,016
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety	 50,000		50,000		17,656		32,344
Total expenditures	 50,000		50,000		17,656		32,344
Net change in fund balances	-		-		165,360		165,360
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 1,291,751		1,291,751		1,291,751		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,291,751	\$	1,291,751	\$	1,457,111	\$	165,360

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

	 Bud Original	dget	Final	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 51,387	\$	(8,613)
Interest income	 		-	 118		118
Total revenue	 60,000		60,000	 51,505		(8,495)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Tourism and economic development	 60,000		60,000	 41,312		18,688
Total expenditures	 60,000		60,000	 41,312		18,688
Net change in fund balances	 			 10,193		10,193
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 164,901		164,901	 164,901		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 164,901	\$	164,901	\$ 175,094	\$	10,193

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

	Budget						Va	Variance With	
		Original	Final			Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	582,486	\$	582,486	\$	441,783	\$	(140,703)	
Interest income			-			1,017		1,017	
Total revenue		582,486		582,486		442,800		(139,686)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		275,651		275,651		217,472		58,179	
Capital outlay:									
Public works		306,835		306,835		218,187		88,648	
Total expenditures		582,486		582,486		435,659		146,827	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		7,141		7,141	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		21,077		21,077		21,077		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	21,077	\$	21,077	\$	28,218	\$	7,141	

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

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

	 Buc	lget			Vari	ance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 79,560	\$	79,560	\$ 	\$	(79,560)
Total revenue	 79,560		79,560	 		(79,560)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Redevelopment and planning	 79,560		79,560			79,560
Total expenditures	 79,560		79,560	 		79,560
Net change in fund balances	-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 12,480		12,480	 12,480		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 12,480	\$	12,480	\$ 12,480	\$	

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

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

	 Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000	\$ 248,182	\$	173,182
Total revenue	 75,000	-	75,000	 248,182		173,182
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Redevelopment and planning	 75,000		75,000	 93		74,907
Total expenditures	 75,000		75,000	 93		74,907
Net change in fund balances	-		-	248,089		248,089
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 669,144		669,144	 669,144		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 669,144	\$	669,144	\$ 917,233	\$	248,089

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

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

		Bud	dget				V	ariance With
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
DEVENUES								
REVENUES	Φ.	2 400 000	Φ.	2 400 000	Φ	2 440 005	Φ.	220 005
Intergovernmental	\$	3,180,000	\$	3,180,000	\$	3,410,895	\$	230,895
Interest income		- _		-		20,981		20,981
Total revenue		3,180,000		3,180,000		3,431,876		251,876
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		725,000		725,000		159,022		565,978
Capital outlay:								
General government		2,192,010		2,192,010		178,059		2,013,951
Public safety		986,701		986,701		525,757		460,944
Public works		1,240,030		1,240,030		1,223,460		16,570
Redevelopment and planning		116,590		116,590		120,307		(3,717)
Culture and recreation		155,300		155,300		19,980		135,320
Total expenditures		5,415,631		5,415,631		2,226,585		3,189,046
Net change in fund balances		(2,235,631)		(2,235,631)		1,205,291		3,440,922
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		6,888,879		6,888,879		6,888,879		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	4,653,248	\$	4,653,248	\$	8,094,170	\$	3,440,922

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS **SERIES 2008**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

							Expe	nditures			
Projects	Project	Original nated Cost (1)	Esti	Revised imated Cost (1)	P	Prior Fiscal Years		urrent al Year		Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
L.C.I. Main Street -Phase I	A	\$ 1,900,000	\$	560,210	\$	560,210	\$	-	\$	560,210	100.00%
Underground Utilities - Main Street	В	2,500,000		2,500,000		547,786		-		547,786	21.91%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase III Transit Oriented Pedestrian											
Improvements - design, construction, & right of way											
acquisition.	C	2,500,000		195,996		195,996		-		195,996	100.00%
Recreational Center - design & construction	D	9,500,000		1,875,161		1,869,184		-		1,869,184	99.68%
Property Acquisition - Street improvements, transit purchase,											
recreational areas, & greenspace.	E	6,000,000		10,318,399		10,318,399		-		10,318,399	100.00%
Transit Station - design & construction	F	3,000,000		30,000		30,000		-		30,000	100.00%
City Hall - Expansion and parking - design & construction	G	2,300,000		296,583		296,583		-		296,583	100.00%
New Computer System - City Hall - computers, software, &											
installation.	Н	650,000		780,856		780,856		_		780,856	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		571,185		18,500		589,685	37.66%
Paving of remaining streets not completed in current SPLOST	K	3,400,000		680,355		680,355		_		680,355	100.00%
Annex Expansion - design & construction	L	1,900,000		205,845		205,845		_		205,845	100.00%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase I & II - design, construction, &											
right of way acquisition	M	2,800,000		46,741		46,741		_		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		436,866		-		436,866	100.00%
Sidewalks, curbs, & gutters - right of way acquisition & additional											
streets.	О	1,500,000		531,668		531,668		-		531,668	100.00%
Capital equipment for parks & streets	P	750,000		805,797		765,701		-		765,701	95.02%
Fire equipment - quint ladder truck, 1 engine, & 3 ambulances	Q	1,500,000		1,639,021		1,639,021		-		1,639,021	100.00%
Police vehicle purchases	R	700,000		1,529,115		1,529,115		-		1,529,115	100.00%
Program administration	S	800,000		11,029		11,029		-		11,029	100.00%
Transportation projects - miscellaneous	T	1,300,000		358,375		358,375		-		358,375	100.00%
Construction & Design Community - buildings phase I, III, IV	U	2,600,000		952,827		952,827		-		952,827	100.00%
New Fire Station - Station 3 - design, construction, & property											
acquisition.	V	 3,500,000		<u>-</u> _		-		-	_	-	100.00%
Totals		\$ 59,500,000	\$	25,320,800	\$	22,327,742	\$	18,500	\$	22,346,242	88.25%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited
(2) 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 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.

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SERIES 2015

					Exp	enditures		
Projects	Original nated Cost (1)	Revised nated Cost (1)	Pı	rior Fiscal Years		Current cal Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
City Hall Equipment	\$ 150,000	\$ 191,381	\$	109,388	\$	81,993	\$ 191,381	100.00%
Streetscape Improvements, sidewalks, curb & gutter and landscaping								
on misc. streets	1,500,000	1,500,000		6,374		1,800	8,174	0.54%
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		667,366		89,688	757,054	50.47%
Support Services Computer & Other Equipment	22,000	22,000		11,840		9,365	21,205	96.39%
City Hall Annex Improvements	6,000	6,000		-		1,061	1,061	17.68%
Police Vehicles	800,000	800,000		460,921		279,879	740,800	92.60%
Police Computer Equipment	215,000	696,342		678,588		17,754	696,342	100.00%
Police Firearms Training Systems	235,000	235,000		2,550		139,759	142,309	60.56%
Police Facility Improvements	35,000	35,000		27,450		-	27,450	78.43%
Pool renovation, pool addition, tennis courts & equipment	2,567,048	2,567,048		74,199		19,980	94,179	3.67%
Kiwanis Stadium Construction/Renovation	2,000,000	2,000,000		5,040		-	5,040	0.25%
Memorial Park	1,000,000	1,000,000		-		-	-	0.00%
Street Resurfacing	2,000,000	2,000,000		625,247		159,022	784,269	39.21%
Public Works Building Construction	1,500,000	1,500,000		269,802		1,199,112	1,468,914	97.93%
Public Works Vehicles	100,000	104,830		104,830		-	104,830	100.00%
Planning, Building & Zoning Equipment	85,000	99,644		99,644		9,056	108,700	109.09%
Planning, Building & Zoning Vehicles	84,500	84,500		-		-	-	0.00%
Agnes Bateman Community Building	85,000	123,454		12,203		111,251	123,454	100.00%
Fire Vehicle/Equipment Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000		477,714		27,925	505,639	50.56%
Fire Facility Improvements/Renovation	 2,000,000	 2,000,000		123,495		60,440	 183,935	9.20%
Totals	\$ 19,384,548	\$ 19,965,199	\$	3,756,651	\$:	2,208,085	\$ 5,964,736	29.88%

Total Expenditures - 2008 SPLOST: ______18,500

Total SPLOST Expenditures - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017: \$2,226,585

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: \$ 159,022 Capital Outlay: 2,067,563

\$ 2,226,585

⁽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.

Financial Trends	<u>Page</u>
rinanciai irends	61
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	67
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most	
significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	73
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	77
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	79

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. The City implemented GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* in fiscal year 2018.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (restated)	2018
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 10,421,731 3,891,311 1,859,062	↔	\$ 13,779,462 2,391,207 5,249,219	\$ 15,242,947 1,426,846 (2) 2,577,470 (3)	\$ 16,185,806 3,623,381 1,690,027	\$ 17,669,695 5,242,867 50,277	\$ 18,964,221 5,615,883 (1,391,133)	\$ 18,604,312 7,298,649 (1,033,770)	\$ 18,808,484 8,517,272 777,244 (5)	9,854,517 7,294,353
Total governmental activities net position	16,172,104	19,595,909	21,419,888	19,247,263	21,499,214	22,962,839	23,188,971	24,869,191	28,103,000	36,587,290
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	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	17,723,571	16,729,594
Unrestricted (deficit)	(882,512)	(983,364)	(2,762,344)	572,360 (3)	200,431 (4)	6,807,960	(3,152,169)	(7,684,006)	(9,652,045) (5)	(10,575,017)
Total business-type activities net position	1,047,978	2,674,957	4,919,966	8,585,827	8,201,645	14,809,174	11,533,609	9,634,416	8,071,526	6,154,577
Primary government Net investment in capital assets	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	36,532,055	36,168,014
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total primary government net position	3,891,311 976,550 \$ 17,220,082	1,727,509 5,393,052 \$ 22,270,866	2,391,207 2,486,875 \$ 26,339,854	1,426,846 3,149,830 \$ 27,833,090	3,623,381 1,890,458 \$ 29,700,859	5,242,867 6,858,237 \$37,772,013	5,615,883 (4,543,302) \$ 34,722,580	7,298,649 (8,717,776) \$ 34,503,607	8,517,272 (8,874,801) (5) \$ 36,174,526	9,854,517 (3,280,664) 5 42,741,867

- (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.

 (5) The 2017 column for governmental activities was restated due to the implementation of GASB 75 (see footnote 17 for further discussions) and the 2017 column for business-type activities was restated due to errors in the prior year (see 18 for further discussions).

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

Expenses	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (restated)	2018
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,687,936	\$ 2,091,985	\$ 2,906,736	\$ 3,142,120	\$ 3,124,003	\$ 2,855,909	\$ 2,863,828	\$ 2,677,825	\$ 2,580,660	\$ 2,848,921
Public safety	11,961,092	12,846,730	14,067,567	15,782,226	15,857,835	15,756,330	15,451,710	15,230,605	15,648,967	16,178,020
Public works	2,364,117	2,448,999	3,164,165	3,146,528	3,254,195	3,196,689	3,358,782	3,892,680	3,707,374	3,489,626
Culture and recreation	1,223,290	1,495,372	1,261,707	1,366,783	1,286,548	1,353,806	1,353,839	1,331,029	1,348,717	1,401,596
Housing and development	835,343	827,490	896,377	985,641	1,126,218	769,672	730,914	765,987	755,235	705,677
Redevelopment and planning	1,456,053	340,056	299,604	395,892	725,506	1,260,977	1,241,205	445,708	65,611	62,974
Judicial	257,385	325,629	207,360	141,786	130,288	140,667	134,087	126,397	133,009	134,652
Tourism and economic development	6,703	18,137	27,552	32,499	42,707	29,944	31,098	25,455	37,475	41,312
Interest on long-term debt	'	•	•	•	18,452	16,055	13,582	23,284	19,143	5,687
Total governmental activities expenses	20,791,919	20,394,398	22,831,068	24,993,475	25,565,752	25,380,049	25,179,045	24,518,970	24,296,191	24,868,465
Business-type activities:										
Development Authority	41,020	125,873	61,471	109,697	62,249	82,945	344,520	230,797	75,689	183,233
Urban Redevelopment Agency	•	•		•	•	15,388,137 (2)		2,134,449	5,348,665 (5)	7,813,785
Sanitation	2,368,069	2,480,845	2,572,496	2,622,834	2,511,093	2,379,596	2,105,456	2,272,674	2,516,090	2,724,044
Total business-type activities expenses	2,409,089	2,606,718	2,633,967	2,732,531	2,573,342	17,850,678	7,193,066	4,637,920	7,940,444	10,721,062
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	429,780	321,727	344,247	199,891	226,944	208,726	616,160	467,915	461,201	429,774
Public safety	4,055,775	3,968,207	4,617,257	4,192,881	4,059,079	3,346,648	3,585,768	3,414,799	4,106,376	3,895,344
Public works	775	380	247	026	1,995	1,225	•	•	335	•
Culture and Recreation	168,564	186,687	204,537	216,339	202,393	667,820	225,541	230,209	233,736	261,136
Judicial	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Operating grants and contributions	965,305	366,483	741,451	695,971	751,815	1,136,655	820,913	519,298	319,886	3,460,594 (4)
Capital grants and contributions	744,447 (1)	(1) 4,834,727 (1)	5,347,809	5,246,034	5,444,621	4,506,932	3,820,567	3,143,555	3,312,427	3,715,834
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,364,646	9,678,211	11,255,548	10,552,086	10,686,847	9,868,006	9,068,949	7,775,776	8,433,961	11,762,682
Business-type activities Charces for services:										
Development Authority	17,500	24,290	33,810	82,810	71,960	85,916	103,558	97,653	924,877	1,239,287
Urban Redevelopment Agency	•	•			•	22,093,933 (2)	-	263,913	1,916,227	3,808,440
Sanitation	2,512,347	2,450,277	2,523,583	2,406,240	2,691,874	2,778,338	2,300,605	3,117,709	3,418,305	3,652,013
Operating grants and contributions	44,895	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	105,576 (5)	74,310
Capital grants and contributions	'	'	'	'	•	•	450,000	•	•	•
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,574,742	2,474,567	2,557,393	2,489,050	2,763,834	24,958,187	3,925,724	3,479,275	6,364,985	8,774,050
Total primary government program revenues	8,939,388	12,152,778	13,812,941	13,041,136	13,450,681	34,826,193	12,994,673	11,255,051	14,798,946	20,536,732

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

Not (Evange) Designed	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (restated)	2018
ver (Lxyensey Nevenne Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (14,427,273) 165,653 (14,261,620)	\$ (10,716,187) (132,151) (10,848,338)	\$ (11,575,520) (76,574) (11,652,094)	\$ (14,441,389) (243,481) (14,684,870)	\$ (14,878,905) 190,492 (14,688,413)	\$ (15,512,043) 7,107,509 (8,404,534)	\$ (16,110,096) (3,267,342) (19,377,438)	\$ (16,743,194) (1,158,645) (17,901,839)	\$ (15,862,230) (1,575,459) (17,437,689)	\$ (13,105,783) (1,947,012) (15,052,795)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Property and other taxes	15,184,376	15,757,782	15,677,829	16,121,874	16,449,435	16,419,905	16,214,024	17,557,309 (3)	(19,585,336 (3)	21,436,217
Unrestricted investment earnings	93,732	127,788	18,987	12,390	10,673	6,775	3,775	8,561	27,936	70,550
Miscellaneous				32,137	090'96	48,988	55,259	30,421	906'9	3,890
Gains on sale of capital assets	23,731	13,501	22,292	•			10,259	76,388	6,655	79,416
Transfers		(1,759,079)	(2,319,609)	(3,897,637)	574,688	200,000	52,911	750,735	•	
Total governmental activities	15,301,839	14,139,992	13,399,499	12,268,764	17,130,856	16,975,668	16,336,228	18,423,414	19,625,833	21,590,073
Business-type activities										
Gains on sale of capital assets	1,200							•		
Unrestricted investment earnings				•			5,482	9,474	10,819	24,463
Miscellaneous		51	1,974	11,705	14	20	39,206	713	1,750	2,600
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)	12,569	30,063
Total primary government	15,303,039	15,899,122	15,721,082	16,178,106	16,556,182	16,475,688	16,328,005	17,682,866	19,638,402	21,620,136
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	874,566 166,853 \$ 1,041,419	3,423,805 1,626,979 \$ 5,050,784	1,823,979 2,245,009 \$ 4,068,988	(2,172,625) 3,665,861 \$ 1,493,236	2,251,951 (384,182) \$ 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)	3,763,603 (1,562,890) \$ 2,200,713	8,484,290 (1,916,949) \$ 6,567,341

Notes:
(1) Beginning in 2009, the City began collecting its share of a 1% SPLOST passed in Clayton County; fiscal year 2010 was the first full year of collection.

⁽²⁾ 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 Glillem 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.

⁽³⁾ From 2016 to 2017, the City increased its millage rate from 14.743 to 16.743 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value.

⁽⁴⁾ From 2017 to 2018, the increase is due to an one-time grant payment from the State (as pass-through to Clayton County Govt) to the City of Forest Park in the amount of \$3,039,942 in reference to the local jet fuel taxation.

⁽⁵⁾ The 2017 column for business-type activities was restated due to errors in the prior year (see footnote 18 for further discussions).

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

Vehicle Hotel/Motel Tax Tax 415,949 \$ 35,505 432,328 28,212 477,619 29,985 546,084 27,143	Beverage Tax \$ 445,697 422,215 382,636	Sales					
1 0,	\$ 445,697 422,215 382,636	ř	Franchise	Premium	Business	Other	
0,	\$ 445,697 422,215 382,636	ומא	dĀ	Ч	dA	dy	Old
	422,215 382,636	\$ 5,639,071	\$ 1,417,693	\$1,200,350	\$ 913,553	\$ 43,921	\$ 15,602,363
	382,636	4,864,063 (2)	1,278,493	1,189,089	883,517	55,433	15,757,842
		4,627,030 (2)	1,406,851	1,157,906	812,513	88,372	15,677,829
	372,190	4,767,454 (2)	1,468,944	866,227	814,871	102,415	16,121,874
	361,014	4,921,326 (2)	1,375,538	930,353	857,492	150,759	16,449,435
	350,268	4,770,385 (2)	1,323,377	957,003	810,737	103,843	16,419,905
	354,862	4,991,349 (2)	1,373,128	290,966	699'966	163,544	16,214,024
	369,360	5,674,290 (2)	1,443,810	1,068,784	1,017,690	204,132	17,557,309
	405,583	6,060,026 (2)	1,391,853	1,152,664	1,174,074	116,933	19,585,336
	418,616	6,595,788 (2)	1,281,337	1,227,401	1,206,781	145,148	21,436,217

oto.

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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).

(4) For FY 2017, the City increased its millage rate from 14.743 to 16.743 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value.

(5) For FY 2018, taxes increased from 2017 to 2018 because assessed values increased 15.5%.

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

2018			288,956	- 10,424,541 (1) 10,713,497	94,555	8,102,605	91,489	175,094		929,713		\$ 10,878,785
20			8	10,424,541 \$ 10,713,497	⇔	2,8		_		6		\$ 10,8
2017			108	3,957,989 3,958,097	142,229	6,897,314	'	164,901		681,624	(28,160)	9,170,736
			€	↔	\$	_ ~		01.1		10		<i>\$</i>
2016			6,228	- 1,474,424 1,480,652	139,959	5,774,441		141,702	51,837	448,255	•	7,886,863
			⇔	· ω ω Ι	\$	വ		2 0	5	9	2)	\$
2015				1,174,628 \$ 1,174,628	94,555	4,192,745		106,662	20,730	215,676	(169,295)	5,756,819
			rö ı	1 11	rö s	ω -		4.	4	œ	(9)	\$
2014			\$ 965	2,104,703 \$ 2,105,668	\$ 94,555	3,950,678		82,464	5,204	156,818	(48,586)	\$ 5,445,654
				1 11		59	45	- 1	20	1,477	,	
2013				3,919,818 3,919,818	94,555	2,158,259	276,945	58,111	16,689	1,4		3,719,413
			€	₩	↔			_			<u> </u>	8
2012			7,812	5,267,019 5,274,831	·	11,290	368,604	67,213		1,728	(664,659)	763.915
			₩	\$	₩							æ
=				6,977,391 6,977,391	•	406,301	946,380	72,584		1,979	٠	2.393.186
2011			σ	6,97	∨	4 6	6					\$ 2.39
2010	595,959 97,493 6,042,890 6,736,342	1,744,276 (42,668) 765,395 2,467,003										
	ө	ω ω										
2009	\$ 1,160,408 97,436 4,036,190 \$ 5,294,034	1,663,282 (42,668) (565,672) 1,054,942						ıt				
	↔ ↔	φ φ «						elopme		ng		ď
	ed	All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds			Funds	Capital construction		Tourism and economic development	ations	Redevelopment and planning		Total all other governmental funds
	designat Indesigr	mental i eported nue func cts fund	ø	pu	mental I	nstructic	ations	nd econ	ety oper.	ment ar	deficits)	vernme
	neral Fund Reserved Unreserved, designated Unreserved, undesignated ial General Fund	Other Governmental Fur Reserved, reported in: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds al all other governmenta	neral Fund Nonspendable Restricted	Committed Unassigned al General Fu	Other Governm Nonspendable Restricted for:	Capital construction	E911 operations	urism ar	Public safety operations Committed for	develop	Unassigned (deficits)	other do
	General Fund Reserved, Unreserved, des Unreserved, und Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total all other governmental fu	General Fund Nonspenda Restricted	Committed Unassigned Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted for:	S E	6	<u>د</u> د	Com	8	Unass	otal all c

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

(1) From 2017 to 2018, the increase is due to an one-time grant payment from the State (as pass-through to Clayton County Govt') to the City of Forest Park in the amount of \$3,039,942 in reference to the local jet fuel taxation. The City has not committed or assigned this amount for any purposes as of June 30, 2018.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 15,175,604	\$ 15,731,987 (1	(1) \$ 15,670,092	\$ 16,069,979	\$ 16,353,022	\$ 16,254,647	\$ 16,403,442	\$ 17,741,240	\$ 19,579,664	\$ 21,347,740
Licenses and permits	355,105	311,470	280,584	199,891	223,944	208,726	616,160	467,915	461,201	429,774
Intergovernmental revenues	1,291,765	5,433,497 (1	(1) 6,320,425	5,941,362	6,195,949	5,642,165	4,637,977	3,658,716	3,625,953	7,155,447 (2)
Fines and forfeitures	3,203,838	3,040,492	3,643,479	3,343,140	3,240,878	2,582,055	2,228,634	2,001,275	2,611,321	2,410,036
Charges for services	1,026,558	1,118,670	1,185,947	1,067,050	1,025,589	1,433,638	1,582,675	1,643,733	1,729,126	1,746,444
Investment earnings	93,732	127,788	19,428	13,033	11,160	8,197	7,278	12,698	34,296	91,571
Miscellaneous	69,393	6,369	56,278	32,137	090'96	48,988	55,259	30,421	906'9	79,416
Total revenues	21,215,995	25,770,273	27,176,233	26,666,592	27,146,602	26,178,416	25,531,425	25,555,998	28,047,467	33,260,428
Expenditures										
General government	2,614,437	2,390,000	2,740,971	2,722,016	2,899,138	2,620,594	2,650,559	2,501,960	2,349,713	2,492,839
Public safety	12,092,642	12,239,237	13,224,338	14,709,791	14,832,907	15,056,084	14,487,546	14,341,820	14,657,934	14,646,440
Public works	2,342,649	2,234,788	2,552,843	2,725,321	2,841,158	2,721,928	2,857,706	3,269,299	3,192,723	3,170,321
Culture and recreation	1,174,419	1,392,167	1,105,475	1,238,552	1,153,437	1,232,398	1,223,129	1,197,818	1,164,048	1,179,009
Housing and development	819,258	803,362	852,072	968,516	1,104,605	753,559	725,130	758,647	726,517	902,306
Judicial	130,487	125,615	136,622	139,854	128,701	139,163	132,884	125,187	131,449	133,055
Redevelopment and planning	1,456,053	336,036	294,656	406,220	529,312	1,090,659	771,673	441,437	2,701	93
Tourism and economic development	690'9	17,184	27,552	32,514	42,707	29,944	31,098	25,455	37,475	41,312
Capital outlay - general government	•	•			•				705,169	178,059
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	398,591	120,307
Capital outlay - public safety	•	•	111,242	705,559	696,256	369,024	53,381	26,095	409,924	585,905
Capital outlay - public works	•	•	1,158,617	730,831	737,034	291,738	26,363	48,896	362,435	1,441,647
Capital outlay - culture and recreation	•	47,087	12,154	•	•	•	•		59,511	19,980
Debt service										
Principal	•	•	•	15,479	31,609	110,536	112,475	113,109	93,637	86,155
Interest and fees	'		'	'		18,452	16,055	25,834	21,774	8,401
Total expenditures	21,071,887	21,170,326	24,711,684	26,258,530	26,706,597	26,766,325	26,561,559	23,947,053	24,313,601	24,800,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	144,108	4,599,947	2,464,549	408,062	440,005	(587,909)	(1,030,134)	1,608,945	3,733,866	8,459,599
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from issuance of debt	•	•	•	157,744	585,792				•	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	23,731	13,501	22,292	•	•	•	10,259	76,388	27,452	3,890
Transfers in	58,014	170,646	280,019	108,477	756,227	608,628	402,859	1,175,505	•	120,393
Transfers out	(58,014)	(1,929,725)	(2,599,628)	(4,006,114)	(181,539)	(108,628)	(2,859)	(424,770)	•	(120,393)
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,731	(1,745,578)	(2,297,317)	(3,739,893)	1,160,480	500,000	410,259	827,123	27,452	3,890
Net change in fund balances	\$ 167,839	\$ 2,854,369	\$ 167,232	\$ (3,331,831)	\$ 1,600,485	\$ (87,909)	\$ (619,875)	\$ 2,436,068	\$ 3,761,318	\$ 8,463,489
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0	0.07%	0.13%	0.55%	0.56%	0.61%	0.51%	0.42%
(1) Beginning in 2010, special purpose local option sales fax reve	on sales tax revenu	as reported as								

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

⁽²⁾ From 2017 to 2018, the increase is due to an one-time grant payment from the State (as pass-through to Clayton County Govt) to the City of Forest Park in the amount of \$3,039,942 in reference to the local jet fuel taxation.

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
2009	\$ 5,527,818	(3) \$	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
2017	9,804,378	(5)	1,152,664	405,583	6,060,026		1,391,853	765,160	19,579,664
2018	10,956,134	(6)	1,227,401	418,616	6,595,788		1,281,337	868,464	21,347,740

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.
- (5) For FY 2017, the City increased its millage rate from 14.743 to 16.743 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value.
- (6) For FY 2018, taxes increased from 2017 to 2018 because assessed values increased 15.5%.

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

Assessed Estimated actual value Assessed Estimated actual value Assessed Estimated actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value Actual value	Exemptions Real Property Persor	Personal Property	Utilities	sə	ř	Total	Assessed Value as a	City
\$ 447,325,739 \$ 1,118,314,348 \$ 101,752,134 \$ 254,380,335 432,547,172 1,081,367,930 94,040,401 235,101,003 379,715,899 949,289,748 67,662,283 168,905,708 357,210,127 893,025,318 61,895,455 154,738,638 324,741,454 811,853,635 47,808,851 119,522,128 310,759,693 776,899,233 37,750,632 94,376,580 313,989,974 784,974,935 30,431,401 76,078,503 314,784,389 776,637,596 32,409,980 81,024,960	Estimated Assessed ctual value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Percentage of actual value (1)	Property Tax Rate
432,547,172 1,081,367,330 940,040,401 235,101 379,715,899 949,289,748 67,562,283 168,905 357,210,127 893,025,318 61,895,455 154,738 324,741,454 811,853,635 47,808,851 119,522 310,759,693 776,899,233 37,750,632 94,376 313,989,974 784,974,935 30,431,401 76,081 314,784,389 776,637,595 30,792,549 76,981	,335	\$ 461,240,243	\$ 50,866,049	\$127,165,123	\$ 675,525,656	\$ 1,961,100,049	34%	10.343
379,715,899 949,289,748 67,562,283 168,905 387,210,127 893,025,318 61,895,455 154,738 324,741,454 811,853,635 47,808,851 119,522 310,759,693 776,899,233 37,750,632 94,376 313,989,974 784,974,935 30,431,401 76,078 314,784,389 776,637,595 30,792,549 76,981		, 255,668,293	50,972,142	127,430,355	679,827,032	1,699,567,580	40%	12.343
893,025,318 61,895,455 154,738 811,853,635 47,808,851 119,522 776,899,233 37,750,632 94,376 784,974,935 30,431,401 76,078 776,637,595 30,792,549 76,981 786,960,973 32,409,980 81,024	168,905,708 94,352,371	235,880,928	50,973,170	127,432,925	592,603,723	1,481,509,308	40%	13.343
324,741,454 811,853,635 47,808,851 119,522 310,759,693 776,899,233 37,750,632 94,376 313,989,974 784,974,935 30,431,401 76,078 310,655,038 776,637,595 30,792,549 76,981 314,784,389 786,960,973 32,409,980 81,024	154,738,638 107,592,299	268,980,748	51,143,833	127,859,583	577,841,714	1,444,604,285	40%	14.743
310,759,693 776,899,233 37,750,632 94,376 313,989,974 784,974,935 30,431,401 76,078 314,784,389 786,960,973 32,409,980 81,024	119,522,128 112,546,709	281,366,773	58,036,374	145,090,935	543,133,388	1,357,833,470	40%	14.743
313,989,974 784,974,935 30,431,401 76,078 310,655,038 776,637,595 30,792,549 76,981 314,784,389 786,960,973 32,409,980 81,024	94,376,580 112,769,657	281,924,143	62,099,094	155,247,735	523,379,076	1,308,447,690	40%	14.743
310,655,038 776,637,595 30,792,549 76,981 314,784,389 786,960,973 32,409,980 81,024	76,078,503 110,497,521	276,243,803	62,099,285	155,248,213	517,018,181	1,292,545,453	40%	14.743
314,784,389 786,960,973 32,409,980		314,961,703	67,609,090	169,022,725	535,041,358	1,337,603,395	40%	14.743
	81,024,950 113,890,171	284,725,428	82,898,015	207,245,038	543,982,555	1,359,956,388	40%	16.743
2017 346,899,480 867,248,700 32,844,686 82,111,715	82,111,715 154,718,021	386,795,053	93,937,800	234,844,500	628,399,987	1,570,999,968	40%	16.743

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
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
2016	16.743	19.095	22.100	0.000	57.938
2017	16.743	19.095	21.847	0.000	57.685

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

		2017			2008	
	Assessed		Percentage of total assessed	Assessed		Percentage of total assessed
Taxpayer	valuation	Rank	valuation	valuation	Rank	valuation
Georgia Power	\$ 84,052,320	1	13.38%	\$ 41,460,117	1	5.29%
Clorox Manufacturing Company	37,522,369	2	5.97%	18,252,630	4	2.33%
Southwest Airlines Co	36,343,137	3	5.78%			
Гhe Kroger Co	29,661,705	4	4.72%			
Western B Southeast Ga LLC	14,111,800	5	2.25%			
Jnited Rentals Inc	11,429,181	6	1.82%			
Gillem Logistics Center	11,100,330	7	1.77%			
D'Reilly Auto Parts	10,422,496	8	1.66%			
AcLane Food Service, Inc	9,270,986	9	1.48%			
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	8,402,322	10	1.34%			
Sanofi Aventis U.S				31,851,209	2	4.06%
Atlantic Southeast Airlines				23,066,375	3	2.94%
Sara Lee Bakery Group				12,315,404	5	1.57%
Dzark Automotive Distributors				12,192,932	6	1.55%
Mart Apparel of Atlanta Corp.				9,018,904	7	1.15%
BellSouth Telecommunications				7,856,424	8	1.00%
lames and Campbell Company				7,297,200	9	0.93%
Rexam Beverage Can Co				7,165,170	10	0.91%
「otal	\$ 252,316,645		40.15%	\$ 170,476,365		21.73%

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	ions 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
2009	\$ 5,551,181	\$ 5,304,425	96%	\$ 197,688	\$ 5,502,113	99%	\$ 49,068	1%
2010	6,928,385	6,401,329	92%	481,170	6,882,499	99%	45,886	1%
2011	6,618,835	6,291,877	95%	277,439	6,569,316	99%	49,519	1%
2012	7,211,134	6,808,577	94%	339,923	7,148,500	99%	62,635	1%
2013	6,882,967	6,559,641	95%	264,111	6,823,752	99%	59,215	1%
2014	6,707,089	6,211,543	93%	427,650	6,639,193	99%	67,897	1%
2015	6,441,240	6,093,557	95%	250,607	6,344,164	98%	97,076	2%
2016	6,965,980	6,728,025	97%	138,985	6,867,010	99%	98,970	1%
2017	7,982,552	7,641,539	96%	154,746	7,796,285	98%	186,267	2%
2018	9,444,780	9,041,230	96%	-	9,041,230	96%	403,551	4%

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
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
2017	3,418,305
2018	3,657,613

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

	Govern Activ			В	Business-Typ Activities	oe	T	otal	Percentage	
Fiscal year	Notes Pay Capital Lea	*	Notes	Payable	Revenue	Bonds Payable		imary ernment	of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
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
2017		266,691	10,	250,723		16,130,000	26	,647,414	10.47%	1,442.90
2018		180,536	8,	445,487		15,790,000	24	,416,023	9.60%	1,322.07

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	Obl	eneral ligation onds		ercentage of mated Taxable Value of Property		Per pita
2009	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
2010	•	-	•	-	•	-
2011		-		-		-
2012		-		-		-
2013		-		-		-
2014		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-
2016		-		-		-
2017		-		-		-
2018		-		-		-

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, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt:			
City of Forest Park, Georgia	\$ 180,536	100%	\$ 180,536
Subtotal			180,536
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Clayton County Board of Education	-	10.24%	-
Clayton County	91,278,590	10.24%	9,347,600
Landfill Authority	11,813,132	10.24%	1,209,752
Subtotal			10,557,352
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 10,737,888

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 78,444,002 \$ 78,376,455	\$ 78,376,455	\$ 67,206,243	\$ 65,457,071	\$ 61,140,348	\$ 58,282,232	\$ 57,324,225 \$ 60,755,866	\$ 60,755,866 \$	63,950,918 \$	62,839,999
Total net debt applicable to limit	•		1	•		•	•	•		•
Legal debt margin	\$ 78,444,002 \$ 78,376,455	\$ 78,376,455	\$ 67,206,243	\$ 65,457,071	\$ 61,140,348 \$ 58,282,232	\$ 58,282,232	\$ 57,324,225 \$ 60,755,866	\$ 60,755,866 \$	63,950,918 \$	62,839,999
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		'	•	•	•	,	•			
					Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018	gin Calculation	for Fiscal			
					Assessed value				↔	628,399,987
					Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit	of total assessed to limit	l value)		₩	62,839,999
					General obligation bonds Legal debt margin	tion bonds in			₩	- 62,839,999

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)
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%
2017	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	6,945	5.9%
2018	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	6,517	4.5%

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

		2018			2009	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	<u>Employment</u>
Atlas Logistics Group Retail	954	1	19.08%			
Ozark Automotive Distributors	452	2	9.04%	387	1	5.11%
McLane Food Services, Inc	312	3	6.24%	167	8	2.20%
J.B. Hunt Transport, Inc.	283	4	5.66%	189	6	2.49%
Clorox Products	265	5	5.30%	221	4	2.92%
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	250	6	5.00%			
Mid-South Roof Systems	164	7	3.28%	200	5	2.64%
Bullock & Bullock, Inc.	150	8	3.00%			
Forward Air	124	9	2.48%			
DHL Global Mail	113	10	2.26%			
Earthgrains Refrigerated Dough Products				292	2	3.85%
Kmart				292	3	3.85%
Premier Transportation				171	7	2.26%
J.P. Hall				120	9	1.58%
Source One Staffing Solutions				115	10	1.52%
Total	3,067		61.34%	2,154		28.42%

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	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Administrative										
City Manager Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance Department	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	8	8	8
Technology Services									1	1
Support Services	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4
Police										
Officers	70	70	93	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Communications	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Administrative	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	13
Recreation & Leisure	25	25	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Public Works										
Maintenance	33	33	39	39	39	40	41	39	38	38
Sanitation	4	5	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	3
Fleet	7	7	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
Planning, Building and Zoning	8	9	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	13
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and Officers	50	50	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	68
Administrative	2	2	2	3	3	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	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police										
Physical arrests	3,758	3,837	3,694	3,616	3,557	3,548	2,901	2,786	3,161	2,548
Parking violations	78	71	112	115	79	124	63	73	330	131
Traffic violations	16,379	16,652	23,622	21,390	19,414	12,336	11,460	9,879	16,281	13,180
Fire and EMS										
Emergency responses	4,459	5,177	5,324	4,315	4,485	4,575	4,689	4,367	4,407	5,595
Fires extinguished	115	100	119	95	94	88	76	83	97	81
Inspections	637	1,249	1,067	939	955	879	1,167	964	899	1,136
Recreation & Leisure										
Athletic field permits issued	1,498	1,256	1,840	1,826	1,794	1,863	1,413	1,100	980	673
Community Center admissions	14,897	15,133	14,468	19,442	21,120	15,840	13,450	23,356	24,526	25,339

Sources: Various City Departments

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

Function/Program	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	34	42	46	46	45	48	48	46	41	41
Fire stations	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Streetlights	1655	1659	1659	1778	1778	1778	1778	1778	1778	1778
Traffic signals	42	42	42	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Recreation & Leisure										
Acreage	72.51	72.51	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9
Playgrounds	6	6	7	7	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	1

Sources: Various City Departments



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2018. Our report includes a reference to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as of July 1, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001 and 2018-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's Reponses to the Findings

The City of Forest Park, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 13, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?		X yes	no
Significant deficiencies identified?		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X no
Federal Awards			
There was not an audit of major federal award programs	for the fiscal ye	ar ended June 3	0, 2018 due to the total
Ф. Т. С.			

amount expended being less than \$750,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2018 – 001 Restatement of Beginning Net Position for the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund and Business-type Activities

Criteria: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States requires that revenues be recognized when earned and that expenditures/expenses be accrued in the proper period when incurred.

Condition: During the prior fiscal year, the City earned \$73,622 of grant revenue that was not recorded as a receivable and revenue in the prior period. Additionally, the City should have recorded \$528,327 due to other governments (and should have expensed the amount) for water and sewer infrastructure constructed on property owned by the City. This infrastructure as constructed will not be owned by the City but instead will be owned by Clayton County Water Authority per the intergovernmental agreement between the City and Clayton County Water Authority.

Context/Cause: The restatement of beginning net position of the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund and business-type activities was due to an oversight by City management related to monitoring grant revenues earned and a misunderstanding of the terms of the agreement between the City and the Clayton County Water Authority.

Effects: Failure to properly recognize revenue and classify expenditures in the prior fiscal year caused beginning net position in the aggregate to be overstated by \$454,705 in the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund and business-type activities.

Recommendation: We recommend management of the City monitor their grant activity closely to ensure proper recording of revenue when earned and to pay careful attention to the terms of agreements with other entities to ensure that disbursements are properly and timely classified in the accounting records and ultimately in the City's financial statements.

Auditee's Response: We agree with the finding and will take steps to ensure that revenues are recorded when earned and that terms of agreements with external entities are scrutinized so that activity between entities is properly classified and recorded.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2018 - 002 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: In order to prevent fraudulent misappropriation of assets and the recording of fraudulent financial information, duties regarding the transfer of assets, authorization of transactions, the recording of financial information, and the review of financial information should be segregated. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, appropriate segregation of duties was not noted in the areas of the recording and reconciliation process, and journal entries. The assistant finance director was responsible for recording certain bank deposits into the general ledger but also prepared bank reconciliations. During our testing of journal entries, it was noted that nineteen (19) out of a sample of twenty-five (25) journal entries showed no sign of a secondary approval.

Context/Cause: Although there has been staff turnover and size of the City's staff is relatively small, it is nevertheless important to ensure that duties are properly segregated in order to prevent potential fraud. No one employee should handle any combination of the duties involving the transference of assets, authorization, recording of financial information, and reconciliation of financial information and journal entries should be properly approved by an appropriate individual who is independent of the preparation process of the journal entries.

Effects: Failure to properly segregate duties or implement compensating controls can lead to misappropriation of funds or abuse of the system that is not detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: We recommend management of the City segregate the duties of transference of assets, authorization, recording of financial information, and reconciliation of financial information and journal entries should be properly approved by an individual who is independent of the journal entry preparation process.

Auditee's Response: We agree with the finding and will continue to review our operations to determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable