Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010



CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Prepared by:
Monte Vavra,
Finance Director

Submitted by:
John Kachmar
City Manager

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

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CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

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CITY OF JOHNS CREEK
GEORGIA

March 11, 2011

Honorable Michael Bodker, Mayor,
Members of the City Council,
and Citizens of Johns Creek, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Johns Creek, Georgia, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, is submitted herewith. Georgia state law and local ordinances require that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements.

This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures rests with the City. We believe the report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects. We also believe it is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Finally, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Mauldin and Jenkins, CPAs, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Johns Creek's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD & A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD & A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

MIKE BODKER, Mayor | RANDALL JOHNSON, Post 1 | DAN MCCABE, Post 2 | KAREN RICHARDSON, Post 3 | IVAN FIGUEROA, Post 4 | LIZ HAUSMANN, Post 5 | BEV MILLER, Post 6

12000 Findley Road, Suite 400, Johns Creek, Georgia 30097-1412 • Tel: 678.512.3200 • Fax: 678.512.3199

Profile of the Government

Johns Creek was incorporated on December 01, 2006, becoming Georgia's 10th largest City. Located in northern Fulton County, the City of Johns Creek is made up of the four original farming communities of Warsaw, Shakerag, Newton, and Ocee with the Chattahoochee River forming the City's southeast boundary. The City occupies a land area of 32 square miles and serves a population of 70,050 (based upon the City of Johns Creek Comprehensive Plan 2009-2030).

Policy making and legislative authority of the government is vested in the mayor and six council members, who are elected for four year terms on a non-partisan basis. The mayor and council members are elected at large by popular vote. The mayor and council members serve until their successors are qualified and elected. Terms of office begin on January 2nd, immediately following the date of election into office. Elections are held every four years and are conducted by the Fulton County Board of Elections. The mayor appoints, subject to confirmation by the council, a City Manager to carry out the administrative operations of the government. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries and is able to levy all other taxes granted to municipalities within the State of Georgia.

The City operates under a mayor/manager form of government, whereby the mayor possesses all of the executive powers granted to the government under the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and the City of Johns Creek charter. The City Manager possesses all of the administrative powers granted to the government under the constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and the City's charter.

Deploying a non-traditional approach to government services, the City contracts with a private partner to perform most of the traditional services performed by a municipal government. Through this public/private partnership, the City provides a full range of services, including the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities. Sanitation services are not provided as a City service, property owners make their own arrangements with private carriers. Water and sewer services are delivered to residential and commercial properties by Fulton County, via intergovernmental agreements. The City of Johns Creek Police Department began service the end of April 2008 and the Fire Department began service early October 2008, prior to that the Public safety functions of Police and Fire were provided by Fulton County via an intergovernmental agreement.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial plan and assists in the control of the financial stability and health of the government. The mayor and council are required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may transfer resources within a department (within a fund) as they deem necessary. Transfers between departments or funds, however, need approval from the City Council.

Local Economy

The City is home to some 1,900 businesses. Large employers include the State Farm Insurance's Operation Center and CIBA Vision Corporation's worldwide headquarters. Other major employers include Federated Systems Group, the Fulton County Board of Education, and Emory Johns Creek Hospital. By and large, however, Johns Creek is largely a bedroom community with 56 percent of its land devoted to residential uses. The current economic situation has had an effect on the revenue base. Sales tax collections are starting to rebound and are up 9.5% over the previous fiscal year. Property tax collections are up when compared to previous fiscal years, however, this is because the tax billing was delayed by approximately six weeks the previous fiscal year and the City has recognized two years tax receipts in the current financial statements. Going forward the City will be back on track with the property tax billing and collections. The tax digest has decreased by approximately 4% from the previous year's digest. Building permit revenue and business occupation license revenue both increased over the previous fiscal year.

Johns Creek has experienced explosive population growth over the past two decades. Between 1990 and 2000, the number of people living in the area that is now the City grew by 232 percent. Current estimates put the City's population at approximately 70,050 and that number is projected to grow to more than 94,300 by 2030, a 34 percent increase. Over 37 percent of the population was between 35 and 55 years old in 2007, while another 35 percent were age 19 and younger. City residents are highly educated, with 44 percent holding bachelor's degrees and 21 percent master's degrees – both more than twice the rate for Metro Atlanta overall.

Median household income in 2000 was $105,015 with an average household income of $133,009. In 2007, the median income was $150,592 and average household income $204,494. By 2012, those figures are expected to increase to $193,254 and $272,038, respectively. The median home price for 2007 was $353,936, more than 41 percent higher than just seven years earlier.

The major roadways serving the City are Georgia 400 to the east and Interstate 85 to the west. Several arterial roadways including State Road 141 and State Road 120 bisect the City itself and provide access to those freeways. Limited bus service is provided through the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority.

Long-term Financial Planning

As detailed within the following financial statements, the City's policy is to maintain a minimum General Fund balance designation equal to 16% of operating expenditures (approximately two months). Excess fund balances over reserve requirements will be used in subsequent periods for pay-as-you-go capital projects and one-time non-recurring expenditures. The reserve requirements were fulfilled at the end of the fiscal year.

As part of the financial strategic plan, the government is committed to a consistent millage rate for property taxes, from which services can be provided. As outlined within the legislation creating the government, the City's operating millage rate cap of 4.731 mills is statutorily set and cannot be changed without a referendum. The City Council approved a millage rate of 4.614 mills. A comprehensive framework of financial policies was adopted shortly after the City's incorporation, providing governance to financial matters.

During fiscal year 2010, the City retired an outstanding tax anticipation note in the amount of $4.13 million. The City had maintained sufficient cash reserves to operate the balance of the fiscal year without issuing a tax anticipation note. The City also purchased various equipment and vehicles for its public safety departments and financed these through a master lease agreement. These instruments are being utilized during the government's start-up phases and are planned to be leveraged over the next several fiscal years to provide a solid financial platform for operations.

The City is expected to continue developing as an economic hub and preferred location for business and residential investment once the economy recovers. The City has seen development slowed during the past year. The issuance of construction permits for residential and commercial projects increased by approximately 1% from the previous fiscal year. The City anticipates that new construction and growth will remain at this level for the upcoming three to five years.

Relevant Financial Policies

Throughout the year, the Finance department administered the City Council approved Financial Management Program, which outlines policy within which the government's finances are maintained. These policies address fund balances, the use of one-time revenues, issuance of debt, purchasing and procurement, cash and investment management, and accounting practices. In totality, these policies formulate the core criteria for which internal evaluations occur. On an annual basis the criteria establishing the Financial Management Program are reviewed in order to maintain relativity to the changing financial needs of the government.

Major Initiatives

Police and Fire

The Fire Department conducted a risk analysis and focused on mission specific training such as water rescue, technical rescue, vehicle rescue, structural fire control fire prevention and emergency medical responses. Other programs focused on public education and community CPR.

The Police Department received certification from CALEA and the State of Georgia in their third year of existence. The police installed and transitioned to a new records management system. The department also launched a Citizen Police Academy giving residents an in-depth look at the operations and policies of the JCPD.

Municipal Court

Municipal Court is in session two days a week. Citations are now averaging approximately 725 per month. Municipal Court also continued the a youth intervention program to address youth driving habits, 629 drivers under 21 years of age and 126 guests attended the program in FY 2010.

Public Works

Public works repaved approximately 6.1 miles of streets, laid 9.2 linear miles of pavement markings, replaced/constructed 7,890 square feet of sidewalk, replaced approximately 675 linear feet of curb & gutter, developed and implemented a Summer Youth Work Incentive program.

Other Initiatives

The City received grants from CDBG which the majority of funds were committed to renovating a vacant historical school building which will be operated as a Senior Center when completed. Also, the City received an EECBG grant which will fund the first phase of an intelligent traffic system (ITS).

Awards and Acknowledgments

We are pleased to present the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), and submit the same to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program. We believe that our CAFR meets the program's requirements. The City has received the Certificate of achievement for the two previous years.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for the unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Monte L. Vavra
Finance Director

OFFICIALS

Mayor and City Council

Michael Bodker

Mayor

City Council

Ivan Figueroa	Dan McCabe
Randall Johnson	Karen Richardson
Bev Miller	Vacant (November election)

Administration

John Kachmar

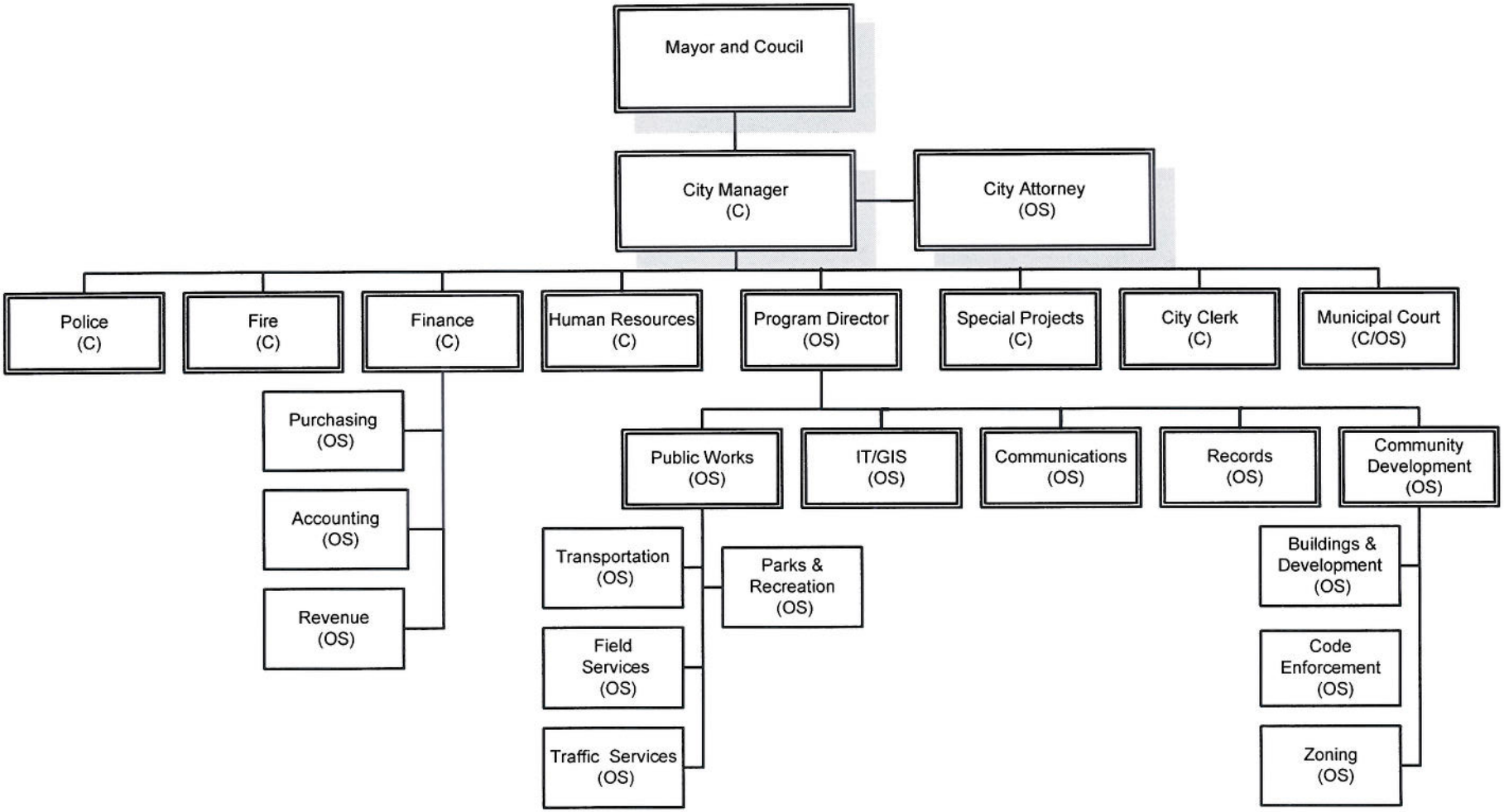
City Manager

Joseph Daniels	Fire Chief
Tony Day	Clerk of Courts
Ed Densmore	Police Chief
Grant Hickey	Special Projects Manager
Joan Jones	City Clerk
Bill Riley	City Attorney
Mary Ann Haskins	Human Resource Director
Monte Vavra	Finance Director

CH2M Hill Officials

Harold Boehm	Program Director
Doug Nurse	Communications Manager
Ken Hildebrandt	Director of Public Works
Mike Williams	Director of Community Development

City Of Johns Creek Organizational Chart



C = *City*
OS = *Outsourced*
C/OS = *Combination of City & Outsourced Personnel*

Dated: September 30, 2010

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Johns Creek
Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council of the
City of Johns Creek, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Johns Creek, Georgia**, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Johns Creek, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Johns Creek, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Johns Creek, Georgia as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Johns Creek, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 33 and 34 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Johns Creek, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section 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. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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 express no opinion on them.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
March 11, 2011

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Johns Creek (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 September 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal period by $140,349,055, total net assets. Of this amount $28,777,667, unrestricted net assets, is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.
- The City's increase in net assets was $3,987,164 during the fiscal period; primarily due to managing expenditures and spending less than budgeted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal period, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $26,995,706.
- The City's total long-term debt at September 30, 2010, consists of a master lease that was used to purchase public safety vehicles and equipment in fiscal year 2008 in the amount of $6,953,729, public safety vehicles and equipment in fiscal year 2010 in the amount of $977,686. As of September 30, 2010 the balance of capital leases outstanding is $4,669,835. In addition, when the City started the fire department it assumed a fire station from Fulton County along with the obligation to pay the outstanding certificates of participation debt, which is $1,439,024 at September 30, 2010. The City issued a tax anticipation note of $4.125 million in October 2009, which was paid off in December 2009. The City did not have the need to issue a tax anticipation note for the remainder of the fiscal year.

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 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 assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the fiscal period. All changes in net assets 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 report functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community development, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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 fiduciary 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 a general fund, a capital improvement fund, and six nonmajor governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and capital improvement fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Date from the other six governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses an Agency Fund for the collection and remittance of cash appearance bond related activity for municipal court.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 33 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, which can be found on pages 33 and 34 of this report.

The combining statements and schedules, referred to earlier, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 37 through 41 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by $140,349,055.

The following table provides a summary of the City's governmental net assets for the fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

City of Johns Creek Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Assets		
Current assets	$ 33,294,863	$ 28,244,446
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	117,627,447	118,306,683
Total assets	150,922,310	146,551,129
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5,926,596	4,815,870
Long-term liabilities	4,646,659	5,373,368
Total liabilities	10,573,255	10,189,238
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	111,518,588	112,742,594
Restricted for capital projects	52,800	52,800
Unrestricted	28,777,667	23,566,497
Total net assets	$ 140,349,055	$ 136,361,891

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., roadways, sidewalks, culverts, equipment and signals) and park land; less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets ($52,800) represents resources that are restricted for use on capital projects. The remaining portion of the City's net assets represents positive unrestricted net assets of $28,777,667 that is available to meet the ongoing obligations of the government.

At the end of the current and prior fiscal years, the City reported a net positive balance in total net assets and in unrestricted net assets.

Changes in Net Assets. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by $3,987,164 in fiscal year 2010. The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental activities in fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 4,248,355	$ 2,884,255
Operating grants and contributions	22,075	4,000
Capital grants and contributions	2,050,856	1,574,382
General revenues:		
Property taxes	19,009,118	19,215,657
Sales and use taxes	15,643,135	14,762,126
Hotel/Motel taxes	331,707	340,018
Franchise taxes	4,271,267	4,340,199
Business taxes	5,142,452	5,104,952
Unrestricted intergovernmental earnings	59,219	12,515
Unrestricted investment earnings	73,409	301,236
Miscellaneous revenues	511,105	372,001
Total revenues	51,362,698	48,911,341
Expenses		
General government	10,006,958	10,113,200
Judicial	421,763	419,015
Public safety	19,744,699	16,741,131
Public works	10,806,418	11,257,900
Culture and recreation	1,195,390	1,175,499
Community development	4,886,840	5,287,755
Interest on long term debt	313,466	403,244
Total expenses	47,375,534	45,397,744
Change in net assets	3,987,164	3,513,597
Net assets beginning of year	136,361,891	132,848,294
Net assets end of year	$ 140,349,055	$ 136,361,891

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by approximately $4 million in fiscal year 2010. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Total revenues were $51.4 million, up 5% from the prior year. Property taxes reflect a reassessment of property values by Fulton County in 2010. Property tax revenue decreased by $200 thousand compared to the previous year. Sales tax revenue increased 6% from the previous year, modest growth during the current economic situation. Business tax revenue increased by .75% compared to the previous year. Franchise fees decreased by 1.6% from the previous year; this is attributed to both the economy and fuel surcharges paid by electric providers.

Expenses increased by $2 million over the previous fiscal year. Public safety, the City's largest departments, increased approximately $3 million while other departments remained flat or slightly decreased. The departments were conscious of the economic situation and have spent only where they felt it was essential to continue offering a high quality level of service.

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.

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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $26,995,706. The general fund's fund balance increased by $15.6 million from the previous fiscal year which is attributed to the receipt of the previous and current years property tax revenue. The previous year's tax billing was delayed by approximately 60 days which has required the City to recognize the collection of the revenue in the current fiscal year. The economic slowdown also affected the collection of business taxes. A large component of the City's governmental funds combined ending fund balance is approximately $3 million reported in the capital projects fund. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum General Fund balance designation equal to 16% of operating expenditures (approximately two months) or $6.5 million. The remaining portion represents unreserved, undesignated fund balance of approximately $17 million.

General Fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance was $17 million, while total fund balance was $24.1 million. As a measure of the liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 42.2% of total general fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 59.7% of total expenditures. Total general fund change in fund balance was $15,600,642. The major reason for the increase of fund balance was the delay in property tax billings in fiscal year 2009 which resulted in two years' tax revenue realized in fiscal year 2010. The City issued a $4.125 million tax anticipation note to provide operating capital in October 2009 and retired it prior to December 31, 2009. The large percentage of expenditures is because tax billing occurs late in the fiscal year and will provide cash flow for the upcoming year.

Capital Projects Fund.

The capital projects fund had a decrease in fund balance of $32,882 during fiscal year 2010. The fund expended more on capital projects than the grant revenues received, but this was mostly offset by a transfer from the general fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget utilized a conservative approach based on lack of historical information available and current economic conditions. Emphasis was given to ensuring financial stability for the full year of operations and long-term stability while providing revenue enhancement, financial priorities and discipline.

The City employs an annual mid-year budget process in order to re-align appropriations made during the annual budget process with significant unexpected trends. This ensures adjustments facilitating appropriations to be in alignment with expected resources. Differences between the original budget and final amended budget are then resolved via official City Council action.

During the year budget realignments in appropriations were made between the original and final amended budget. The following are the main components of this budget realignment:

- Increase in property tax revenues budgeted due to late tax billing.
- $375 thousand supplemental appropriations to various general fund departments for FY 2009 encumbrance carry-over.
- $25 thousand supplemental appropriation to the police department for fingerprinting equipment funded by a Department of Justice Grant.
- $350 thousand supplemental appropriation to the E-911 fund for professional services.
- $65.7 thousand budget supplement to the community Development department in the general fund for revenue and contractual expenses generated by building permits.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2010, amounts to $117,627,447 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets primarily reflect the infrastructure assets for roadways, sidewalks, culverts and signals, and park land. During the year the City purchased public safety vehicles and equipment.

City of Johns Creek Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Land	$ 7,201,667	$ 7,189,589
Construction in progress	421,777	-
Buildings	3,021,575	2,482,453
Improvements	662,402	696,320
Machinery and equipment	5,741,661	6,122,974
Infrastructure	100,578,365	101,815,347
Total	$ 117,627,447	$ 118,306,683

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had capital leases outstanding of $4,669,835 for city hall and municipal court furniture and equipment, police and fire vehicles, and other public safety furniture and equipment. The City acquired the Shakerag Fire station from Fulton County upon the start-up of the fire department by assuming the building and the future lease payments. The contract payable was recognized on the city's records in the amount of $1,439,024. The City issued and retired a short term borrowing of $4,125,000 in the form of a tax anticipation note during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 27 through 29 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2011 fiscal year.

- Sustainability of existing services – the City has deployed a philosophy of budgetary evaluation which reviews the needs of the City to the standard which realizes that services and associated costs should not be appropriated if they are not justified as long-term goals of the organization. This philosophy is solidified during the budget process, with a multi-year financial outlook that provides the conduit to evaluate government priorities, realign and diversify revenue structures, and provide the data for decision making for continued financial success.
- Current economic situation, the budget has anticipated that revenues will decrease slightly, and that sales tax revenues will remain flat. Cost of government – The government is legally mandated to levy a maximum of 4.731 millage rate through the legislation that created the City; however the City Council approved a millage rate in July of 4.614 mills. This millage rate is estimated to generate approximately $17 million in revenue.
- Continued improvements to infrastructure, especially focused on street and roads.
- Implementation of solid waste program.
- Implementation of transition of positions from private contractor to city employees.
- Implementation transition of sub-contractors from private contractor to city sub-contractors.

The City restricts the use of one-time revenues to reserves, and limits the growth in expenditures from operations to those performance indicators which are designated as inadequate by City Council.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Johns Creek 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 the Department of Finance, City of Johns Creek, 12000 Findley Road, Suite 400, Johns Creek, Georgia, 30097, or by calling (678) 512-3348.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Convention Visitors Bureau
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,744,429	$ 290,964
Accounts receivable	1,094,035	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	21,650,561	-
Due from other governments	388,248	-
Due from primary government	-	20,317
Inventories	46,864	-
Prepaids	6,893	-
Investment in joint venture	1,363,833	-
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	7,623,444	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	110,004,003	-
Total assets	150,922,310	311,281
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,865,208	-
Accrued liabilities	457,109	-
Due to component unit	20,317	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	488,566	-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	218,772	-
Claims and judgments, due within one year	414,424	-
Note payable, due within one year	1,680,972	-
Note payable, due in more than one year	2,988,863	-
Contracts payable, due in more than one year	1,439,024	-
Total liabilities	10,573,255	-
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	111,518,588	-
Restricted for capital projects	52,800	-
Unrestricted	28,777,667	311,281
Total net assets	$ 140,349,055	$ 311,281

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

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

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 Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets: Component Unit: Convention Visitors Bureau
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 10,006,958	$ 783,095	$ 22,075	$ -	$ (9,201,788)	$ -
Judicial	421,763	1,176,913	-	-	755,150	-
Public safety	19,744,699	1,633,424	-	-	(18,111,275)	-
Public works	10,806,418	150	-	1,410,294	(9,395,974)	-
Culture and recreation	1,195,390	41,091	-	640,562	(513,737)	-
Community development	4,886,840	613,682	-	-	(4,273,158)	-
Interest on long-term debt	313,466	-	-	-	(313,466)	-
Total governmental activities	47,375,534	4,248,355	22,075	2,050,856	(41,054,248)	-
Total primary government	$ 47,375,534	$ 4,248,355	$ 22,075	$ 2,050,856	(41,054,248)	-
Component Unit						
Convention Visitors Bureau	$ 86,323	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (86,323)
	$ 86,323	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (86,323)
General revenues:						
Property taxes					$ 19,009,118	$ -
Sales taxes					15,643,135	-
Hotel/Motel taxes					331,707	106,612
Franchise taxes					4,271,267	-
Business taxes					5,142,452	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue					59,219	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					73,409	-
Miscellaneous revenues					511,105	-
Total general revenues					45,041,412	106,612
Change in net assets					3,987,164	20,289
Net assets, beginning of year					136,361,891	290,992
Net assets, end of year					$ 140,349,055	$ 311,281

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

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,471,674	$ -	$ 272,755	$ 8,744,429
Accounts receivable	907,971	-	186,064	1,094,035
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	21,621,438	-	29,123	21,650,561
Intergovernmental receivable	60,400	18,860	308,988	388,248
Inventories	46,864	-	-	46,864
Due from other funds	192,649	3,593,076	-	3,785,725
Prepaids	6,893	-	-	6,893
Total assets	$ 31,307,889	$ 3,611,936	$ 796,930	$ 35,716,755
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 1,866,882	$ 522,088	$ 476,238	$ 2,865,208
Accrued liabilities	428,387	-	-	428,387
Due to other funds	3,593,076	-	192,649	3,785,725
Due to component unit	-	-	20,317	20,317
Deferred revenue	1,292,622	4,500	324,290	1,621,412
Total liabilities	7,180,967	526,588	1,013,494	8,721,049
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Prepaids	6,893	-	-	6,893
Inventories	46,864	-	-	46,864
Capital projects	52,800	-	-	52,800
Unreserved:				
Reported in, designated for:				
General fund, capital outlay	490,000	-	-	490,000
General fund, operations	6,457,880	-	-	6,457,880
Undesignated, reported in:				
General fund	17,072,485	-	-	17,072,485
Special revenue funds	-	-	92,397	92,397
Capital projects funds	-	3,085,348	(308,961)	2,776,387
Total fund balances (deficit)	24,126,922	3,085,348	(216,564)	26,995,706
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 31,307,889	$ 3,611,936	$ 796,930	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				117,627,447
Other assets which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				1,363,833
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(7,259,343)
Some revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				1,621,412
Net assets of governmental activities				$ 140,349,055

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 31,719,433	$ -	$ -	$ 31,719,433
Sales taxes	16,046,051	-	-	16,046,051
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	331,707	331,707
Franchise taxes	4,271,267	-	-	4,271,267
Business taxes	5,142,452	-	-	5,142,452
Licenses and permits	1,374,399	-	-	1,374,399
Charges for services	84,020	-	1,535,358	1,619,378
Fines and forfeitures	1,157,967	-	81,309	1,239,276
Intergovernmental	59,219	251,213	123,637	434,069
Contributions	22,075	-	-	22,075
Interest earned	67,735	4,512	1,162	73,409
Miscellaneous	511,105	-	-	511,105
Total revenues	60,455,723	255,725	2,073,173	62,784,621
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	10,065,108	-	-	10,065,108
Judicial	445,991	-	-	445,991
Public safety	17,653,387	-	1,921,007	19,574,394
Public works	6,546,538	2,144,860	10,848	8,702,246
Culture and recreation	763,884	-	236,971	1,000,855
Community development	4,886,840	-	-	4,886,840
Capital outlay	-	176,236	421,777	598,013
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,871,940	1,871,940
Interest	78,699	-	234,767	313,466
Total expenditures	40,440,447	2,321,096	4,697,310	47,458,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,015,276	(2,065,371)	(2,624,137)	15,325,768
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of long term debt	977,686	-	-	977,686
Transfers in	101,387	2,037,000	3,456,707	5,595,094
Transfers out	(5,493,707)	(4,511)	(96,876)	(5,595,094)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,414,634)	2,032,489	3,359,831	977,686
Net change in fund balances	15,600,642	(32,882)	735,694	16,303,454
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	8,526,280	3,118,230	(952,258)	10,692,252
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 24,126,922	$ 3,085,348	$ (216,564)	$ 26,995,706

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

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	16,303,454
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(2,132,413)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. donations) is to increase net assets.		1,453,177
Some long term assets, such as investment in joint ventures, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and recognized as a long term asset on the statement of net assets.		363,833
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(12,460,676)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount represents the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.		894,254
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.		(434,465)
	$	3,987,164

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

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Municipal Court Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 97,395
Total assets	$ 97,395
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 97,395
Total liabilities	$ 97,395

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 Johns Creek, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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, which was incorporated in 2006, operates under a charter adopted December 1, 2006, as a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The government provides such services as police protection, fire and rescue services, cultural and recreational activities, housing and development and public works.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Johns Creek Convention Visitors Bureau (CVB) has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The CVB does not have the power to levy taxes or issue bonded debt. A voting majority of the governing body is appointed by City Council. Financial information with regard to the CVB can be obtained from the administrative offices at 12000 Findley Road, Suite 400, Johns Creek, Georgia 30097. Separate financial statements for the CVB are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The statement of net assets includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 those 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental 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 **capital projects fund** is used to account for the capital expenditures made by the City on long-term projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The **agency fund** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other individuals or entities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Encumbrances

The City employed encumbrance accounting during the year. Encumbrances, if existing at the end of the fiscal year, are recorded and appropriations lapse at year end. Open encumbrances would then be a reservation of fund balance since the commitments would be honored in subsequent years. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2010, and none were recorded.

E. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds of the City. The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service fund. Project-length budgets are adopted for the capital projects fund. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

F. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute “available, spendable resources” even though they are a component of net current assets.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City has reported all infrastructures that it currently owns and has a responsibility for maintaining. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	7 years
Infrastructure	50-75 years

Fully depreciated assets still in service are carried in the capital asset accounts.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures.

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

N. Use of 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 amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. 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 $7,259,343 difference are as follows:

Notes payable	$	(4,669,835)
Contracts payable		(1,439,024)
Claims and judgments payable		(414,424)
Accrued interest		(28,722)
Compensated absences		(707,338)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net assets - governmental activities*	$	(7,259,343)

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 a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net assets 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 estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $2,132,413 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	1,516,922
Depreciation expense		(3,649,335)
Net adjustment to decrease *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net assets - governmental activities*	$	(2,132,413)

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 the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this $894,254 difference are as follows:

Issuance of contracts payable	$	(977,686)
Principal repayments on notes payable		1,871,940
Net adjustment to increase *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *change in net assets - governmental activities*	$	894,254

Another element of that reconciliation states 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 $434,465 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(20,041)
Claims and judgments		(414,424)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net assets - governmental activities*	$	(434,465)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The budget is officially adopted by the governing body prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, or a resolution authorizing the continuation of necessary and essential expenditures to operate the City will be adopted. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level, within the fund.

Transfers of appropriations within a department budget or within a non-departmental expenditure category require only the approval of the Finance Director and the City Manager. Increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a non-departmental expenditure category, require approval of the governing body in the form of amendments to the budget resolution.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS

Total deposits as of September 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - primary government	$	8,744,429
Cash and cash equivalents - component unit		290,964
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Cash - agency fund		97,395
	$	9,132,788
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$	9,132,788

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 require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of September 30, 2010, all of the City's and CVB's bank balances were insured and collateralized as defined by GASB and State statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1, which is also the lien date. The City contracts with Fulton County to bill and collect City of Johns Creek property taxes. The taxes were levied on August 30 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and were due on October 31, which was 60 days following the billing date. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues when levied. Revenues are recognized when available.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables at September 30, 2010, for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 21,696,123	$ -	$ 29,123	$ 21,725,246
Accounts	907,971	-	186,064	1,094,035
Intergovernmental	60,400	18,860	308,988	388,248
Total receivables	22,664,494	18,860	524,175	23,207,529
Less allowance for uncollectible	74,685	-	-	74,685
Net total receivable	$ 22,589,809	$ 18,860	$ 524,175	$ 23,132,844

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended September 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	$ 7,189,589	$ 12,078	$ -	$ 7,201,667
Construction in progress	-	421,777	-	421,777
Total	7,189,589	433,855	-	7,623,444
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,612,213	628,484	-	3,240,697
Improvements	1,130,999	116,850	-	1,247,849
Machinery and equipment	8,267,991	924,522	-	9,192,513
Infrastructure	108,040,435	866,388	-	108,906,823
Total	120,051,638	2,536,244	-	122,587,882
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(129,760)	(89,362)	-	(219,122)
Improvements	(434,679)	(150,768)	-	(585,447)
Machinery and equipment	(2,145,017)	(1,305,835)	-	(3,450,852)
Infrastructure	(6,225,088)	(2,103,370)	-	(8,328,458)
Total	(8,934,544)	(3,649,335)	-	(12,583,879)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	111,117,094	(1,113,091)	-	110,004,003
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 118,306,683	$ (679,236)	$ -	$ 117,627,447

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	104,473
Public safety		1,246,155
Public works		2,104,172
Culture and recreation		194,535
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	3,649,335

NOTE 7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The City had a tax anticipation note for operating purposes of $4,125,000 at a local financial institution. The borrowing, with an interest rate of 1.60%, matured on December 31, 2009.

Total short-term borrowings interest incurred and expensed for the year ended September 30, 2010 was $15,767.

The following is a summary of the tax anticipation note payable for the year ended September 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Tax anticipation note	$ -	$ 4,125,000	$ (4,125,000)	$ -

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable

During the fiscal year 2008, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow $6,953,729 for the purchase of vehicles and equipment for the police and fire departments. The total borrowing is broken into three separate notes as follows:

Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity	Quarterly Payment
$ 378,666	3.62 %	December 2010	$ 33,406
414,073	3.45	June 2012	31,244
6,160,990	4.07	September 2018	354,482

At September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance on these notes is $3,930,605.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

During the fiscal year 2010, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow $977,686 for the purchase of vehicles and equipment for the police and fire departments. The total borrowing is broken into two separate notes as follows:

Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity	Quarterly Payment
$ 524,462	3.075 %	September 2012	$ 45,920
453,224	3.075	December 2014	24,711

At September 30, 2010, the outstanding balance on these notes is $739,230.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the City's outstanding notes are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 1,680,972	$ 157,705	$ 1,838,677
2012	690,442	107,616	798,058
2013	406,186	86,023	492,209
2014	422,278	69,934	492,212
2015	364,249	53,828	418,077
2016-2018	1,105,708	74,394	1,180,102
	$ 4,669,835	$ 549,500	$ 5,219,335

Contracts Payable

During fiscal year 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Fulton County to assume the debt service for certain certificates of participation in the principal amount of $1,439,024 with payments beginning May 1, 2009 through November 1, 2019 at an interest rate of 4.90% in return for land and buildings for the fire department.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on the contracts payable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ -	$ 68,934	$ 68,934
2012	96,683	67,484	164,167
2013	94,931	63,660	158,591
2014	99,474	58,800	158,274
2015	104,016	53,713	157,729
2016-2020	1,043,920	143,669	1,187,589
	$ 1,439,024	$ 456,260	$ 1,895,284

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City for the year ended September 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	$ 5,564,089	$ 977,686	$ (1,871,940)	$ 4,669,835	$ 1,680,972
Contracts payable	1,439,024	-	-	1,439,024	-
Claims and judgments	-	414,424	-	414,424	414,424
Compensated absences	687,297	494,764	(474,723)	707,338	488,566
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 7,690,410	$ 1,886,874	$ (2,346,663)	$ 7,230,621	$ 2,583,962

For governmental activities, compensated absences and claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2010 is as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 192,649
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	3,593,076
		$ 3,785,725

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

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

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 96,876
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	4,511
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	2,037,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	3,456,707
		$ 5,595,094

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City has entered a public/private contractual partnership for outsourced services and operations. Through this contract with a private company, an array of operational services is provided via outsourcing. This contract is an operating contract for which the City is continually monitoring its outsourcing needs as compared to providing services in-house. Currently, this contract is approximately $4.6 million, subject to annual negotiation and appropriation.

NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Johns Creek's Profit Sharing Plan is a single employer defined contribution plan established and administered by the City for all full time employees. At September 30, 2010, there were 153 plan members. The City contributes 12% of eligible employees' base salary and matches 100% for each dollar of employee contributions up to 5% of the employee's salary. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees are eligible and fully vested after six months of employment. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, the City's contributions to the Plan were $1,526,258. The Plan was established by resolution of the City Council. The Plan, including contribution requirements, may also be amended by resolution of the same.

NOTE 12. FUND DEFICIT

For the year ended September 30, 2010, the City's E911 Fund had a fund deficit of $15,302 and the CDBG Fund had a deficit of $308,961. These deficits were caused by the timing of the collection of revenues and will be alleviated as the charges for services and grant revenues are collected and considered available under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities around the Metropolitan Atlanta Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, which Fulton County has paid on behalf of the City of Johns Creek. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organization structure of ARC. ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality 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.

In October 2008 the cities of Sandy Springs and Johns Creek created the Chattahoochee River E911 Authority (Chatt Comm), which was created pursuant to the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 36-75-1, which provides for the organization of a joint public safety and judicial facility authority. Chatt Comm Board membership includes the City Manager from each participating city, or their designee. Chatt Comm was created by the two cities contributing a pre-determined capital amount necessary to equip the facility. This has been reported as an investment in joint venture and is $1,363,833 as of September 30, 2010. The cities have also pledged their future E911 revenues to Chatt Comm to pay for the operation of the emergency 911 answering facility. Future net operating revenues from Chatt Comm will be used to repay the cities capital investments. Additionally, the two cities will be responsible for funding any operating deficits as well as any future capital purchases of Chatt Comm. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the City of Johns Creek has collected and remitted $1,535,358 of E911 revenues. As of June 30, 2010, Chatt Comm's fiscal year end, the entity had net assets of $2,895,857. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the City of Sandy Springs, who has been contracted by Chatt Comm to serve as the accountants, at 7840 Roswell Road, Building 500, Sandy Springs, Georgia 30350.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-50 requires that all lodging taxes levied of 5% or more be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows. During the year ended September 30, 2010, the City received $331,707 in hotel/motel taxes. Of this amount, $236,971, or 71.4%, was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of losses. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in these first three periods of operation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 18,728,000	$ 32,726,740	$ 31,719,433	$ (1,007,307)
Sales taxes	14,735,000	15,047,261	16,046,051	998,790
Franchise taxes	4,568,890	3,849,719	4,271,267	421,548
Business taxes	4,799,158	4,883,483	5,142,452	258,969
Licenses and permits	1,312,750	1,270,557	1,374,399	103,842
Charges for services	100,817	103,072	84,020	(19,052)
Fines and forfeitures	1,150,000	1,148,663	1,157,967	9,304
Intergovernmental	8,910	252,714	59,219	(193,495)
Contributions	5,000	44,199	22,075	(22,124)
Interest earned	300,000	94,125	67,735	(26,390)
Miscellaneous	1,000	501,390	511,105	9,715
Total revenues	45,709,525	59,921,923	60,455,723	533,800
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	230,932	277,617	156,167	121,450
City Manager	1,013,611	1,092,463	981,376	111,087
City Clerk	175,317	188,115	147,597	40,518
General operations	5,188,240	5,209,986	5,149,658	60,328
Finance	1,460,845	1,473,958	1,393,852	80,106
Legal services	525,000	525,000	471,651	53,349
Facilities and buildings	1,293,352	1,293,071	1,239,025	54,046
Human resources	235,848	558,724	525,782	32,942
Total general government	10,123,145	10,618,934	10,065,108	553,826
Judicial:				
Municipal court	547,998	505,858	445,991	59,867
Total municipal court	547,998	505,858	445,991	59,867
Public safety:				
Police	9,145,658	9,218,702	8,734,759	483,943
Fire	9,222,563	9,199,480	8,918,628	280,852
Total public safety	18,368,221	18,418,182	17,653,387	764,795
Public works	6,498,705	6,747,885	6,546,538	201,347
Culture and recreation	748,930	879,545	763,884	115,661
Community development	4,799,880	4,897,600	4,886,840	10,760
Debt service:				
Interest	225,000	198,213	78,699	119,514
Total debt service	225,000	198,213	78,699	119,514
Total expenditures	41,311,879	42,266,217	40,440,447	1,825,770
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,397,646	17,655,706	20,015,276	2,359,570

Continued

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	$ 105,000	$ 114,475	$ 101,387	$ (13,088)
Transfers out	(4,161,847)	(4,592,209)	(5,493,707)	(901,498)
Issuance of long term debt	660,024	688,110	977,686	289,576
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,396,823)	(3,789,624)	(4,414,634)	(625,010)
Net change in fund balance	1,000,823	13,866,082	15,600,642	1,734,560
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,526,280	8,526,280	8,526,280	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 9,527,103	$ 22,392,362	$ 24,126,922	$ 1,734,560

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Confiscated Assets Fund – To account for the use of confiscated assets by the City's Police Department.

E-911 Fund – To account for the monthly 911 charge to help fund the cost of providing emergency 911 services.

Grant Fund – To account for the funds received from external sources as they relate to grants awarded to the City.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – To account for the occupancy tax collected by the City from area hotels and motels, and distributed based upon state statute. The government is currently collecting this tax at a rate of 7%.

Capital Project Fund

CDBG Fund – To account for the expenditures and revenues of the Community Development Block Grant.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources and payment of notes payable principal and interest from governmental resources.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund		
ASSETS	Confiscated Assets Fund	E-911 Fund	Grant Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	CDBG Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash	$ 111,888	$ 86,662	$ -	$ 40,883	$ 33,322	$ -	$ 272,755
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	29,123	-	-	29,123
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	308,988	-	308,988
Other receivables	-	186,064	-	-	-	-	186,064
Total assets	$ 111,888	$ 272,726	$ -	$ 70,006	$ 342,310	$ -	$ 796,930
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 272,726	$ -	$ 36,697	$ 166,815	$ -	$ 476,238
Due to other funds	4,189	-	-	12,992	175,468	-	192,649
Due to component unit	-	-	-	20,317	-	-	20,317
Deferred revenue	-	15,302	-	-	308,988	-	324,290
Total liabilities	4,189	288,028	-	70,006	651,271	-	1,013,494
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Unreserved	107,699	(15,302)	-	-	(308,961)	-	(216,564)
Total fund balances (deficit)	107,699	(15,302)	-	-	(308,961)	-	(216,564)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 111,888	$ 272,726	$ -	$ 70,006	$ 342,310	$ -	$ 796,930

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund		
	Confiscated Assets Fund	E-911 Fund	Grant Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	CDBG Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 331,707	$ -	$ -	$ 331,707
Charges for services	-	1,535,358	-	-	-	-	1,535,358
Fines and forfeitures	81,309	-	-	-	-	-	81,309
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	123,637	-	123,637
Interest	575	-	14	546	27	-	1,162
Total revenues	81,884	1,535,358	14	332,253	123,664	-	2,073,173
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	20,347	1,900,660	-	-	-	-	1,921,007
Public works	-	-	-	-	10,848	-	10,848
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	236,971	-	-	236,971
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	421,777	-	421,777
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	1,871,940	1,871,940
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	234,767	234,767
Total expenditures	20,347	1,900,660	-	236,971	432,625	2,106,707	4,697,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	61,537	(365,302)	14	95,282	(308,961)	(2,106,707)	(2,624,137)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	1,350,000	-	-	-	2,106,707	3,456,707
Transfers out	-	-	(1,594)	(95,282)	-	-	(96,876)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,350,000	(1,594)	(95,282)	-	2,106,707	3,359,831
Net change in fund balances	61,537	984,698	(1,580)	-	(308,961)	-	735,694
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	46,162	(1,000,000)	1,580	-	-	-	(952,258)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	$ 107,699	$ (15,302)	$ -	$ -	$ (308,961)	$ -	$ (216,564)

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Cash confiscations	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 81,309	$ 61,309
Interest	-	-	575	575
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	81,884	61,884
Expenditures:				
Public safety	40,000	40,000	20,347	19,653
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000	20,347	19,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,000)	(20,000)	61,537	81,537
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Total other financing sources	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	61,537	61,537
Fund balances, beginning of year	46,162	46,162	46,162	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 46,162	$ 46,162	$ 107,699	$ 61,537

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

E-911 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 2,063,628	$ 2,063,628	$ 1,535,358	$ (528,270)
Total revenues	2,063,628	2,063,628	1,535,358	(528,270)
Expenditures:				
Public safety	2,063,628	2,063,628	1,900,660	162,968
Total expenditures	2,063,628	2,063,628	1,900,660	162,968
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	-	(365,302)	(365,302)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	1,350,000	1,350,000
Total other financing sources	-	-	1,350,000	1,350,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	984,698	984,698
Fund deficit, beginning of year	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Fund deficit, end of year	$ (1,000,000)	$ (1,000,000)	$ (15,302)	$ 984,698

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

GRANT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Interest	$ -	$ 14	$ 14	$ -
Total revenues	-	14	14	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,580	1,580	-	(1,580)
Transfers out	(1,580)	(1,594)	(1,594)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(14)	(1,594)	(1,580)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(1,580)	(1,580)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,580	1,580	1,580	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,580	$ 1,580	$ -	$ (1,580)

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 367,650	$ 367,650	$ 331,707	$ (35,943)
Interest	-	-	546	546
Total revenues	367,650	367,650	332,253	(35,397)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	262,650	262,650	236,971	25,679
Total expenditures	262,650	262,650	236,971	25,679
Excess of revenues over expenditures	105,000	105,000	95,282	(9,718)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(105,000)	(105,000)	(95,282)	9,718
Total other financing uses	(105,000)	(105,000)	(95,282)	9,718
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Principal	$ 1,904,634	$ 1,937,488	$ 1,871,940	$ 65,548
Interest	221,113	233,226	234,767	(1,541)
Total expenditures	2,125,747	2,170,714	2,106,707	64,007
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2,125,747	2,170,714	2,106,707	(64,007)
Total other financing sources	2,125,747	2,170,714	2,106,707	(64,007)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals.

Municipal Court Fund – To account for the collection of cash appearance bonds by the Municipal Court.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2010
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 100,174	$ 1,684,496	$ 1,687,275	$ 97,395
Liabilities:				
Due to others	$ 100,174	$ 1,684,496	$ 1,687,275	$ 97,395

COMPONENT UNIT

Convention Visitors Bureau – To account for the revenue and expenditures of promoting tourism within the City as funded by Hotel/Motel tax revenue.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - JOHNS CREEK CONVENTION VISITORS BUREAU
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Cash	$	290,964
Due from primary government		20,317
Total assets	$	311,281
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
FUND BALANCE		
Unreserved	$	311,281
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	311,281

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
COMPONENT UNIT - JOHNS CREEK CONVENTION VISITORS BUREAU
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

REVENUES	
Hotel/Motel taxes	$ 106,612
Total revenues	106,612
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Culture and recreation	86,323
Total expenditures	86,323
Net change in fund balance	20,289
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	290,992
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 311,281

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Johns Creek'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 **45**

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 **47**

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

Debt Capacity **55**

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 **57**

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 **58**

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. The City's first period of operation was fiscal year 2007; therefore, data prior to 2007 is not available.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Primary government:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 111,518,588	$ 112,742,594	$ 110,650,922	$ 112,146,791
Restricted	52,800	52,800	52,800	52,800
Unrestricted	28,777,667	23,566,497	22,144,572	10,044,078
Total primary government net assets	$ 140,349,055	$ 136,361,891	$ 132,848,294	$ 122,243,669

Note: The City's operations grew during 2008, its first full year of operation. The 2007 period was only 10 months.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses				
General government	$ 10,006,958	$ 10,113,200	$ 10,431,889	$ 7,784,141
Judicial	421,763	419,015	373,841	189,802
Public safety	19,744,699	16,741,131	15,055,910	8,470,837
Public works	10,806,418	11,257,900	10,464,085	8,377,110
Culture and recreation	1,195,390	1,175,499	1,388,914	1,093,499
Community development	4,886,840	5,287,755	5,817,895	5,314,229
Interest on long-term debt	313,466	403,244	361,212	143,467
Total expenses	$ 47,375,534	$ 45,397,744	$ 43,893,746	$ 31,373,085
Program revenues				
Charges for services:				
General government	$ 783,095	$ 870,650	$ 1,093,164	$ 912,693
Judicial	1,176,913	1,254,994	760,372	163,612
Public safety	1,633,424 (3)	166,613	5,092	-
Public works	150	335	910	1,175
Culture and recreation	41,091	42,698	38,774	19,245
Community development	613,682	548,965	1,173,960	1,163,329
Operating grants and contributions	22,075	4,000	87,500	15,000
Capital grants and contributions	2,050,856	1,574,382	1,706,595	289,890
Total program revenues	$ 6,321,286	$ 4,462,637	$ 4,866,367	$ 2,564,944
Net (expense) revenue	$ (41,054,248)	$ (40,935,107)	$ (39,027,379)	$ (28,808,141)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Taxes				
Property taxes	$ 19,009,118	$ 19,215,657	$ 18,910,045	$ 16,806,870
Sales taxes	15,643,135	14,762,126 (1)	17,372,673	14,824,210
Hotel/Motel taxes	331,707	340,018	413,030	295,001
Franchise taxes	4,271,267	4,340,199	4,003,465	2,474,242
Business taxes	5,142,452	5,104,952	5,513,389	1,613,495
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	59,219	12,515	2,850,436 (2)	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	73,409	301,236	519,624	375,048
Miscellaneous revenues	511,105	372,001	49,342	15,020
Special item - donation of infrastructure at incorporation	-	-	-	114,647,924
Total	$ 45,041,412	$ 44,448,704	$ 49,632,004	$ 151,051,810
Change in Net Assets	$ 3,987,164	$ 3,513,597	$ 10,604,625	$ 122,243,669

Note: Fiscal year 2008 was the City's first full year of operations. The 2007 period was only 10 months. The City is gradually taking over the services provided to its citizens by Fulton County, which will result in increases to both revenues and expenses.

(1) Sales taxes are down due to the recent economic downturn.
(2) In 2008, the City received a one-time payment from Fulton County.
(3) FY2010 was the City's first full year of collecting revenues for E911 services.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Business Taxes	Total
2007	$ 16,806,870	$ 14,824,210	$ 295,001	$ 2,474,242	$ 1,613,495	$ 36,013,818
2008	18,910,045	17,372,673	413,030	4,003,465	5,513,389	46,212,602
2009	19,215,657	14,762,126 (1)	340,018	4,340,199	5,104,952	43,762,952
2010	19,009,118	15,643,135	331,707	4,271,267	5,142,452	44,397,679

Note: Fiscal year 2008 was the City's first full year of operations. The 2007 period was only 10 months.
(1) Sales taxes are down due to the recent economic downturn.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Fund				
Reserved	$ 106,557	$ 1,353,107	$ 107,532	$ 215,718
Unreserved, designated	6,947,880	6,781,675	7,276,239	-
Unreserved	17,072,485	391,498	11,087,107	6,591,987
Total general fund	$ 24,126,922	$ 8,526,280	$ 18,470,878	$ 6,807,705
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 94,813
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	92,397	(952,258)	2,547	1,087
Capital projects funds	2,776,387	3,118,230	2,461,883	2,260,152
Total all other governmental funds	$ 2,868,784	$ 2,165,972	$ 2,464,430	$ 2,356,052

Note: The City's operations grew during 2008, its first full year of operation. The 2007 period was only 10 months.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 31,719,433 (1)	$ 6,606,730 (1)	$ 18,294,082	$ 15,873,749
Sales taxes	16,046,051	14,653,376 (2)	17,372,673	14,824,210
Hotel/Motel taxes	331,707	340,018	413,030	295,001
Franchise taxes	4,271,267	4,340,199	4,003,465	2,474,242
Business taxes	5,142,452	5,104,952	5,513,390	1,613,495
Licenses and permits	1,374,399	1,401,509	2,217,222	1,997,800
Charges for services	1,619,378 (4)	201,613	100,829	98,642
Fines and forfeitures	1,239,276	1,281,133	754,221	163,612
Intergovernmental	434,069	421,879	2,967,686 (3)	237,090
Contributions	22,075	4,000	104,500	67,800
Interest earned	73,409	301,236	519,624	375,048
Miscellaneous	511,105	372,001	49,342	15,020
Total revenues	62,784,621	35,028,646	52,310,064	38,035,709
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	10,065,108	10,013,463	10,530,632	8,212,727
Judicial	445,991	419,015	373,841	189,802
Public safety	19,574,394	18,878,280	20,545,115	8,470,837
Public works	8,702,246	9,171,814	8,390,494	6,314,112
Culture and recreation	1,000,855	1,002,519	1,215,934	920,615
Community development	4,886,840	5,287,755	5,817,895	5,314,229
Capital outlay	598,013	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	1,871,940	1,563,358	257,119	-
Interest	313,466	374,522	361,212	143,467
Total expenditures	47,458,853	46,710,726	47,492,242	29,565,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,325,768	(11,682,080)	4,817,822	8,469,920
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of long term debt	977,686	1,439,024	6,953,729	430,837
Sale of assets	-	-	-	263,000
Transfers in	5,595,094	4,391,491	2,131,172	2,507,695
Transfers out	(5,595,094)	(4,391,491)	(2,131,172)	(2,507,695)
Total other financing sources (uses)	977,686	1,439,024	6,953,729	693,837
Net change in fund balances	$ 16,303,454	$ (10,243,056)	$ 11,771,551	$ 9,163,757
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8%	4.4%	1.5%	0.5%

Note: Fiscal year 2008 was the City's first full year of operations. The 2007 period was only 10 months. The City is gradually taking over the services provided to its citizens by Fulton County, which will result in increases to both revenues and expenditures.

(1) The decrease in property tax revenues in 2009 and increase in 2010 is due to the 2009 taxes being billed after year-end and recognized as revenues for 2010. 2010 taxes were billed prior to year-end and also recognized as revenues in 2010.

(2) Sales taxes are down due to the recent economic downturn.

(3) In 2008, the City received a one-time payment from Fulton County.

(3) FY2010 was the City's first full year of collecting revenues for E911 services.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Business Taxes	Total
2007	$ 996,312	$ 9,627,122	$ 2,349,053	$ 583,129	$ 7,779,925	$ 21,335,541
2008	18,294,082	17,372,673	413,030	4,003,465	5,513,390	45,596,640
2009	6,606,730 (1)	14,653,376 (2)	340,018	4,340,199	5,104,952	31,045,275
2010	31,719,433 (1)	16,046,051	331,707	4,271,267	5,142,452	57,510,910

Note: Fiscal year 2008 was the City's first full year of operations. The 2007 period was only 10 months.

(1) The decrease in property tax revenues in 2009 and increase in 2010 is due to the 2009 taxes being billed after year-end and recognized as revenues for 2010. 2010 taxes were billed prior to year-end and also recognized as revenues in 2010.

(2) Sales taxes are down due to the recent economic downturn.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST FOUR CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Real Property				Personal Property
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other (1)	Motor Vehicles
2007	$ 3,215,735,140	$ 691,897,960	$ 30,436,270	$ 6,102,040	$ 211,448,560
2008	3,319,338,140	922,281,870	29,536,370	6,372,840	257,655,650
2009	3,288,413,670	864,697,050	22,784,200	6,412,960	267,843,670
2010	3,160,092,600	862,966,660	21,279,610	6,457,520	234,501,440

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

(1) Reflects agricultural and conservation use.

Public Utility	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
$ -	$ 365,168,373	$ 3,790,451,597	4.614	$ 9,476,128,993	40%
18,865,548	369,540,788	4,184,509,630	4.614	10,461,274,075	40%
23,276,481	386,329,458	4,087,098,573	4.614	10,217,746,433	40%
22,896,714	401,674,528	3,906,520,016	4.614	9,766,300,040	40%

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST FOUR CALENDAR YEARS
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

Calendar Year	Johns Creek	Fulton County	School District			State	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
			Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School District Millage		
2007	4.614	10.281	16.903	1.188	18.091	0.250	33.236
2008	4.614	10.281	16.403	1.099	17.502	0.250	32.647
2009	4.614	10.281	17.502	-	17.502	0.250	32.647
2010	4.614	10.531	18.502	-	18.502	0.250	33.897

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

Note: As set forth in the City's charter, the millage rate cannot exceed 4.614 mills unless a higher limit is approved through a referendum by a majority of qualified voters of the City.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND THREE YEARS PRIOR

	2010			2007 (1)		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
EHCA Dunwoody LLC	$ 36,245,830	1	0.93 %	$ 31,252,490	2	0.82 %
CIBA Vision Corporation	34,000,420	2	0.87	62,235,005	1	1.64
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co.	24,161,658	3	0.62	17,284,726	4	0.46
Development Authority of Fulton County	23,663,379	4	0.61	-	-	-
National Distributing Co. Inc.	19,762,250	5	0.51	16,348,370	5	0.43
Addison Place Apartment manager	15,310,962	6	0.39	-	-	-
Atlanta Athletic Club	13,641,181	7	0.35	11,403,877	10	0.30
Sawnee EMC	13,253,017	8	0.34	-	-	-
WLA Bristol Park Investors V LLC	12,750,000	9	0.33	-	-	-
E H C A Johns Creek	12,255,501	10	0.31	-	-	-
Robert Properties	-			19,711,920	3	0.52
Aylesbury Farms LLC	-			14,933,999	6	0.39
Bristol Park Apartments LLC	-			14,755,520	7	0.39
Hendon JDN Creek Village LLC	-			13,243,990	8	0.35
Federated Systems Group, Inc.	-			12,797,698	9	0.34
Totals	$ 205,044,198		5.25 %	$ 213,967,595		5.64 %

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

(1) City of Johns Creek was incorporated on December 1, 2006, fiscal year 2007 is the first year to report.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period Ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	$ 15,757,470	$ 383,563	2.4 %	$ 15,341,835	$ 15,725,398	99.8 %
2008	16,159,834	466,654	2.9	15,629,278	16,095,932	99.6
2009	17,148,213	-	-	16,956,066	16,956,066	98.9
2010	16,353,458	2,753,052	16.8	N/A	2,753,052	16.8

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

NOTE: City of Johns Creek was incorporated on December 1, 2006; fiscal year 2007 is the first year to report.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities			Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	Capital Leases	Contracts Payable	Total		
2007	$ 430,837	$ -	$ 430,837	0.01 %	$ 6.15
2008	7,127,447	-	7,127,447	0.15	101.75
2009	5,564,089	1,439,024	7,003,113	0.15	99.97
2010	4,669,835	1,439,024	6,108,859	0.13	87.21

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Fulton County School District	$ 149,760,000	14.24 %	$ 21,325,824
Total overlapping debt	$ 149,760,000		$ 21,325,824

Source: Assessed value date used to estimate applicable percentages and debt outstanding obtained from Fulton County's Assessors tax digest dated September 9, 2010.

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. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents 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 City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Period	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2007	70,050	$ 4,622,880	$ 65,994	35	15,705	4.4 %
2008	70,050	4,622,880	65,994	35	17,331	6.4
2009	70,050	4,622,880	65,994	35	16,310	10.1
2010	70,050	4,622,880	65,994	35	20,192	10.2

(1) Source: City of Johns Creek Comprehensive Plan, 2008
(2) Source: Georgia Department of Labor U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Fulton County unemployment rate)
(3) Source: Fulton County Board of Education

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO

	2010			2007		
Employer	**Employees (1)**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment (1)**	**Employees (1)**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment (1)**
State Farm Insurance Company	2,100	1	9.32 %	1,500	1	9.57 %
CIBA Vision Corporation	1,305	2	9.18	1,147	2	7.32
Macy's Systems & Technology	1,011	3	6.02	808	3	5.16
Emory Johns Creek Hospital	583	4	3.97	500	4	3.19
Kroger Company	461	5	3.52	390	5	2.49
Publix	252	6	1.88	290	7	1.85
SAIA, Inc.	236	7	1.56	278	8	1.77
World Financial Group Insurance	211	8	1.52	237	10	1.51
Lifetime Fitness	192	9	1.43	-	-	-
Whole Foods	183	10	1.33	316	6	2.02
IP Unity-Glenayre, Ince	-		0.00	237	9	1.51
Totals	6,534		39.73 %	5,703		36.39 %

(1) Source: City of Johns Creek Business Licenses

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Function	2010	2009	2008	2007
General government	11	9	7	7
Public safety				
Police				
Officers	60	60	58	1
Civilians	7	8	8	-
Fire				
Firefighters	77	76	-	-
Civilians	2	1	6	-
Total	157	154	79	8

Source: City of Johns Creeks Human Resources Department

Note: Fiscal year 2008 is the City's first full year of operations. The 2007 period was only 10 months. Police operations began in FY08 and Fire operations began in FY09.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Function	2010	2009	2008
Police			
Homicide	-	-	-
Robbery	12	21	5
Assault	208	194	83
Burglary	163	204	83
Larceny	288	303	329
Motor vehicle theft	20	27	91
Total calls for service	64,656	41,725	24,816
Fire			
Fire calls	125	106	-
EMS calls	1,389	1,494	-
False alarms	401	408	-
Service calls	352	310	-
Hazardous conditions	81	74	-
Good intent calls	1,218	516	-
Fire investigations	8	7	-
Public Works			
Highways & Streets			
Streets resurfaced (miles)	6	3	3
Sidewalk installed/replaced (sq. ft.)	7,890	43,105	14,240
Curb & Gutter install/replaced (linear ft.)	675	N/A	N/A

Sources: Various City departments.

Note: Johns Creek Police Department began operations on April 27, 2008.
Johns Creek Fire Department began operations on October 7, 2008.
Information prior to 2008 is not available.

CITY OF JOHNS CREEK, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2009	2008
Police			
Stations	1	1	1
Patrol units	44	44	32
Other vehicles	20	19	19
Fire (1)			
Stations	3	3	-
Ladder trucks	2	2	2
Fire engines	4	4	3
Rescue vehicles	2	2	2
Mobile air unit	1	1	1
Rescue boat	1	1	1
Other vehicles	10	9	7
Public Works			
Streets (miles)	264	261	269
Private roads	64	68	70
State routes	15	15	-

Source: Various City departments.

(1) Fire Department began operations in October 2008.

Information prior to 2008 is not available.