CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
June 30, 2014



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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

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JUNE 30, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

745 Forest Parkway
Forest Park, GA 30298

Frank Brandon
City Manager

November 26, 2014

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six (6) months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Forest Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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, 2014, 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, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

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

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

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The economic outlook for this area remains positive, as the State and national economies improve. Many companies continue to discover that the southside of Atlanta provides much opportunity to build and maintain businesses. The City of Forest Park is located on the southside, in Clayton County. Because of the City of Forest Park's proximity to the City of Atlanta, the City is not dependent on a single industry or entity for any substantial portion of its revenue. The area has a wide variety of businesses and industries. The City of Forest Park has among other businesses: a K-Mart apparel warehouse, Ozark Automotive Distributors (O'Reilly Auto Parts) facility, the Clorox Company, Georgia Power, Bell South, and Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products (formerly Sara Lee Bakery Group). The City also projects substantial growth from the future development of the Fort Gillem property. Transfer of the majority of the property from the Department of Defense was completed in June 2014. A senior citizen assisted living community is located in the City limits and a senior citizen community center was built by the City with funds from local and federal grants. Also, redevelopment of the Main Street area is now in the implementation stage.

The City of Forest Park continued to experience growth in 2014, as indicated by the following areas now under construction or recently completed:

- Fountain Elementary School – Interior and exterior alterations and additions - $5,500,000.
- Premier Transportation – natural gas fueling station addition - $450,000.
- Texaco Food Mart – new gas station and convenience store - $347,000.
- City of Forest Park Recreation Center – front entrance addition and alterations - $317,422.
- Fleet Pride – interior alterations - $270,000.
- Sun Petro – roof replacement - $146,750.
- Atlanta Gas Light – buildings to house natural gas piping - $120,730.
- Handy Food Mart – roof replacement - $105,000.
- Altec Industries – roof replacement - $102,151.
- Atlanta Freight – interior racking system - $100,000.
- Various other projects totaling $482,400.

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

The unemployment rate for Clayton County is 9.8% for August 2014 compared with 10.3% at August 2013. The August 2014 unemployment rate for Metro Atlanta is 8.0%, the State of Georgia is 8.1%, and the U.S. rate is 6.3%. The decrease in unemployment from 2013 to 2014 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 contiuation of the streetscape project on Main Street. The project will consist of constructing brick paver handicap accessible sidewalks, landscaping, bicycle racks, trash receptacles, benches, and decorative pedestrian lighting on Main Street. Phase II continues on Main Street between the eastern end of Phase I Streetscape Improvements eastward to Jonesboro Road and on Coutney Drive to Jonesboro Road.

Main Street Redevelopment

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

Community Development Block Grant Projects

The City of Forest Park received $275,191 in Community Development Block Grant Funds for improvements on Glenn Drive, Sharon Street, and School Place. The project consisted of constructing handicap accessible sidewalks, curb and gutter and drainage improvements The project was completed June 2014. Additonally, the City of Forest Park was awarded $150,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds to supplement the 2009 CDBG Burks Road, North Avenue and Stillwood Cove project as well as the 2010 CDBG Glenn Drive, Sharon Street and School Place project.

Recently, the City of Forest Park was awarded $75,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds for fiscal year 2013 and $146,490 in fiscal year 2014 Community Development Block Grant funds. Fiscal year 2013 funds will be utilized to begin Phase I of the West Street Improvement Project. One hundred thousand dollars of the fiscal year 2014 funds will be utilized to begin acquisition of right-of-way and construction of the West Street Improvement Project. The remaining funds are allocated for a Neighborhood Stabilization Officer.

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

Fort Gillem

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

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

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

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

On October 5, 2009, the Mayor and Council adopted an ordinance that created the Forest Park/Fort Gillem Implementation LRA (ILRA). The ILRA was recognized by OEA on October 30, 2009 as the sole entity responsible for continued planning and redevelopment. In January, 2010, the ILRA submitted to the Army its EDC Application and a letter proposing a disposition strategy for the remaining property. After extensive negotiatons and discussions, the ILRA and Army met in October 2011 to discuss and refine the application and to negotiate the property that will be transferred to the ILRA by EDC. In January 2012, the ILRA and Army signed a Deal Points Term Sheet whereby the ILRA would purchase all 1168 acres for $30 million, $15 million of which would be paid at initial closing and the balance over seven years in installments. In October 2012, the Army advised that the ILA had submitted an approvable EDC Application. Final negotiations over a future guaranty of payment and other provisions that would be included in the initial Quitclaim Deed, MOA, Guaranty Letter and 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. The draft ordinance and design guidelines for the Fort Gillem Zoning District have been completed. The public review and approval process was completed in early 2014. 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. The Army continues environmental remediation on the remaining 398 acres and has entered discussions with the URA to conclude and Environmental Services Coopertive Agreement (ESCA) that will effectively "privatize" the cleanup using Army funding. 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 2013-2014 grant is $625,448 ($561,122 in Federal funds.) The 2014-2015 grant will be $626,436 ($561,196.40 in Federal funds.)

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

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

Impact of Financial Policies on Financial Statements

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

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

The City's cash and investment management policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its deposits. As of June 30, 2014, all of the City's bank deposits were insured or collateralized. The City's investment objectives in order of priority are:

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

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

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

Awards

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Forest Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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 34 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgements

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

Sincerely,

Frank Brandon
City Manager

Mike Blandenburg
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Forest Park

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2014

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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

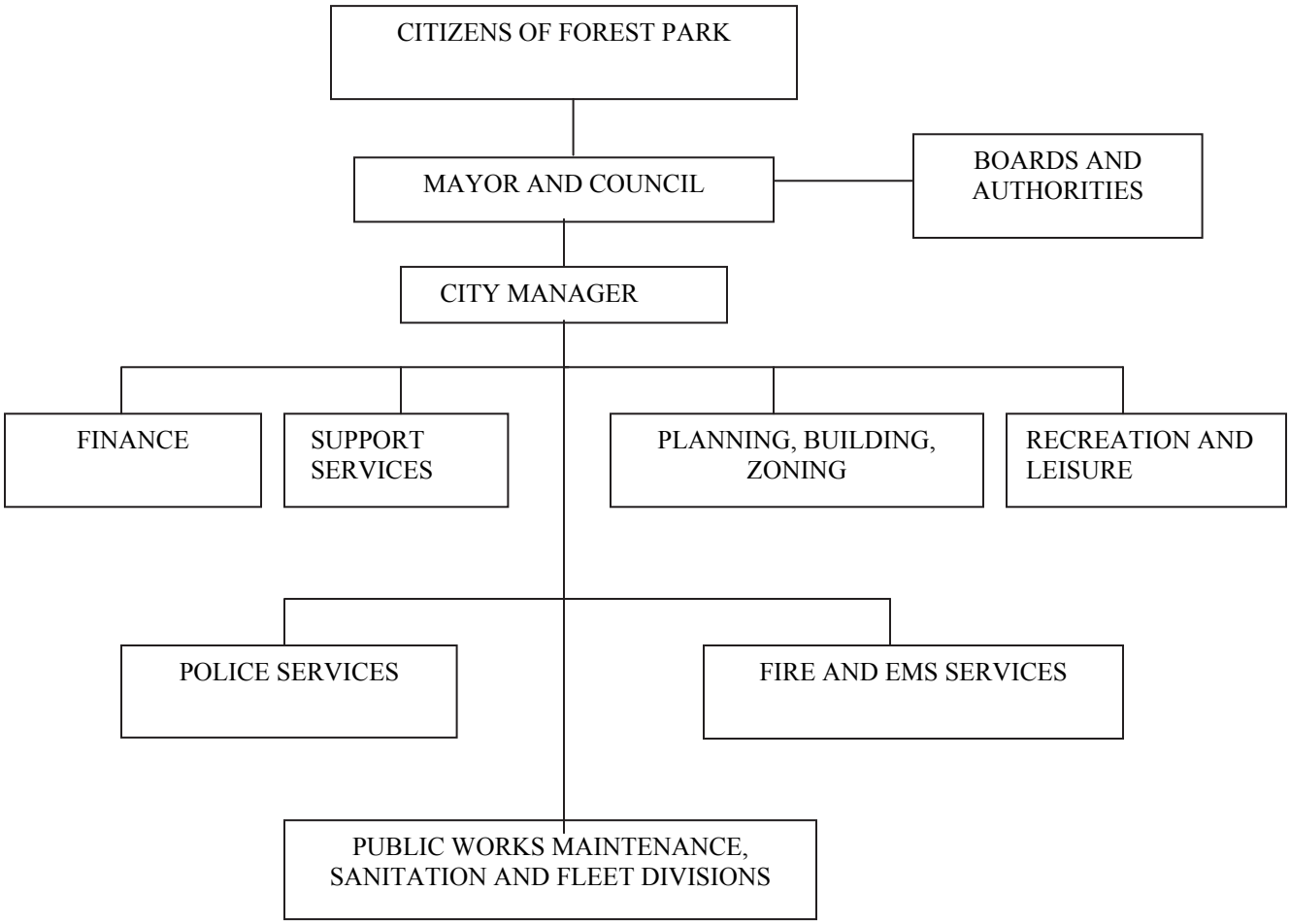
APPOINTED ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2014



FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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, 2014, 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress (on pages 4 through 11 and page 47, respectively) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
November 26, 2014

City of Forest Park, Georgia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 $37,772,013 (net position). Of this amount, $6,858,237 (*unrestricted net position)* may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City had an increase in net position of $8,071,154 compared to an increase of $1,867,769 in the prior fiscal year. The primary contributor to the increase was due to the purchase of the majority of the Fort Gillem property from the U.S. Army and the immediate sale of a portion of the property to Kroger. Also, the Sanitation Fund reported an increase in operating income as compared to the prior fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $7,551,322. This represents an decrease from the prior fiscal year of $87,909. The decrease can be attributed primarily to the net of the increase in the SPLOST Fund's fund balance and decrease in the General Fund's fund balance.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $2,104,703 or 9.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In the prior fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $3,919,818 or 17 percent of General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. As shown on page 14, such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains nine (9) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and SPLOST Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other seven (7) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the schedule of funding progress as required supplementary information on page 47 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. This section can be found on pages 48-58 of this report.

Statistical section. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents various supplementary and statistical information such as 10 year presentation of revenues, expenditures and tax rates. The statistical section can be found on pages 59-79 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by $37,772,013 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Table 1 on the following page is a summary of the City's net position.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Current and other assets	$ 9,133,055	$ 9,646,017	$ 945,943	$ 34,400,614	$ 10,078,998	$ 44,046,631
Capital assets	16,882,254	18,255,607	8,001,214	8,001,214	24,883,468	26,256,821
Total assets	26,015,309	27,901,624	8,947,157	42,401,828	34,962,466	70,303,452
Current liabilities	1,847,373	2,200,851	732,297	816,809	2,579,670	3,017,660
Long term liabilities	2,668,722	2,737,934	13,215	26,775,845	2,681,937	29,513,779
Total liabilities	4,516,095	4,938,785	745,512	27,592,654	5,261,607	32,531,439
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	16,185,806	17,669,695	8,001,214	8,001,214	24,187,020	25,670,909
Restricted	3,623,381	5,242,867	-	-	3,623,381	5,242,867
Unrestricted	1,690,027	50,277	200,431	6,807,960	1,890,458	6,858,237
Total net position	$ 21,499,214	$ 22,962,839	$ 8,201,645	$ 14,809,174	$ 29,700,859	$ 37,772,013

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position ($25,670,909 or 68%) reflects its investment in capital assets, net of related debt (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment, net of related debt). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities resulted in an increase in net position of $1,463,625. The increase is primarily due to transfers from the Sanitation Fund of $500,000 and excess revenues over expenses of $963,625 for fiscal year 2014.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities resulted in an increase in net position of $6,607,529. The increase is primarily due to the purchase of the majority of the Fort Gillem property from the U.S. Army and the immediate sale of a portion of the property to Kroger.

Table 2
Changes in net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 4,490,411	$ 4,224,419	$ 2,763,834	$ 24,958,187	$ 7,254,245	$ 29,182,606
Operating grants and Contributions	751,815	1,136,655	-	-	751,815	1,136,655
Capital grants and Contributions	5,444,621	4,506,932	-	-	5,444,621	4,506,932
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,065,068	6,833,432	-	-	7,065,068	6,833,432
Sales taxes	4,921,326	4,770,385	-	-	4,921,326	4,770,385
Hotel/motel taxes	33,605	54,297	-	-	33,605	54,297
Franchise taxes	1,375,538	1,323,377	-	-	1,375,538	1,323,377
Insurance premium taxes	930,353	957,003	-	-	930,353	957,003
Alcoholic beverage taxes	361,014	350,268	-	-	361,014	350,268
Motor vehicle taxes	754,280	1,216,563	-	-	754,280	1,216,563
Business taxes	857,492	810,737	-	-	857,492	810,737
Other taxes	150,759	103,843	-	-	150,759	103,843
Interest income	10,673	6,775	-	-	10,673	6,775
Miscellaneous revenue	96,060	48,988	14	20	96,074	49,008
Total revenues	27,243,015	26,343,674	2,763,848	24,958,207	30,006,863	51,301,881
Expenses:						
General government	3,124,003	2,855,909	-	-	3,124,003	2,855,909
Public safety	15,857,835	15,756,330	-	-	15,857,835	15,756,330
Culture and recreation	1,286,548	1,353,806	-	-	1,286,548	1,353,806
Housing and development	1,126,218	769,672	-	-	1,126,218	769,672
Public works	3,254,195	3,196,689	-	-	3,254,195	3,196,689
Redevelopment and planning	725,506	1,260,977	62,249	15,471,082	787,755	16,732,059
Judicial	130,288	140,667	-	-	130,288	140,667
Tourism and economic development	42,707	29,944	-	-	42,707	29,944
Interest paid on long-term debt	18,452	16,055			18,452	16,055
Sanitation	-	-	2,511,093	2,379,596	2,511,093	2,379,596
Total expenses	25,565,752	25,380,049	2,573,342	17,850,678	28,139,094	43,230,727
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	1,677,263	963,625	190,506	7,107,529	1,867,769	8,071,154
Transfers	574,688	500,000	(574,688)	(500,000)	-	-
Change in net position	2,251,951	1,463,625	(384,182)	6,607,529	1,867,769	8,071,154
Net position beginning of fiscal year	19,247,263	21,499,214	8,585,827	8,201,645	27,833,090	29,700,859
Net position end of fiscal year	$ 21,499,214	$ 22,962,839	$ 8,201,645	$ 14,809,174	$ 29,700,859	$ 37,772,013

Governmental activities

Overall governmental activities revenues decreased $899,341 or 3.3% primarily as a result of decreased capital grants activities. Governmental activities operating grants revenues increased $384,840 or 51.2%. Overall governmental activities expenses decreased $185,703 or 0.7%.

Business-type activities.

Business-type activities resulted in an increase in revenues of $22,194,359 and an increase in expenses of $15,277,336. The increase is primarily due to the purchase of the majority of the Fort Gillem property from the U.S. Army and the immediate sale of a portion of the property to Kroger.

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 2013 and 2014.

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

	Governmental Funds	
	2013	2014
Revenues:		
Taxes	$ 16,353,022	$ 16,254,647
Licenses and permits	223,944	208,726
Intergovernmental revenues	6,195,949	5,642,165
Fines and forfeitures	3,240,878	2,582,055
Charges for services	1,025,589	1,433,638
Interest income	11,160	8,197
Miscellaneous	96,060	48,988
Total revenues	27,146,602	26,178,416
Expenditures:		
General government	2,899,138	2,620,594
Public safety	14,832,907	15,056,084
Public works	2,841,158	2,721,928
Culture and recreation	1,153,437	1,232,398
Housing and development	1,104,605	753,559
Judicial	128,701	139,163
Redevelopment and planning	529,312	1,090,659
Tourism and economic development	42,707	29,944
Capital outlay	3,143,023	2,993,008
Debt service		
Principal	31,609	110,536
Interest	-	18,452
Total expenditures	26,706,597	26,766,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	440,005	(587,909)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Capital leases	585,792	-
Transfers in	756,227	608,628
Transfers out	(181,539)	(108,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,160,480	500,000
Net change in fund balances	1,600,485	(87,909)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	6,038,746	7,639,231
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 7,639,231	$ 7,551,322

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

The combined fund balances for all governmental funds is $7,551,322, which is a decrease of $87,909 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is due primarily to the City not initiating any new capital leases during fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013. The most notable revenue changes are the decrease in fines and forfeitures and the increase in charges for services. The most notable expenditure changes are the decrease of housing and development and increase of redevelopment and planning.

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 2014, this fund had $2,205,522 of expenditures over revenues compared to expenditures over revenues of $1,998,786 in the prior fiscal year. The deficiency of revenues under expenditures can be primarily attributed to decreased Fines and forfeitures and sales tax revenues. 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 $3,939,384.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has a Sanitation Fund which operates much like a private business. As discussed in previous paragraphs, most of the operations of the Sanitation Fund have been transferred to a private company. Operating revenues increased from $2,691,874 in the prior fiscal year to $2,778,338 in the current fiscal year, which represents a 3.2% increase. Operating expenses decreased from $2,511,093 in the prior fiscal year to $2,379,596 in the current fiscal year, which represents a 5.2% decrease. The Local Redevelopment Authority Fund is used to account for the City's property acquisitions and redevelopment of property throughout the City. Net position increased from $7,990,336 at prior fiscal year end to $7,993,327 in net position at current fiscal year end. As discussed previously, during fiscal year 2014, the City created the Urban Redevelopment Agency to account for the property acquisitions of Fort Gillem from the United States Army and subsequent sale of these properties to developers and third parties to implement the urban development plan for the area. As of June 30, 2014, the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund reported operating revenues, operating expenses, and operating income of $22,093,933, $13,943,763, and $8,150,170, respectively, and paid interest expense of $1,444,374 on debt incurred during the month of June 2014.

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 $2,255,114 less than budgeted. This was partially offset by expenditures of $1,107,042 less than budgeted. Significant components of the net variance of actual compared to budget are discussed below:

Revenues:

Tax revenues collected were $986,966 less than budgeted due substantially to local option sales tax collections of $549,615 less than budgeted and property tax collections of $245,986 less than budgeted.

Fines and forfeitures collected were $1,135,972 less than budgeted, due primarily to a decrease in the number of traffic violations. Total traffic violations for 2013 were 19,414 and for 2014 were 12,336. The decrease is a direct result of a shortage of patrol officers during the entire fiscal year.

Charges for services were $206,509 less than budgeted due to the budget amount for ambulance fees based on a projected increase in rates and the rates not being increased during the fiscal year.

Intergovernmental revenues were $130,515 more than budgeted due to revenue from the Georgia Department of Transportation to assist with paving of roadways. The revenue was not budgeted.

Expenditures:

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

General government – General administration expenditures were $163,338 below budget due primarily to actual personnel costs being less than budgeted amounts.

Public safety – Police expenditures were $548,526 below budget due primarily to salaries and benefits paid being less than budgeted amounts. The Police Department operated with a shortage of patrol officers for the fiscal year.

Public safety – Fire expenditures were $183,886 more than budget due primarily to actual personnel costs exceeding the budget amounts.

Public safety – EMS expenditures were $104,438 more than budget due primarily to actual personnel costs exceeding the budget amounts.

Public safety – E911 expenditures were $88,062 below budget primarily as a result of actual salaries and benefits paid being less than budgeted amounts.

Public works expenditures were $135,149 below budget primarily due to actual personnel costs being less than budgeted amounts.

Culture and recreation services were $75,901 below budget due primarily to actual expenditures for salaries and benefits being less than projected.

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

Revenues:

Charges for services budget was increased by $460,470 to provide police services for the State Farmers Market. The increase covers costs for additional salaries and benefits and equipment expenditures.

Expenditures:

General government – Executive budget was increased by $77,026 to cover salary and related payroll costs for former City Manager, per severance agreement.

Public safety – Police budget was increased by $460,470 to provide police services for the State Farmers Market. Also, the budget was increased by $85,537 to provide additional salaries as a result of a pay increase for all City employees.

Public safety – Fire budget was increased by $43,901 to provide additional salaries due to a pay increase approved by City Council for all City employees.

Housing and development – Planning and zoning budget was increased by $158,094 to cover costs related to the Fort Gillem Project not covered by the federal government.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to $26,256,821 (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.

Table 4 Capital Assets	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Land	$ 3,228,589	$ 3,228,589	$ 8,001,214	$ 8,001,214	$ 11,229,803	$ 11,229,803
Construction in progress	1,485,931	1,709,789	-	-	1,485,931	1,709,789
Buildings and improvements	3,904,518	3,621,350	-	-	3,904,518	3,621,350
Autos and trucks and other equipment	4,021,765	4,049,115	-	-	4,021,765	4,049,115
Infrastructure	4,241,451	5,646,764	-	-	4,241,451	5,646,764
Total	$ 16,882,254	$ 18,255,607	$ 8,001,214	$ 8,001,214	$ 24,883,468	$ 26,256,821

The City's total investment in capital assets increased from $24,883,468 in 2013 to $26,256,821 in 2014. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found at Note 6 on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 37 through 39 of this report. In June of 2014, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park used a combination of revenue bonds and a note payable to finance the acquisition of Fort Gillem property.

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets and Rates

The City has continued to improve its financial condition in 2013 and 2014. The increase in net position is $8,071,154 in 2014, compared to an increase in net position of $1,867,769 in the prior fiscal year. The City plans to maintain its positive financial condition as a result of the following:

- after transfer of sanitation operations to a private operator, the fund has reported operating income for several years. Operating income of $398,742 has been reported for 2014 and operating income is projected again for 2015;

- tax revenues for 2015 are projected to increase from 2014. While the millage rate will remain the same at 14.743 for 2015, planned development of the Fort Gillem area is expected to generate increased property values and assessments for the City; and

- 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 2015 budget.

Requests for Information

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government		
ASSETS	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,705,512	$ 15,098,021	$ 21,803,533
Investments	6,185	-	6,185
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,174,272	-	1,174,272
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	667,176	667,176
Internal balances	(127,493)	127,493	-
Other receivables	193,371	-	193,371
Due from other governments	1,598,650	-	1,598,650
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,426,536	1,426,536
Prepaid items	95,520	221,113	316,633
Land held for resale	-	16,860,275	16,860,275
Total current assets	9,646,017	34,400,614	44,046,631
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	4,938,378	8,001,214	12,939,592
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,317,229	-	13,317,229
Total noncurrent assets	18,255,607	8,001,214	26,256,821
Total assets	27,901,624	42,401,828	70,303,452
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	980,713	283,672	1,264,385
Accrued liabilities	456,771	4,983	461,754
Unearned revenue	-	512,043	512,043
Customers deposits	-	3,836	3,836
Claims payable due within one year	31,013	-	31,013
Capital leases payable due within one year	110,239	-	110,239
Compensated absences due within one year	622,115	12,275	634,390
Total current liabilities	2,200,851	816,809	3,017,660
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital leases payable due in more than one year	475,673	-	475,673
Compensated absences due in more than one year	628,369	12,795	641,164
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	-	16,130,000	16,130,000
Notes payable, net due in more than one year	-	10,633,050	10,633,050
Net OPEB obligation	1,633,892	-	1,633,892
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,737,934	26,775,845	29,513,779
Total liabilities	4,938,785	27,592,654	32,531,439
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,669,695	8,001,214	25,670,909
Restricted for capital construction	3,950,678	-	3,950,678
Restricted for law enforcement activities	1,204,521	-	1,204,521
Restricted for public safety activities	5,204	-	5,204
Restricted for tourism and economic development	82,464	-	82,464
Unrestricted	50,277	6,807,960	6,858,237
Total net position	$ 22,962,839	$ 14,809,174	$ 37,772,013

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 2,855,909	$ 208,726	$ -	$ 104,293	$ (2,542,890)	$ -	$ (2,542,890)
Public safety	15,756,330	3,346,648	26,855	387,978	(11,994,849)	-	(11,994,849)
Public works	3,196,689	1,225	130,515	1,192,985	(1,871,964)	-	(1,871,964)
Culture and recreation	1,353,806	667,820	-	943,340	257,354	-	257,354
Housing and development	769,672	-	-	-	(769,672)	-	(769,672)
Redevelopment and planning	1,260,977	-	979,285	1,878,336	1,596,644	-	1,596,644
Judicial	140,667	-	-	-	(140,667)	-	(140,667)
Tourism and economic development	29,944	-	-	-	(29,944)	-	(29,944)
Interest paid on long-term debt	16,055	-	-	-	(16,055)		(16,055)
Total governmental activities	25,380,049	4,224,419	1,136,655	4,506,932	(15,512,043)	-	(15,512,043)
Business-type activities:							
Sanitation	2,379,596	2,778,338	-	-	-	398,742	398,742
Local Redevelopment Authority	82,945	85,916	-	-	-	2,971	2,971
Urban Redevelopment Agency	15,388,137	22,093,933	-	-	-	6,705,796	6,705,796
Total business-type activities	17,850,678	24,958,187	-	-	-	7,107,509	7,107,509
Total primary government	$ 43,230,727	$ 29,182,606	$ 1,136,655	$ 4,506,932	(15,512,043)	7,107,509	(8,404,534)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					6,833,432	-	6,833,432
Sales taxes					4,770,385	-	4,770,385
Franchise taxes					1,323,377	-	1,323,377
Insurance premium taxes					957,003	-	957,003
Alcoholic beverage taxes					350,268	-	350,268
Motor vehicle taxes					1,216,563	-	1,216,563
Business taxes					810,737	-	810,737
Hotel/motel taxes					54,297	-	54,297
Other taxes					103,843	-	103,843
Unrestricted investment earnings					6,775	-	6,775
Miscellaneous revenue					48,988	20	49,008
Transfers					500,000	(500,000)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					16,975,668	(499,980)	16,475,688
Change in net position					1,463,625	6,607,529	8,071,154
Net position, beginning of fiscal year					21,499,214	8,201,645	29,700,859
Net position, end of fiscal year					$ 22,962,839	$ 14,809,174	$ 37,772,013

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,476,245	$ 3,719,045	$ 1,510,222	$ 6,705,512
Investments	6,185	-	-	6,185
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,169,225	-	5,047	1,174,272
Other receivables	153,331	-	40,040	193,371
Due from other governments	-	714,838	883,812	1,598,650
Due from other funds	744,554	-	9,007	753,561
Prepaid items	965	-	94,555	95,520
Total assets	$ 3,550,505	$ 4,433,883	$ 2,542,683	$ 10,527,071
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 332,912	$ 467,221	$ 180,580	$ 980,713
Accrued liabilities	438,659	-	2,057	440,716
Due to other funds	-	27,278	853,776	881,054
Total liabilities	771,571	494,499	1,036,413	2,302,483
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	673,266	-	-	673,266
Total deferred inflows of resources	673,266	-	-	673,266
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	965	-	94,555	95,520
Restricted for:				
Capital construction	-	3,939,384	11,294	3,950,678
Law enforcement activities	-	-	1,204,521	1,204,521
Tourism and economic development	-	-	82,464	82,464
Public safety operations	-	-	5,204	5,204
Committed for:				
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	156,818	156,818
Unassigned (deficits)	2,104,703	-	(48,586)	2,056,117
Total fund balances	2,105,668	3,939,384	1,506,270	7,551,322
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 3,550,505	$ 4,433,883	$ 2,542,683	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	18,255,607
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	673,266
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,517,356)
Net positon of governmental activities	$ 22,962,839

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 16,044,784	$ -	$ 209,863	$ 16,254,647
Fines and forfeitures	2,474,028	-	108,027	2,582,055
Charges for services	1,116,611	-	317,027	1,433,638
Licenses and permits	208,726	-	-	208,726
Intergovernmental	130,515	4,157,674	1,353,976	5,642,165
Interest income	2,842	1,422	3,933	8,197
Miscellaneous	48,988	-	-	48,988
Total revenues	20,026,494	4,159,096	1,992,826	26,178,416
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,620,369	-	225	2,620,594
Public safety	14,764,599	-	291,485	15,056,084
Public works	2,721,928	-	-	2,721,928
Culture and recreation	1,232,398	-	-	1,232,398
Housing and development	753,559	-	-	753,559
Judicial	139,163	-	-	139,163
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	1,090,659	1,090,659
Tourism and economic development	-	-	29,944	29,944
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	-	-	369,024	369,024
Public works	-	-	291,738	291,738
Redevelopment and planning	-	2,332,246	-	2,332,246
Debt service:				
Principal	-	34,433	76,103	110,536
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	18,452	18,452
Total expenditures	22,232,016	2,366,679	2,167,630	26,766,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,205,522)	1,792,417	(174,804)	(587,909)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	500,000	-	108,628	608,628
Transfers out	(108,628)	-	-	(108,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)	391,372	-	108,628	500,000
Net change in fund balance	(1,814,150)	1,792,417	(66,176)	(87,909)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	3,919,818	2,146,967	1,572,446	7,639,231
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 2,105,668	$ 3,939,384	$ 1,506,270	$ 7,551,322

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

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, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(87,909)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		1,373,353
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		165,258
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.		110,536
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.		(97,613)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	1,463,625

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 17,031,750	$ 17,031,750	$ 16,044,784	$ (986,966)
Fines and forfeitures	3,610,000	3,610,000	2,474,028	(1,135,972)
Charges for services	862,650	1,323,120	1,116,611	(206,509)
Licenses and permits	243,000	243,000	208,726	(34,274)
Intergovernmental	-	-	130,515	130,515
Interest	45,000	45,000	2,842	(42,158)
Miscellaneous	28,238	28,738	48,988	20,250
Total revenues	21,820,638	22,281,608	20,026,494	(2,255,114)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
General administration	1,937,205	1,950,148	1,786,810	163,338
Legislative	430,039	457,524	451,980	5,544
Executive	355,701	432,727	381,579	51,148
Total general government	2,722,945	2,840,399	2,620,369	220,030
Judicial:				
Municipal court	132,927	132,927	139,163	(6,236)
Total judicial	132,927	132,927	139,163	(6,236)
Public safety:				
Police	8,425,309	8,971,316	8,422,790	548,526
Fire	3,564,775	3,608,676	3,792,562	(183,886)
EMS	1,684,431	1,705,393	1,809,831	(104,438)
E911	554,166	561,286	473,224	88,062
Animal control	111,544	112,985	110,680	2,305
Emergency management	167,894	170,328	155,512	14,816
Total public safety	14,508,119	15,129,984	14,764,599	365,385
Public works	2,824,469	2,857,077	2,721,928	135,149
Culture and recreation	1,295,900	1,308,299	1,232,398	75,901
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	871,278	1,029,372	746,907	282,465
Urban redevelopment and housing	41,000	41,000	6,652	34,348
Total housing and development	912,278	1,070,372	753,559	316,813
Total expenditures	22,396,638	23,339,058	22,232,016	1,107,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(576,000)	(1,057,450)	(2,205,522)	(1,148,072)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	575,000	575,000	500,000	(75,000)
Transfers out	-	-	(108,628)	(108,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)	575,000	575,000	391,372	(183,628)
Net change in fund balances	(1,000)	(482,450)	(1,814,150)	(1,331,700)
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	3,919,818	3,919,818	3,919,818	-
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	$ 3,918,818	$ 3,437,368	$ 2,105,668	$ (1,331,700)

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS	**Sanitation Fund**	**Local Redevelopment Authority Fund**	**Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund**	**Total Enterprise Funds**
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 157,103	$ 25,966	$ 14,914,952	$ 15,098,021
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	666,176	1,000	-	667,176
Due from other funds	-	-	293,895	293,895
Restricted cash	-	-	1,426,536	1,426,536
Prepaid items	-	-	221,113	221,113
Land held for resale	-	-	16,860,275	16,860,275
Total current assets	823,279	26,966	33,716,771	34,567,016
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	34,853	7,966,361	-	8,001,214
Total noncurrent assets	34,853	7,966,361	-	8,001,214
Total assets	858,132	7,993,327	33,716,771	42,568,230
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	202,149	-	81,523	283,672
Accrued liabilities	4,983	-	-	4,983
Compensated absences payable	12,275	-	-	12,275
Customer deposits	3,836	-	-	3,836
Unearned revenue	512,043	-	-	512,043
Due to other funds	-	-	166,402	166,402
Total current liabilities	735,286	-	247,925	983,211
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	16,130,000	16,130,000
Notes payable	-	-	10,633,050	10,633,050
Compensated absences payable	12,795	-	-	12,795
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,795	-	26,763,050	26,775,845
Total liabilities	748,081	-	27,010,975	27,759,056
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	34,853	7,966,361	-	8,001,214
Unrestricted	75,198	26,966	6,705,796	6,807,960
Total net position	$ 110,051	$ 7,993,327	$ 6,705,796	$ 14,809,174

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation Fund	Local Redevelopment Authority Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUE				
Charges for sales and services	$ 2,778,338	$ 85,916	$ 22,093,933	$ 24,958,187
Miscellaneous revenue	-	20	-	20
Total operating revenues	2,778,338	85,936	22,093,933	24,958,207
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services	1,967,260	13,063	8,772,775	10,753,098
Personnel services	318,156	-	-	318,156
Other operating expenses	94,180	69,882	5,170,988	5,335,050
Total operating expenses	2,379,596	82,945	13,943,763	16,406,304
Operating income	398,742	2,991	8,150,170	8,551,903
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	-	(1,444,374)	(1,444,374)
Income before transfers	398,742	2,991	6,705,796	7,107,529
Transfers out	(500,000)	-	-	(500,000)
Change in net position	(101,258)	2,991	6,705,796	6,607,529
Total net position, beginning of fiscal year	211,309	7,990,336	-	8,201,645
Total net position, ending of fiscal year	$ 110,051	$ 7,993,327	$ 6,705,796	$ 14,809,174

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation Fund	Local Redevelopment Authority Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 2,442,721	$ 85,936	$ 22,093,933	$ 24,622,590
Payments to suppliers	(2,062,373)	(82,945)	(31,071,121)	(33,216,439)
Payments to employees	(317,156)	-	-	(317,156)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	63,192	2,991	(8,977,188)	(8,911,005)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers to other funds	(500,000)	-	-	(500,000)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(500,000)	-	-	(500,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	-	-	16,130,000	16,130,000
Costs of issuance	-	-	(1,444,374)	(1,444,374)
Proceeds from notes payable	-	-	11,745,000	11,745,000
Discount on notes payable	-	-	(1,111,950)	(1,111,950)
Net cash provided by capital and relating financing activities	-	-	25,318,676	25,318,676
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(436,808)	2,991	16,341,488	15,907,671
Cash, beginning of fiscal year	593,911	22,975	-	616,886
Cash, end of fiscal year	$ 157,103	$ 25,966	$ 16,341,488	$ 16,524,557
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income	$ 398,742	$ 2,991	$ 8,150,170	$ 8,551,903
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable	(338,119)	-	-	(338,119)
Increase in due from other funds	-	-	(293,895)	(293,895)
Increase in prepaid items	-	-	(221,113)	(221,113)
Increase in land acquired for resale	-	-	(16,860,275)	(16,860,275)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(933)	-	81,523	80,590
Increase in due to other funds	-	-	166,402	166,402
Increase in accrued liabilities	1,865	-	-	1,865
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(865)	-	-	(865)
Increase in unearned revenue	2,502	-	-	2,502
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 63,192	$ 2,991	$ (8,977,188)	$ (8,911,005)

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Units:

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

The FGLRA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of ten (10) members, all of whom are appointed by or are members of the City of Forest Park's Council. The Mayor, City Manager, and five (5) members of the City Council serve as board members and the remaining three (3) board members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council. The FGLRA is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (special revenue fund) as the governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship as the City has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of and provide support to the FGLRA. Separate financial statements for the FGLRA are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued):

The Local Redevelopment Authority was created for the purpose of attracting development, industry, and employment opportunities to the City. The Mayor serves as a board member and the remaining board members are members of the City of Forest Park's Council. The Local Redevelopment Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (enterprise fund) as the governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship as the City has assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of and provide support to the Local Redevelopment Authority. Separate financial statements for the Local Redevelopment Authority are not prepared.

The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Forest Park (the "URA") was created pursuant to Chapter 61 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, known as the Urban Redevelopment Law, which creates in each municipality in the State of Georgia a public body corporate and politic to be known as the urban redevelopment agency of the municipality for the purpose of exercising the urban redevelopment project powers. The URA was created for the purpose of acquiring approximately 1,170 acres of land known as Fort Gillem and will oversee the various redevelopment projects established in the urban redevelopment plan for the area. The URA is governed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members, nominated by the Mayor and City Council and confirmed by the City Council. The URA is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit (enterprise fund) as the URA's debt will be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government pursuant to an Intergovernmental Redevelopment Cooperation and Assistance Agreement between the City and the URA. Separate financial statements for the URA are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

D. Budgets

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

E. Deposits and Investments

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

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, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, computer software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets (including intangible assets) are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prior to June 30, 1980 has been reported. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. 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, 2014.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

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

M. Management Estimates

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $3,517,356 difference are as follows:

Claims payable	$	(31,013)
Capital leases payable		(585,912)
Net OPEB obligation		(1,633,892)
Compensated absences		(1,250,484)
Accrued interest payable		(16,055)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(3,517,356)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $1,373,353 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	2,803,870
Depreciation expense		(1,430,517)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	1,373,353

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 $97,613 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments	$	227,238
Compensated absences		(72,062)
Accrued interest		2,397
Other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation		(255,186)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net position of governmental activities*	$	(97,613)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

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

Before May 31, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations. The budget is then approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level (e.g. administration).

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the following General Fund departments and special revenue funds, had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations:

General Fund departments:		
Municipal Court	$	6,236
Fire		183,886
EMS		104,438
Transfers Out		108,628
SPLOST Fund - Debt Service		34,433
Emergency Telephone System Fund - Public Safety		245,257
Emergency Telephone System Fund - Debt Service		94,555
Multiple Grants Fund - Public Safety		24,470
Tax Allocation District One - Ft. Gillem and Main Street - General Government		225

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2014, the City had $6,185 invested for its governmental funds.

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Ginnie Mae II Pool Asset Backed Security	November 20, 2022	$ 5,473
Georgia Fund 1	62 days	712
Total		$ 6,185

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, 2014, 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)

Credit Risk (continued): The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Office of State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2014, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard' & Poor's. Funds included in this Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than Federal or State government instruments) to be collateralized at 110% by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2014, the City's deposits with financial institutions were insured or properly collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

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

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

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

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

Receivables at June 30, 2014, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 1,680,940	$ -	$ 5,047	$ 1,685,987
Less allowance for uncollectible	(511,715)	-	-	(511,715)
Taxes receivable, net	1,169,225	-	5,047	1,174,272
Due from other governments	-	714,838	883,812	1,598,650
Other	153,331	-	40,040	193,371
Net total receivable	$ 1,322,556	$ 714,838	$ 928,899	$ 2,966,293

	Sanitation Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Receivables:			
Accounts	$ 1,154,542	$ 1,000	$ 1,155,542
Less allowance for uncollectible	(488,366)	-	(488,366)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 666,176	$ 1,000	$ 667,176

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 3,228,589	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,228,589
Construction in progress	1,485,931	1,334,308	-	(1,110,450)	1,709,789
Total	4,714,520	1,334,308	-	(1,110,450)	4,938,378
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	7,935,700	-	-	-	7,935,700
Improvements	3,526,918	-	-	12,000	3,538,918
Computer & office equipment	631,541	69,390	-	-	700,931
Machinery & equipment	5,955,364	481,499	-	-	6,436,863
Vehicles	6,473,954	365,790	-	-	6,839,744
Infrastructure	11,705,197	552,883	-	1,098,450	13,356,530
Total	36,228,674	1,469,562	-	1,110,450	38,808,686
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(4,946,814)	(208,502)	-	-	(5,155,316)
Improvements	(2,611,286)	(86,666)	-	-	(2,697,952)
Computer & office equipment	(631,541)	(8,474)	-	-	(640,015)
Machinery and equipment	(3,524,015)	(426,588)	-	-	(3,950,603)
Vehicles	(4,883,538)	(454,267)	-	-	(5,337,805)
Infrastructure	(7,463,746)	(246,020)	-	-	(7,709,766)
Total	(24,060,940)	(1,430,517)	-	-	(25,491,457)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,167,734	39,045	-	1,110,450	13,317,229
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 16,882,254	$ 1,373,353	$ -	$ -	$ 18,255,607

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 230,865
Public safety	695,931
Public works	413,451
Culture and recreation	90,270
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,430,517

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Fiscal Year
Governmental activities:					
Claims payable	$ 258,251	$ 21,611	$ (248,849)	$ 31,013	$ 31,013
Capital leases payable	696,448	-	(110,536)	585,912	110,239
Compensated absences	1,178,422	1,243,464	(1,171,402)	1,250,484	622,115
Net OPEB Obligation	1,378,706	312,382	(57,196)	1,633,892	-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 3,511,827	$ 1,577,457	$ (1,587,983)	$ 3,501,301	$ 763,367

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Fiscal Year
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 25,935	$ 19,358	$ (20,223)	$ 25,070	$ 12,275
Note payable	-	11,745,000	-	11,745,000	-
Less discount	-	(1,111,950)	-	(1,111,950)	-
Note payable, net	-	10,633,050	-	10,633,050	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	16,130,000	-	16,130,000	-
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 25,935	$ 26,782,408	$ (20,223)	$ 26,788,120	$ 12,275

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

Capital Leases - Equipment. The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of communication equipment used in governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (the lease term covers at least 75% of the asset's economic life and/or includes a bargain purchase option at the expiration of the leasing term), and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The original cost of the City's assets under capital lease arrangements at June 30, 2014 is $743,535 and there has been $95,390 of accumulated depreciation as of fiscal year-end. Annual depreciation ($61,588) of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2015	$ 126,295
2016	123,602
2017	109,995
2018	94,555
2019	94,555
2020	94,555
Total minimum lease payments	643,557
Less amount representing interest	57,645
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 585,912

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 commence on September 30, 2014. Principal repayments on the bonds are due on September 30 as well and commence on September 30, 2017. Future debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ -	$ 621,543	$ 621,543
2016	-	774,240	774,240
2017	-	774,240	774,240
2018	340,000	766,080	1,106,080
2019	350,000	749,520	1,099,520
2020-2024	2,275,000	3,448,680	5,723,680
2025-2029	3,210,000	2,795,280	6,005,280
2030	9,955,000	238,920	10,193,920
	$ 16,130,000	$ 10,168,503	$ 26,298,503

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Urban Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

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

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

In addition to the above schedule, the final payment due in June 2021 may be increased to $5,000,000 contingent upon the Department of the Army completing environmental cleanup and remediation projects on the remaining Fort Gillem property and transferring that property to the URA. As of June 30, 2014, those projects were still in progress.

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

The note exchanged between the URA and the Department of the Army does not include a stated interest rate. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, the URA has calculated the present value of the future payments on the note using an imputed interest rate of 1.90% resulting in a discount of $1,111,950 as of June 30, 2014.

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

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 550,874
General Fund	SPLOST Fund	27,278
General Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency	166,402
		$ 744,554
Urban Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 293,895
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 9,007

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
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	$ 500,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	$ 108,628

Transfers were used to (1) reimburse the General Fund for past operating losses that were covered by the General Fund on behalf of the Sanitation Fund, and (2) fund grant matching requirements in special revenue funds.

NOTE 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

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

The City contributed $329,728 and Plan participants contributed $726,561 to the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. At the beginning of the fiscal year, there were 402 participants with account balances. During the current fiscal year, 288 made contributions, 33 entered into the Plan, and 35 left the Plan, resulting in 400 participants with account balances at the end of the current fiscal year. Total value of the deferred compensation and thrift plans as of the current fiscal year-end is $17,171,921 which results in an average participant balance of $42,930.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

In accordance with GASB 45 requirements, the City of Forest Park is required to attribute the cost of postretirement benefits to the time during which the employee is working for the employer. GASB 45 requires allocation of the costs of a postretirement benefit plan onto the years of active employment; it does not require the funding of such benefits. GASB 45 requirements were implemented by the City of Forest Park during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City has elected not to establish a separate trust fund to account for other post-employment benefits, and has not funded the Plan as of June 30, 2014; therefore, there are no separate financial statements for the City's OPEB Plan.

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

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

At July 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 294 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	4
Active employees	290
Total	294

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

B. Funding Policy

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

For 2014, the City's annual required contribution was $336,965 and actual employer contributions totaled $57,196. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

C. Annual OPEB Cost

The City's actuarially required contribution (ARC), OPEB cost, and increase in net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	$	336,965
Interest on prior fiscal year net OPEB obligation		55,148
Adjustment to ARC		(79,731)
Annual OPEB cost		312,382
Actual contributions made		(57,196)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		255,186
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2013		1,378,706
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2014	$	1,633,892

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual OPEB Contribution	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	$ 312,382	$ 57,196	18.3 %	$ 1,633,892
2013	304,583	14,964	4.9	1,378,706
2012	337,983	21,490	6.4	1,089,087

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

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2013, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Assets [a]	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) [b]	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) [b-a]	Funded Ratio [a/b]	Covered Payroll [c]	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
$ -	$ 2,262,158	$ (2,262,158)	0.0%	12,268,343	18.4%

Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the Plan in effect at July 1, 2013 and are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

The assumptions used in the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Discount Rate	4% * per annum, compounded annually
Pre-retirement Mortality Rates	1994 Uninsured Pensioners, separately for males and females
Post-retirement Mortality Rates	1994 Uninsured Pensioners, separately for males and females
Amortization Method	Level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years-open
Health Care Trend Rates	6.5% grades to 5.0% over 3 years

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

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional 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 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Disability Benefits

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30,	Beginning of Year liability	Current Fiscal Year Accrual and Changes in Estimates	Benefit Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2014	$ -	$ 2,340	$ 2,340	$ -
2013	-	2,112	2,112	-

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2014	$ 258,251	$ 21,611	$ (248,849)	$ 31,013
2013	173,053	280,109	(194,911)	258,251

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contracts:

As of June 30, 2014, the City has $757,408 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, 2014.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 3%. Revenues were $54,297 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Of this amount, 55% or $29,944 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.

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule of Funding Progress

Postemployment Benefits:

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2013	$ -	$ 2,262,158	$ (2,262,158)	0.0 %	$ 12,268,343	18.4 %
7/1/2012	-	2,052,492	(2,052,492)	0.0	11,947,457	17.2 %
7/1/2011	-	2,186,339	(2,186,339)	0.0	11,928,408	18.3 %
7/1/2010	-	1,888,756	(1,888,756)	0.0	11,334,489	16.7 %
7/1/2009	-	1,884,217	(1,884,217)	0.0	10,288,935	18.3
7/1/2008	-	1,745,215	(1,745,215)	0.0	N/A	N/A

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

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.

Police Seizure Fund - 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.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - 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.

Multiple Grants Fund - To account for grants received from various Federal and State agencies and for which projected expenditures do not exceed 2% of the General Fund's budgeted total operating expenditures. The fund's revenues are restricted by the various external resource providers from whom the City has received the grant funds.

Forest Park/Ft. Gillem LRA Fund - To account for grants received from the United States Department of Defense – Office of Economic Adjustment for the base reuse planning and redevelopment of the Ft. Gillem army base. The fund's revenues are restricted by the grantor agency for the use described previously.

Tax Allocation District One – Ft. Gillem and Main Street Fund - To account for incremental property tax revenues received from the district as well as the redevelopment and planning expenditures made as amounts are collected. The City Council has committed all revenues generated by the TAD for the purpose of redevelopment and planning in the area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	Forest Park/ Ft. Gillem LRA Fund	Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem & Main Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,804	$ 1,211,349	$ 77,957	$ -	$ -	$ 156,818	$ 11,294	$ 1,510,222
Taxes receivable	-	-	5,047	-	-	-	-	5,047
Accounts receivable	40,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,040
Due from other governments	-	-	-	200,242	683,570	-	-	883,812
Due from other funds	-	-	-	9,007	-	-	-	9,007
Prepaid items	94,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,555
Total assets	$ 187,399	$ 1,211,349	$ 83,004	$ 209,249	$ 683,570	$ 156,818	$ 11,294	$ 2,542,683
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ 5,233	-	$ 540	$ 69,106	$ 105,701	$ -	$ -	$ 180,580
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,057	-	-	2,057
Due to other funds	133,451	6,828	-	134,939	578,558	-	-	853,776
Total liabilities	138,684	6,828	540	204,045	686,316	-	-	1,036,413
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	94,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,555
Restricted for:								
Capital construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,294	11,294
Law enforcement activities	-	1,204,521	-	-	-	-	-	1,204,521
Tourism and economic development	-	-	82,464	-	-	-	-	82,464
Public safety operations	-	-	-	5,204	-	-	-	5,204
Committed for:								
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	-	-	-	156,818	-	156,818
Unassigned (deficits)	(45,840)	-	-	-	(2,746)	-	-	(48,586)
Total fund balances (deficits)	48,715	1,204,521	82,464	5,204	(2,746)	156,818	11,294	1,506,270
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 187,399	$ 1,211,349	$ 83,004	$ 209,249	$ 683,570	$ 156,818	$ 11,294	$ 2,542,683

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Fund	
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	Forest Park/ Ft. Gillem LRA Fund	Tax Allocation District One Ft. Gillem & Main Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 54,297	$ -	$ -	$ 155,566	$ -	$ 209,863
Fines and forfeitures	-	108,027	-	-	-	-	-	108,027
Charges for services	317,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,027
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	374,691	979,285	-	-	1,353,976
Interest	-	3,931	-	-	-	-	2	3,933
Total revenues	317,027	111,958	54,297	374,691	979,285	155,566	2	1,992,826
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	225
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	-	-	1,090,659	-	-	1,090,659
Public safety	209,622	20,814	-	61,049	-	-	-	291,485
Tourism and economic development	-	-	29,944	-	-	-	-	29,944
Capital outlay:								
Public safety	335,635	-	-	33,389	-	-	-	369,024
Public works	-	-	-	291,738	-	-	-	291,738
Debt service:								
Principal	76,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,103
Interest and fiscal charges	18,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,452
Total expenditures	639,812	20,814	29,944	386,176	1,090,659	225	-	2,167,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(322,785)	91,144	24,353	(11,485)	(111,374)	155,341	2	(174,804)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	108,628	-	-	108,628
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-	108,628	-	-	108,628
Net change in fund balances	(322,785)	91,144	24,353	(11,485)	(2,746)	155,341	2	(66,176)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	371,500	1,113,377	58,111	16,689	-	1,477	11,292	1,572,446
FUND BALANCES (deficits), end of fiscal year	$ 48,715	$ 1,204,521	$ 82,464	$ 5,204	$ (2,746)	$ 156,818	$ 11,294	$ 1,506,270

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 317,027	$ 17,027
Total revenue	300,000	300,000	317,027	17,027
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	75,000	75,000	209,622	(134,622)
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	225,000	225,000	335,635	(110,635)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	76,103	(76,103)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	18,452	(18,452)
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	639,812	(339,812)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(322,785)	(322,785)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	371,500	371,500	371,500	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 371,500	$ 371,500	$ 48,715	$ (322,785)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 108,027	$ 58,027
Interest income	-	-	3,931	3,931
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	111,958	61,958
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	50,000	50,000	20,814	29,186
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	20,814	29,186
Net change in fund balances	-	-	91,144	91,144
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	1,113,377	1,113,377	1,113,377	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 1,113,377	$ 1,113,377	$ 1,204,521	$ 91,144

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 35,000	$ 35,000	$ 54,297	$ 19,297
Total revenue	35,000	35,000	54,297	19,297
EXPENDITURES				
Tourism and economic development	35,000	35,000	29,944	5,056
Total expenditures	35,000	35,000	29,944	5,056
Net change in fund balances	-	-	24,353	24,353
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	58,111	58,111	58,111	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 58,111	$ 58,111	$ 82,464	$ 24,353

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 509,477	$ 509,477	$ 374,691	$ (134,786)
Total revenue	509,477	509,477	374,691	(134,786)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	65,986	65,986	61,049	4,937
Capital outlay - public safety	3,982	3,982	33,389	(29,407)
Capital outlay - public works	426,240	426,240	291,738	134,502
Total expenditures	496,208	496,208	386,176	110,032
Net change in fund balances	13,269	13,269	(11,485)	(24,754)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	16,689	16,689	16,689	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 29,958	$ 29,958	$ 5,204	$ (24,754)

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, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,337,710	$ 2,070,443	$ 979,285	$ (1,091,158)
Total revenue	1,337,710	2,070,443	979,285	(1,091,158)
EXPENDITURES				
Redevelopment and planning	1,336,096	2,119,044	1,090,659	1,028,385
Total expenditures	1,336,096	2,119,044	1,090,659	1,028,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,614	(48,601)	(111,374)	(62,773)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	193,755	275,170	108,628	(166,542)
Total other financing sources	193,755	275,170	108,628	(166,542)
Net change in fund balances	195,369	226,569	(2,746)	(229,315)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	$ 195,369	$ 226,569	$ (2,746)	$ (229,315)

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, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 155,566	$ 115,566
Total revenue	40,000	40,000	155,566	115,566
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	225	(225)
Total expenditures	-	-	225	(225)
Net change in fund balances	40,000	40,000	155,341	115,341
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	1,477	1,477	1,477	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 41,477	$ 41,477	$ 156,818	$ 115,341

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest	$ -	$ -	$ 2	$ 2
Net change in fund balances	-	-	2	2
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	11,292	11,292	11,292	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 11,292	$ 11,292	$ 11,294	$ 2

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, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 4,800,000	$ 4,800,000	$ 4,157,674	$ (642,326)
Interest income	-	-	1,422	1,422
Total revenue	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,159,096	(640,904)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	4,762,954	4,800,000	2,332,246	2,467,754
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	34,433	(34,433)
Total expenditures	4,762,954	4,800,000	2,366,679	2,433,321
Net change in fund balances	37,046	-	1,792,417	1,792,417
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	2,146,967	2,146,967	2,146,967	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	$ 2,184,013	$ 2,146,967	$ 3,939,384	$ 1,792,417

CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Projects	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Revised Estimated Cost (1)	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion (2)
			Prior Fiscal Years	Current Fiscal Year	Total	
L.C.I. Main Street - Phase I	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,900,000	$ 522,030	$ 38,180	$ 560,210	29.48%
Underground Utilities - Main Street	2,500,000	2,500,000	547,786	-	547,786	21.91%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase III Transit Oriented Pedestrian Improvements - design, construction, & right of way acquisition.	2,500,000	2,500,000	192,996	3,000	195,996	7.84%
Recreational Center - design & construction	9,500,000	9,500,000	596,695	674,218	1,270,913	13.38%
Property Acquisition - Street improvements, transit purchase, recreational areas, & greenspace.	6,000,000	6,000,000	10,317,379	960	10,318,339	171.97%
Transit Station - design & construction	3,000,000	3,000,000	30,000	-	30,000	1.00%
City Hall - Expansion and parking - design & construction	2,300,000	2,300,000	153,595	23,832	177,427	7.71%
New Computer System - City Hall - computers, software, & installation.	650,000	650,000	547,359	80,299	627,658	96.56%
Walkover Bridge over Forest Parkway - design & construction	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	0.00%
LCI Main Street Project - Phase II	2,700,000	2,700,000	135,268	41,590	176,858	6.55%
Paving of remaining streets not completed in current SPLOST	3,400,000	3,400,000	-	555,185	555,185	16.33%
Annex Expansion - design & construction	1,900,000	1,900,000	34,058	25,000	59,058	3.11%
Sidewalks to Schools - Phase I & II - design, construction, & right of way acquisition.	2,800,000	2,800,000	40,840	5,901	46,741	1.67%
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.	6,500,000	6,500,000	192,620	212,661	405,281	6.24%
Sidewalks, curbs, & gutters - right of way acquisition & additional streets.	1,500,000	1,500,000	511,826	19,842	531,668	35.44%
Capital equipment for parks & streets	750,000	750,000	417,853	107,099	524,952	69.99%
Fire equipment - quint ladder truck, 1 engine, & 3 ambulances	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,082,287	160,955	1,243,242	82.88%
Police vehicle purchases	700,000	700,000	1,284,764	153,040	1,437,804	205.40%
Program administration	800,000	800,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Transportation projects - miscellaneous	1,300,000	1,300,000	40,000	169,601	209,601	16.12%
Construction & Design Community - buildings phase I, III, IV	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	95,316	95,316	3.67%
New Fire Station - Station 3 - design, construction, & property acquisition.	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Totals	$ 59,500,000	$ 59,500,000	$ 16,647,356	$ 2,366,679	$ 19,014,035	31.96%

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

Capital outlay	$ 2,332,246
Debt service	34,433
Total	$ 2,366,679

(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.

Page

Financial Trends **59**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity **65**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity **71**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information **75**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information **78**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 8,449,063	$ 9,774,464	$ 9,956,448	$ 10,321,785	$ 10,421,731	$ 11,491,984	$ 13,779,462	$ 15,242,947	$ 16,185,806	$ 17,669,695
Restricted	2,270,922	2,253,535	2,213,195	2,624,834	3,891,311	1,727,509	2,391,207	1,426,846 (2)	3,623,381	5,242,867
Unrestricted	1,126,426	887,642	1,230,074	2,743,819	1,859,062	6,376,416	5,249,219	2,577,470 (3)	1,690,027	50,277
Total governmental activities net position	11,846,411	12,915,641	13,399,717	15,690,438	16,172,104	19,595,909	21,419,888	19,247,263	21,499,214	22,962,839
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	167,763	136,626	121,706	106,788	1,930,490	3,658,321	7,682,310 (1)	8,013,467	8,001,214	8,001,214
Unrestricted	(3,661)	239,060	512,423	774,337	(882,512)	(983,364)	(2,762,344)	572,360 (3)	200,431 (4)	6,807,960
Total business-type activities net position	164,102	375,686	634,129	881,125	1,047,978	2,674,957	4,919,966	8,585,827	8,201,645	14,809,174
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	8,616,826	9,911,090	10,078,154	10,428,573	12,352,221	15,150,305	21,461,772 (1)	23,256,414	24,187,020	25,670,909
Restricted	2,270,922	2,253,535	2,213,195	2,624,834	3,891,311	1,727,509	2,391,207	1,426,846	3,623,381	5,242,867
Unrestricted	1,122,765	1,126,702	1,742,497	3,518,156	976,550	5,393,052	2,486,875	3,149,830	1,890,458	6,858,237
Total primary government net position	$ 12,010,513	$ 13,291,327	$ 14,033,846	$ 16,571,563	$ 17,220,082	$ 22,270,866	$ 26,339,854	$ 27,833,090	$ 29,700,859	$ 37,772,013

Notes:

(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 redevelpment projects.

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

Expenses	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 2,013,209	$ 2,030,611	$ 2,347,243	$ 2,114,016	$ 2,687,936	$ 2,091,985	$ 2,906,736	$ 3,142,120	$ 3,124,003	$ 2,855,909
Public safety	9,129,169	9,529,477	12,184,123	11,754,730	11,961,092	12,846,730	14,067,567	15,782,226	15,857,835	15,756,330
Public works	1,784,032	2,409,046	2,317,216	2,269,108	2,364,117	2,448,999	3,164,165	3,146,528	3,254,195	3,196,689
Culture and recreation	900,603	935,826	935,614	1,208,130	1,223,290	1,495,372	1,261,707	1,366,783	1,286,548	1,353,806
Housing and development	525,005	516,852	525,315	561,177	835,343	827,490	896,377	985,641	1,126,218	769,672
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	675,990	169,885	1,456,053	340,056	299,604	395,892	725,506	1,260,977
Judicial	-	-	-	125,734	257,385	325,629	207,360	141,786	130,288	140,667
Tourism and economic development	-	-	-	12,147	6,703	18,137	27,552	32,499	42,707	29,944
Interest on long-term debt	96,748	68,970	41,150	16,011	-	-	-	-	18,452	16,055
Total governmental activities expenses	14,448,766	15,490,782	19,026,651	18,230,938	20,791,919	20,394,398	22,831,068	24,993,475	25,565,752	25,380,049
Business-type activities:										
Local Redevelopment Authority	-	-	-	-	41,020	125,873	61,471	109,697	62,249	82,945
Urban Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (3)	15,388,137
Sanitation	2,272,845	2,037,168	2,068,182	2,236,962	2,368,069	2,480,845	2,572,496	2,622,834	2,511,093	2,379,596
Total business-type activities expenses	2,272,845	2,037,168	2,068,182	2,236,962	2,409,089	2,606,718	2,633,967	2,732,531	2,573,342	17,850,678
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	913,453	3,276	-	384,799	429,780	321,727	344,247	199,891	226,944	208,726
Public safety	2,774,018	3,791,030	5,177,480	4,207,547	4,055,775	3,968,207	4,617,257	4,192,881	4,059,079	3,346,648
Public works	215,161	1,157	600	836	775	380	247	970	1,995	1,225
Culture and Recreation	244,712	202,446	179,569	178,558	168,564	186,687	204,537	216,339	202,393	667,820
Housing and development	-	904,124	1,034,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	41,217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	267,757	182,127	362,576	453,070	965,305	366,483	741,451	695,971	751,815	1,136,655
Capital grants and contributions	525,117	1,080,638	913,590	132,050	5,965,531 (2)	4,834,667	5,347,809	5,246,034	5,444,621	4,506,932
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,940,218	6,164,798	7,668,320	5,398,077	11,585,730	9,678,151	11,255,548	10,552,086	10,686,847	9,868,006
Business-type activities										
Charges for services:										
Local Redevelopment Authority	-	-	-	-	17,500	24,290	33,810	82,810	71,960	85,916
Urban Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (3)	22,093,933
Sanitation	2,132,446	2,248,752	2,326,625	2,483,958	2,512,347	2,450,277	2,523,583	2,406,240	2,691,874	2,778,338
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	44,895	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,132,446	2,248,752	2,326,625	2,483,958	2,574,742	2,474,567	2,557,393	2,489,050	2,763,834	24,958,187
Total primary government program revenues	7,072,664	8,413,550	9,994,945	7,882,035	14,160,472	12,152,718	13,812,941	13,041,136	13,450,681	34,826,193

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (9,508,548)	$ (9,325,984)	$ (11,358,331)	$ (12,832,861)	$ (9,206,189)	$ (10,716,247)	$ (11,575,520)	$ (14,441,389)	$ (14,878,905)	$ (15,512,043)
Business-type activities	(140,399)	211,584	258,443	246,996	165,653	(132,151)	(76,574)	(243,481)	190,492	7,107,509
Total primary government net expense	(9,648,947)	(9,114,400)	(11,099,888)	(12,585,865)	(9,040,536)	(10,848,398)	(11,652,094)	(14,684,870)	(14,688,413)	(8,404,534)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property and other taxes	9,886,885	11,174,271	11,588,735	15,008,117 (1)	55,433 (2)	88,372	102,415	16,121,874	16,449,435	16,419,905
Unrestricted investment earnings	23,386	103,909	156,513	115,465	93,732	127,788	18,987	12,390	10,673	6,775
Miscellaneous	75,397	-	50,809	-	-	-	-	32,137	96,060	48,988
Gains on sale of capital assets	-	48,549	49,507	-	23,731	13,501	22,292	-	-	-
Transfers	11,903	(931,515)	-	-	-	(1,759,079)	(2,319,609)	(3,897,637)	574,688	500,000
Total governmental activities	9,997,571	10,395,214	11,845,564	15,123,582	172,896	(1,529,418)	(2,175,915)	12,268,764	17,130,856	16,975,668
Business-type activities										
Gains on sale of capital assets	650,423	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	51	1,974	11,705	14	20
Transfers	(11,903)	-	-	-	-	1,759,079	2,319,609	3,897,637	(574,688)	(500,000)
Total business-type activities	638,520	-	-	-	1,200	1,759,130	2,321,583	3,909,342	(574,674)	(499,980)
Total primary government	10,636,091	10,395,214	11,845,564	15,123,582 -	174,096	229,712	145,668	16,178,106	16,556,182	16,475,688
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	489,023	1,069,230	487,233	2,290,721 (1)	(9,033,293)	(12,245,665)	(13,751,435)	(2,172,625)	2,251,951	1,463,625
Business-type activities	498,121	211,584	258,443	246,996	166,853	1,626,979	2,245,009	3,665,861	(384,182) (3)	6,607,529
Total primary government	$ 987,144	$ 1,280,814	$ 745,676	$ 2,537,717	$ (8,866,440)	$ (10,618,686)	$ (11,506,426)	$ 1,493,236	$ 1,867,769	$ 8,071,154

Notes:

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

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

(3) Increase is due to the creation of the Urban Redevelopment Agency during fiscal year 2014 and its completion of phase one of acquiring certain property from Fort 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.

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Business Tax	Other Tax	Total
2005	$ 2,206,892	$ 195,154	$ 50,921	$ 486,511	$ 4,731,416	$ 1,119,578	$ 1,026,168	$ -	$ 70,245	$ 9,886,885
2006	2,711,194	249,343	48,518	470,600	5,330,317	1,182,127	1,103,828	-	78,344	11,174,271
2007	3,054,543	287,256	44,565	461,762	5,262,427	1,248,488	1,150,973	-	78,721	11,588,735
2008	5,526,403 (1)	381,481	36,728	461,655	5,268,900	1,345,197	1,172,269	752,154 (2)	63,330	15,008,117
2009	5,490,624	415,949	35,505	445,697	5,639,071	1,417,693	1,200,350	913,553	43,921	15,602,363
2010	6,604,492	432,328	28,212	422,215	4,864,063 (3)	1,278,493	1,189,089	883,517	55,433	15,757,842
2011	6,694,917	477,619	29,985	382,636	4,627,030 (3)	1,406,851	1,157,906	812,513	88,372	15,677,829
2012	7,156,546	546,084	27,143	372,190	4,767,454 (3)	1,468,944	866,227	814,871	102,415	16,121,874
2013	7,065,068	754,280 (4)	33,605	361,014	4,921,326 (3)	1,375,538	930,353	857,492	150,759	16,449,435
2014	6,833,432	1,216,563 (4)	54,297	350,268	4,770,385 (3)	1,323,377	957,003	810,737	103,843	16,419,905

Notes:

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

(2) For FY 2007 and prior fiscal years, business tax revenue was reported as licenses and permits revenue on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for governmental funds. Beginning in FY 2008, the revenue is reported as business tax revenue.

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

(4) The increase from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013 and from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014 is due to a new law in the State of Georgia. Motor vehicle taxes changed from an annual ad-valorem tax on the assessed value to a one-time title ad-valorem tax (TAVT).

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 929,624	$ 999,139	$ -	$ 579,481	$ 1,160,408	$ 595,959				
Unreserved, designated	88,065	90,979	94,953	97,261	97,436	97,493				
Unreserved, undesignated	2,252,323	1,684,951	2,992,155	3,640,758	4,036,190	6,042,890				
Total General Fund	$ 3,270,012	$ 2,775,069	$ 3,087,108	$ 4,317,500	$ 5,294,034	$ 6,736,342				
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ 1,296,217	$ 1,718,824	$ 1,663,282	$ 1,744,276				
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	11,905	157,001	-	(5,132)	(42,668)	(42,668)				
Capital projects funds	(58,485)	(58,733)	(12,298)	(55)	(565,672)	765,395				
Total all other governmental funds	$ (46,580)	$ 98,268	$ 1,283,919	$ 1,713,637	$ 1,054,942	$ 2,467,003				
General Fund										
Nonspendable							$ -	$ 7,812	$ -	$ 965
Restricted							-	-	-	-
Committed							-	-	-	-
Unassigned							6,977,391	5,267,019	3,919,818	2,104,703
Total General Fund							$ 6,977,391	$ 5,274,831	$ 3,919,818	$ 2,105,668
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable							$ -	$ -	$ 94,555	$ 94,555
Restricted for:										
Capital construction							406,301	11,290	2,158,259	3,950,678
Law enforcement activities							965,942	979,739	1,113,377	1,204,521
E911 operations							946,380	368,604	276,945	-
Tourism and economic development							72,584	67,213	58,111	82,464
Public safety operations							-	-	16,689	5,204
Committed for:										
Redevelopment and planning							1,979	1,728	1,477	156,818
Unassigned (deficits)							-	(664,659)	-	(48,586)
Total all other governmental funds							$ 2,393,186	$ 763,915	$ 3,719,413	$ 5,445,654

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

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 9,872,719	$ 11,045,246	$ 11,546,947	$ 14,937,833	$ 15,175,604	$ 15,731,987 (1)	$ 15,670,092 (1)	$ 16,069,979	$ 16,353,022	$ 16,254,647
Licenses and permits	1,053,917	904,124	1,034,505	311,536	355,105	311,470	280,584	199,891	223,944	208,726
Intergovernmental revenues	784,377	1,562,689	1,570,611	585,120	1,291,765	5,433,497 (1)	6,320,425 (1)	5,941,362	6,195,949	5,642,165
Fines and forfeitures	2,181,204	2,158,784	2,200,211	3,448,869	3,203,838	3,040,492	3,643,479	3,343,140	3,240,878	2,582,055
Charges for services	912,222	607,688	561,920	984,239	1,026,558	1,118,670	1,185,947	1,067,050	1,025,589	1,433,638
Investment earnings	17,114	96,207	128,718	115,465	93,732	127,788	19,428	13,033	11,160	8,197
Miscellaneous	83,897	48,549	100,314	68,313	69,393	6,369	56,278	32,137	96,060	48,988
Total revenues	14,905,450	16,423,287	17,143,226	20,451,375	21,215,995	25,770,273	27,176,233	26,666,592	27,146,602	26,178,416
Expenditures										
General government	1,939,271	1,959,240	2,190,658	2,122,684	2,614,437	2,390,000	2,740,971	2,722,016	2,899,138	2,620,594
Public safety	8,571,069	8,921,999	9,246,602	11,294,851	12,092,642	12,239,237	13,224,338	14,709,791	14,832,907	15,056,084
Public works	1,679,271	2,264,131	2,132,034	2,327,652	2,342,649	2,234,788	2,552,843	2,725,321	2,841,158	2,721,928
Culture and recreation	825,967	855,023	830,901	1,137,210	1,174,419	1,392,167	1,105,475	1,238,552	1,153,437	1,232,398
Housing and development	516,429	507,043	507,878	548,238	819,258	803,362	852,072	968,516	1,104,605	753,559
Judicial	-	-	-	132,632	130,487	125,615	136,622	139,854	128,701	139,163
Redevelopment and planning	-	-	-	169,885	1,456,053	336,036	294,656	406,220	529,312	1,090,659
Tourism and economic development	-	-	-	12,308	6,069	17,184	27,552	32,514	42,707	29,944
Animal control	48,493	45,794	46,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,054,567	1,627,044	1,300,448	404,782	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay - redevelopment and planning	-	-	-	-	435,873	1,584,850	2,495,142	1,863,877	1,709,733	2,332,246
Capital outlay - public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,242	705,559	696,256	369,024
Capital outlay - public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,158,617	730,831	737,034	291,738
Capital outlay - culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	47,087	12,154	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	1,264,077	524,138	531,761	408,692	-	-	-	15,479	31,609	110,536
Interest and fees	96,748	68,970	41,149	16,011	-	-	-	-	-	18,452
Total expenditures	15,995,892	16,773,382	16,828,277	18,574,945	21,071,887	21,170,326	24,711,684	26,258,530	26,706,597	26,766,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,090,442)	(350,095)	314,949	1,876,430	144,108	4,599,947	2,464,549	408,062	440,005	(587,909)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from issuance of debt	973,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,744	585,792	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	23,731	13,501	22,292	-	-	-
Transfers in	791,688	945,702	665,308	920,238	58,014	170,646	280,019	108,477	756,227	608,628
Transfers out	(791,688)	(945,702)	(665,308)	(920,238)	(58,014)	(1,929,725)	(2,599,628)	(4,006,114)	(181,539)	(108,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)	973,317	-	-	-	23,731	(1,745,578)	(2,297,317)	(3,739,893)	1,160,480	500,000
Net change in fund balances	$ (117,125)	$ (350,095)	$ 314,949	$ 1,876,430	$ 167,839	$ 2,854,369	$ 167,232	$ (3,331,831)	$ 1,600,485	$ (87,909)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.02%	4.08%	3.83%	2.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.13%	0.55%

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

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes (2)	Insurance Premium Taxes	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2005	2,387,880	1,026,168	486,511	4,731,416	1,119,578	121,166	9,872,719
2006	2,831,512	1,103,828	470,600	5,330,317	1,182,127	126,862	11,045,246
2007	3,328,809	1,150,973	461,762	5,262,427	1,248,488	786,678	12,239,137
2008	5,839,206 (3)	1,172,269	461,655	5,268,900	1,345,197	813,881	14,901,108
2009	5,527,818	1,200,350	445,697	5,175,118	1,417,693	1,408,928	15,175,604
2010	6,578,637 (3)	1,189,089	422,215	4,864,063 (4)	1,278,493	1,399,490	15,731,987
2011	6,687,180	1,157,906	382,636	4,627,030	1,406,851	1,408,489	15,670,092
2012	7,687,245 (3)	866,227	372,190	4,767,454	1,468,944	907,919	16,069,979
2013	7,811,228	930,353	361,014	4,921,326	1,375,538	953,563	16,353,022
2014	7,884,737	957,003	350,268	4,770,385	1,323,377	968,877	16,254,647

Notes:

(1) Includes all governmental fund type tax revenues.

(2) Includes ad valorem and intangible taxes.

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

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

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

Year of Levy	Real Property		Exemptions Real Property		Personal Property		Utilities		Total		Assessed Value as a Percentage of actual value (1)	City Direct Property Tax Rate
	Assessed actual value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value	Assessed value	Estimated actual value		
2004	350,522,806	876,306,963	3,845,000	9,612,500	112,596,179	281,490,459	41,887,880	104,719,701	508,851,865	1,272,129,623	40%	5.593
2005	377,753,204	944,383,010	30,615,184	76,537,960	123,060,502	307,651,255	43,024,050	107,560,125	574,452,940	1,436,132,350	40%	6.593
2006	406,399,017	1,015,997,543	29,085,577	72,713,943	137,230,626	343,076,565	46,146,467	115,366,168	618,861,687	1,547,154,219	40%	6.593
2007	427,138,210	1,067,845,525	103,716,207	259,290,518	178,392,371	445,980,927	52,800,604	132,001,510	762,047,392	1,905,118,480	40%	10.343
2008	447,325,739	1,118,314,348	101,752,134	254,380,335	184,496,097	461,240,243	50,866,049	127,165,123	784,440,019	1,961,100,049	40%	10.343
2009	432,547,172	1,081,367,930	94,040,401	235,101,003	206,204,834	515,512,085	50,972,142	127,430,355	783,764,549	1,959,411,373	40%	12.343
2010	379,715,899	949,289,748	67,562,283	168,905,708	173,811,076	434,527,690	50,973,170	127,432,925	672,062,428	1,680,156,070	40%	13.343
2011	357,210,127	893,025,318	61,895,455	154,738,638	184,321,293	460,803,233	51,143,833	127,859,583	654,570,708	1,636,426,770	40%	14.743
2012	324,741,454	811,853,635	47,808,851	119,522,128	180,816,802	452,042,005	58,036,374	145,090,935	611,403,481	1,528,508,703	40%	14.743
2013	310,759,693	776,899,233	37,750,632	94,376,580	172,212,901	430,532,253	62,099,094	155,247,735	582,822,320	1,457,055,800	40%	14.743

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) (2)	Clayton County Schools Millage	Clayton County Operating Millage (1)	State of Georgia Millage	Total
2004	5.593	18.916	11.681	0.250	36.440
2005	6.593	18.916	11.681	0.250	37.440
2006	6.593	20.000	12.664	0.250	39.507
2007	10.343	19.836	8.535	0.250	38.964
2008	10.343	19.836	8.962	0.250	39.391
2009	12.343	20.000	11.436	0.250	44.029
2010	13.343	20.000	11.327	0.250	44.920
2011	14.743	20.000	15.813	0.250	50.806
2012	14.743	20.000	14.912	0.200	49.855
2013	14.743	20.000	20.953	0.200	55.896

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

Notes: (1) Local Option Sales Tax Collection passed November 1993 resulted in millage reduction.
(2) 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

	2013			2004		
Taxpayer	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation
Georgia Power Company	$ 61,242,996	1	10.51%	$ 31,617,966	1	6.21%
Clorox Products, Inc.	44,875,801	2	7.70%	13,099,517	2	2.57%
Ozark Automotive Distributors	13,560,722	3	2.33%	---		---
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	8,505,324	4	1.46%	10,153,506	3	2.00%
K Mart Apparel of Atlanta Corp.	12,032,470	5	2.06%	6,921,882	5	1.36%
IIT Atlanta Portfolio I, LLC	6,000,000	6	1.03%	---		---
McLane Food Service, Inc.	5,826,816	7	1.00%	---		---
United Rentals, Inc.	5,771,062	8	0.99%	---		---
BellSouth Telecommunication	5,639,637	9	0.97%	9,236,924	4	1.82%
Medicis Aesthetics, Inc.	5,562,246	10	0.95%	---		---
Heenan D.A. ETAL Trustees	---		---	6,392,600	6	1.26%
Airtran Airways, Inc.	---		---	5,901,184	7	1.16%
Rexan Beverage Company	---		---	5,831,982	8	1.15%
Eastman Chemical Co.	---		---	4,528,994	9	0.89%
Industrial Developments	---		---	3,920,000	10	0.77%
Total	$ 169,017,073		28.99%	$ 97,604,555		19.17%

Source: Clayton County Tax Commissioner Office

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
		Amount	Collected		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2005	2,222,731	2,122,716	96%	84,630	2,207,346	99%	139,993	6%
2006	2,685,445	2,498,602	93%	169,465	2,668,067	99%	277,475	10%
2007	2,771,049	2,582,266	93%	167,635	2,749,901	99%	301,059	11%
2008	4,793,497	4,536,765	95%	223,889	4,760,654	99%	394,147	8%
2009	5,551,181	5,304,425	96%	180,376	5,484,801	99%	391,337	7%
2010	6,928,385	6,401,329	92%	385,558	6,786,887	98%	652,617	9%
2011	6,618,835	6,291,877	95%	201,053	6,492,930	98%	652,613	10%
2012	7,211,134	6,808,577	94%	230,050	7,038,627	98%	913,890	13%
2013	6,882,967	6,559,641	95%	116,433	6,676,074	97%	1,023,286	15%
2014	6,707,089	6,211,543	93%	-	6,211,543	93%	1,256,649	19%

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
2005	$ 2,132,446
2006	2,248,752
2007	2,326,625
2008	2,483,958
2009	2,512,347
2010	2,450,277
2011	2,523,583
2012	2,406,240
2013	2,691,874
2014	2,778,338

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

Fiscal year	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
	Notes Payable and Capital Lease Payable	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds Payable			
2005	$ 1,464,591	$ -	$ -	$ 1,464,591	0.46%	$ 68
2006	940,453	-	-	940,453	0.29%	44
2007	408,810	-	-	408,810	0.13%	19
2008	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2009	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2010	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2011	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2012	142,265	-	-	142,265	0.06%	8
2013	696,448	-	-	696,448	0.27%	38
2014	585,912	10,633,050	16,130,000	27,348,962	10.75%	1,480.88

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

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

SCHEDULE 13
CITY OF FOREST PARK, GEORGIA
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-

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, 2014

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt:			
City of Forest Park, Georgia	$ 585,912	100%	$ 585,912
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Clayton County Board of Education	-	9%	-
Clayton County	48,566,565	9%	4,370,991
Landfill Authority	10,405,000	9%	936,450
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 5,893,353

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt limit	$ 50,885,187	$ 57,445,294	$ 61,886,169	$ 76,204,739	$ 78,444,002	$ 78,376,455	$ 67,206,243	$ 65,457,071	$ 61,140,348	$ 58,282,232
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 50,885,187	$ 57,445,294	$ 61,886,169	$ 76,204,739	$ 78,444,002	$ 78,376,455	$ 67,206,243	$ 65,457,071	$ 61,140,348	$ 58,282,232
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed value	$582,822,320
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	$ 58,282,232
Debt applicable to limit	
General obligation bonds	-
Legal debt margin	$ 58,282,232

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)
2005	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	5,309	6.4%
2006	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	5,059	5.9%
2007	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	5,193	5.8%
2008	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	4,920	7.5%
2009	21,447 (1)	320,246,604	14,932 (1)	29.1	14.7	4,864	12.2%
2010	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	29.1	14.7	5,407	12.5%
2011	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	5,321	12.9%
2012	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	5,691	11.1%
2013	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	6,430	10.3%
2014	18,468 (2)	254,452,104	13,778 (2)	30.6 (2)	14.7	6,430	9.8%

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 Eight Years Ago

	2014			2006		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ozark Automotive Distributors	419	1	9.04%	186	6	2.71%
McLane Food Service	260	2	5.61%	190	5	2.76%
Clorox Products	256	3	5.52%	197	4	2.87%
Kmart	230	4	4.96%	283	1	4.12%
Ralcorp Frozen Bakery Products	215	5	4.64%	220	2	3.20%
Mid-South Roof Systems	160	6	3.45%	200	3	2.91%
American Credit Acceptance	120	7	2.59%	---	---	---
Forward Air	101	8	2.18%	---	---	---
Airtran Airways	49	9	1.06%	---	---	---
PCCR USA Inc.	43	10	0.93%	---	---	---
Premier Transportation	---	---	---	185	7	2.69%
McDonald Transit Associates	---	---	---	110	8	1.60%
Stewart Auto Finance	---	---	---	96	9	1.40%
Rexam Beverage Can Company	---	---	---	83	10	1.21%
Total	1853		39.99%	1750		25.47%

Source: City of Forest Park's Business License Division

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

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

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Administrative										
City Manager Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance Department	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Support Services	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6
Police										
Officers*	70	70	70	70	70	70	93	89	89	89
Communications	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Administrative	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Recreation & Leisure	23	25	25	25	25	25	28	28	28	28
Public Works										
Maintenance**	34	33	33	33	33	33	39	39	39	40
Sanitation***	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6
Fleet	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Planning, Building and Zoning	8	8	8	8	8	9	13	13	13	13
Fire and EMS										
Firefighters and Officers	49	49	49	50	50	50	69	69	69	69
Administrative	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3

Source: City Budgets

* 1997 includes the final year of operation of a jail facility.
** Beginning in 2005, the Streets and Maintenance Divisions are combined for reporting purposes.
*** Beginning in 2005, Sanitation services are contracted with an outside company.

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

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Physical arrests	4,031	3,972	4,648	4,289	3,758	3,837	3,694	3,616	3,557	3,548
Parking violations	60	64	115	153	78	71	112	115	79	124
Traffic violations	17,585	16,761	17,769	19,654	16,379	16,652	23,622	21,390	19,414	12,336
Fire and EMS										
Emergency responses	3,687	3,827	4,163	4,688	4,459	5,177	5,324	4,315	4,485	4,575
Fires extinguished	42	46	127	199	115	100	119	95	94	88
Inspections	243	234	316	430	637	1,249	1,067	939	955	879
Recreation & Leisure										
Athletic field permits issued	1,799	1,921	1,580	1,618	1,498	1,256	1,840	1,826	1,794	1,863
Community Center admissions	16,226	16,897	12,044	10,710	14,897	15,133	14,468	19,442	21,120	15,840

Sources: Various City Departments

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

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	35	36	35	35	34	42	46	46	45	48
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Streetlights	1652	1655	1655	1655	1655	1659	1659	1778	1778	1778
Traffic signals	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	47	47	47
Recreation & Leisure										
Acreage	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	72.51	72.51	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.9
Playgrounds	3	4	6	6	6	6	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

Sources: Various City Departments