

# **City of Fairburn, Georgia**

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

# For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010



Prepared by

Department of Finance 56 Malone Street Fairburn, Georgia 30213

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

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)



# **City of Fairburn** 56 Malone Street Fairburn, GA 30213

770-964-2244 FAX - 770-969-3484

Honorable Mario Avery, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairburn Fairburn, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Fairburn, Georgia for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the government. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The transmittal letter includes general information about the City, services provided by the City, the organization of the government, economic condition and outlook for the City, the major events of the year and other information including the audit and acknowledgements.

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. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and the basic audited financial statements with combining and individual fund statements and schedules. This section also includes required supplementary information.

The statistical section contains selected historical financial data, debt statistics, and the miscellaneous social and economic data generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The compliance section contains the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

## General Information – City of Fairburn

The territory on which the City of Fairburn was originally located was ceded to the State of Georgia by the Cherokee Indians in the treaty of Indian Springs in 1825. U.S. Government records show a settlement as early as 1830, but the City's real growth started with the construction of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad in 1854. The City of Fairburn was incorporated February 17, 1854 and adopted its City Charter on August 3, 1925 (Georgia Statutes 1925).

It is believed that Fairburn was named for a township in the County of York, England by Williams McBride, the City's first postmaster, to honor his ancestral hometown. Fairburn was once the county seat for Campbell County, Georgia, starting in 1870 until the County was dissolved in 1931. A telephone system was installed in 1905 and the City received electric lights in 1911. Fairburn gained worldwide distinction in 1921 by erecting the first monument to World War I dead.

# Services Provided

Services provided by the City under general governmental functions include police and fire protection, planning and engineering, code enforcement, street maintenance, traffic control, and parks operations and maintenance.

In addition, electric, water, sewer, and storm water services, educational complex rentals, and solid waste collection and disposal services, are provided (the latter by contract) under an Enterprise fund concept, with user charges set by the City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. The City's primary sources of General Fund revenue continue to come from ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees.

# The Organization of the Government

The City has a Mayor and Council – City Administrator form of government with a mayor and six council members in the governing body. The Mayor, while a part-time position, is the City's Chief Executive Officer. The City Administrator is a full-time position appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the City Council.

The City Council annually adopts a balanced budget and establishes an ad valorem tax rate for the support of City programs. The City Administrator has the responsibility of administering these programs in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the City Council.

# Economic Condition and Outlook

As a part of the metropolitan Atlanta area, Fairburn is positioned for significant economic growth with easy access to markets in the Northeast, South and Midwestern states by air, rail, or highway. The City of Fairburn is located ten miles south of Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, the world's busiest airport. A mainline operated by CSX provides access to their growing Fairburn intermodal yard. The community is bisected by Interstate 85 and is also in close proximity to the intersection of I-75, I-85, and I-20 in downtown Atlanta.

Fairburn works in partnership with a wide range of organizations to market the area to potential developers. The South Fulton Chamber of Commerce works to promote the area and encourage development, hosting an annual Developer's Day to showcase development

opportunities in and around Fairburn. The economic & community development group of the Electric Cities of Georgia is also an important partner in marketing the City to developers and in helping to provide extensive support to existing utility customers.

Annual investments in infrastructure improvements have been made over the years to maintain a functional level of service capacity and reliability. As a member of the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG), Fairburn provides very competitive and dependable electric service. The City is also a member of the South Fulton Municipal Regional Water & Sewer Authority, along with Union City and Palmetto. The Authority is currently constructing a water reservoir and water treatment plant near the Chattahoochee River to the west of the City limits in rural Fulton County.

Rebounding from the impact of the recession, The City experienced renewed interest in commercial and industrial development beginning in late 2010, especially for retail space along the Highway 74 corridor and for distribution space in the Southcreek area of Bohannon Road and Oakley Industrial Boulevard.

Fairburn is also home to the Georgia Renaissance Festival, a re-creation of a 16th-Century European Country Faire. Located on 150 acres just minutes from downtown, the Festival attracts more than 150,000 weekend visitors from mid-April to early June.

# Major Events in 2010

A general obligation bond for \$10.4 million was overwhelmingly approved during the November, 2010 general election. As a result, the City is preparing to purchase the 140-acre Duncan Park from Fulton County, renovate the park's facilities, build a new fire station, resurface roads, and improve the City's downtown area.

Jim Williams retired after eight very productive years as Fairburn's City Administrator, managing the City's tremendous economic growth via both annexation and new development. Mr. Williams' leadership and vision will be sorely missed.

While the national economic recession and housing industry woes have impacted the local economy, the City continues to operate with a balanced budget without personnel layoffs or drastic budget cuts. The City plans to continue to improve the quality of life of the community while maintaining a high degree of fiscal responsibility.

Already home to manufacturing and warehousing facilities for household names such as US Foods, Toto, Owens-Corning, Smuckers, and Nestle-Purina, Fairburn welcomed newcomers Clorox and Electrolux to town during early 2011.

Downtown Fairburn, centered at the intersection of Highway 29 and Highway 92, suffered the loss of three commercial buildings and experienced severe damage to a fourth along West Broad Street, the City's main thoroughfare. The now-vacant land and adjoining parking were donated to the City in late 2010. Renovation of the damaged building should be completed in the fall of 2011, enabling the return of Fairburn landmark Oz Pizza. Plans to replace the other three structures are still being formulated.

Duncan Park enjoyed its first face-lift in many years as favorite son Eric Berry, graduate of Creekside High School and Pro-Bowl defensive back for the Kansas City Chiefs, upgraded the park's natural-grass football field to Astroturf.

The City's educational complex at the north end of town continues to grow, with Georgia Military Academy's enrollment now over 800 and climbing, while Brenau University's nursing program is scheduled to open in January, 2012.

## **Financial Information**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets from unauthorized user disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

**Independent Audit**. State statues require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins Certified Public Accountants, LLC was selected. The independent auditor's report on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

**Awards**. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. This was the twenty-second consecutive year and the twenty-fifth time that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principals and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Acknowledgments.** I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to you, the Mayor and Council, for your guidance and support in the preparation of this report. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to the City staff for their assistance and cooperation during the year to effect a better accounting and reporting system for the City of Fairburn, for without this assistance and cooperation this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

6 Sarbert

Tom Barber, CPA, MBA City Administrator

March 30, 2011

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Fairburn 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** 

# City of Fairburn, Georgia **CITY OFFICIALS** 2010

# **CITY COUNCIL**

Mario Avery, Mayor Elizabeth "Liz" Hurst, Mayor Pro Tem Ron Alderman Alex Heath Marion Johnson Jean Barkley Russell Scott Vaughn

# **CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

Tom Barber, CPA

# **CITY CLERK**

Brenda James

**FINANCE DIRECTOR** Vacant

**CHIEF OF POLICE** Chip McCarthy

# **FIRE CHIEF** Jody Weller

# **BUILDING INSPECTOR** Harvey Stokes

# **CITY ATTORNEYS** Turner & Ross, LLC



# FINANCIAL SECTION



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Fairburn, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Fairburn**, **Georgia** as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Fairburn, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fairburn, 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairburn, Georgia as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund 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 30, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Fairburn, 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 the Schedule of Funding Progress (on pages 3 through 11 and page 52, respectively) 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 Fairburn, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial 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 nonmajor fund financial 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.

Manddin & Jenluins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia March 30, 2011

As management of the City of Fairburn (the "City"), we offer readers of the City of Fairburn's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Fairburn 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 the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- The assets of the City of Fairburn exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$38,031,868 (net assets). Of this amount, \$678,827 is restricted and \$5,268,374 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$(1,686,087) from amounts previously reported (as restated).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Fairburn's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$706,191, an increase of \$517,243 from the balances previously reported.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$91,611, an increase of \$488,806 over the amount previously reported.

#### **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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to those 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. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which are described below.

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. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and planning and development.

The business-type activities of the City include electric, water and sewer, educational complex, stormwater, and sanitation.

The City's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 12 and 13.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a special revenue fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The City's fund financial statements are divided into two broad categories, namely, (1) governmental funds and (2) proprietary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a year, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a year. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year.

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, because different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis at the bottom of the balance sheet that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of net assets presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. Also, on page 16, there is a reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of activities.

The City presents in separate columns funds that are most significant to the City (major funds) and all other governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a single column (non-major funds). The City's governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 14 and 15.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets and statement of cash flows, which are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds.

The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for business-type activities that typically charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. Balances and activities accounted for in the City's Enterprise Funds are also reported in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements.

The City presents in separate columns Enterprise Funds that are most significant to the City (major enterprise funds) and all other Enterprise Funds are aggregated and reported in a single column. A statement of cash flows is presented at the fund financial statement level for proprietary funds.

The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 18 - 20.

#### **Overview of the City's Financial Position and Operations**

The City's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 12 and 13):

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Тс	tal	
	 2010		2009	 2010		2009	 2010		2009
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,639,012 14,509,879	\$	1,308,985 21,005,415	\$ 6,984,966 37,644,347	\$	9,113,492 30,743,396	\$ 8,623,978 52,154,226	\$	10,422,477 51,748,811
Total assets	 16,148,891		22,314,400	 44,629,313		39,856,888	 60,778,204		62,171,288
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	 799,320 861,820 1,661,140		1,438,572 566,916 2,005,488	 1,442,240 19,642,956 21,085,196		987,496 21,605,507 22,593,003	 2,241,560 20,504,776 22,746,336		2,426,068 22,172,423 24,598,491
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	14,043,159 613,627 (169,035)		20,438,499 80,003 (209,590)	18,041,508 65,200 5,437,409		9,311,194 480,215 7,472,476	32,084,667 678,827 5,268.374		29,749,693 560,218 7,262,886
Total net assets	\$ 14,487,751	\$	20,308,912	\$ 23,544,117	\$	17,263,885	\$ 38,031,868	\$	37,572,797

#### City of Fairburn Net Assets September 30, 2010

#### Financial Position

The total net assets of the City increased \$459,071 (1.2%), from \$37,572,797 (not restated) to \$38,031,868 as noted in the table below. Current year activities resulted in a decrease in net assets of (\$1,686,087) and the restatement of prior year balance increased net assets by \$2,145,158.

**City of Fairburn Changes in Net Assets** 

	Governmer	ntal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	То	tal	
	2010		2009	2010	_	2009	2010	_	2009
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 1,481,525	\$	1,604,707	\$ 13,751,183	\$	12,559,295	\$ 15,232,708	\$	14,164,002
Operating grants and									
contributions	19,265		424,049	-		-	19,265		424,049
Capital grants and	,		,				,		
contributions	-		-	121,040		-	121,040		-
General revenues:									
Property taxes	2,853,789		2,831,173	-		-	2,853,789		2,831,173
Sales taxes	1,324,124		1,287,811	-		-	1,324,124		1,287,811
Franchise taxes	903,161		1,053,234	-		-	903,161		1,053,234
Other taxes	838,494		963,499	-		-	838,494		963,499
Miscellaneous revenue	139,915			-		-	139,915		-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		-	264,841		-	264,841		-
Unrestricted investment earnings	34,694		49,027	27,686		87,501	62,380		136,528
Total revenues	7,594,967		8,213,500	14,164,750		12,646,796	21,759,717		20,860,296
Expenses:									
General government	2,022,054		2,501,785	_		_	2,022,054		2,501,785
Judicial	262,792		279,684	_		_	262.792		279,684
Public safety	6,758,087		6,622,873				6,758,087		6,622,873
Public works	1,747,445		1,590,792				1,747,445		1,590,792
Culture and recreation	270,198		80,226	-		-	270,198		80,226
Planning and development	433,145		584,404	-		-	433,145		584,404
Interest on long-term debt	25,411		37,401	-		-	25,411		37,401
Other expenses	23,411		59,925	-		-	23,411		59,925
Electric	-		59,925	- 6,080,267		- 5,988,466	6,080,267		5,988,466
Water & sewer				4,030,833		3,879,022	4,030,833		3,879,022
Educational complex	-		-	4,030,833		666,067	4,030,833		666,067
Stormwater	-		-	549,079		000,007	549,079		666,067
Sanitation	-		-	580,516		- 618,527	580,516		- 618,527
Total expenses	11,519,132		11,757,090	11,926,672		11,152,082	23,445,804		22,909,172
Increase (decrease) in net assets									
before transfers	(3,924,165)	`	(3,543,590)	2,238,078		1,494,714	(1,686,087)		(2,048,876)
belore transfers	(3,924,105)	)	(3,543,590)	 2,230,070		1,494,714	(1,000,007)		(2,040,070)
Transfers	3,689,629		4,598,580	(3,689,629)		(4,598,580)	-		-
Changes in net assets	(234,536)	)	1,054,990	(1,451,551)		(3,103,866)	(1,686,087)		(2,048,876)
Restatement of prior year balances	(5,586,625)	)	-	7,731,783		-	2,145,158		-
Net assets, beginning of year	20,308,912		19,253,922	 17,263,885		20,367,751	 37,572,797		39,621,673
Net assets, end of year	\$ 14,487,751	\$	20,308,912	\$ 23,544,117	\$	17,263,885	\$ 38,031,868	\$	37,572,797

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets for governmental activities decreased (\$5,821,161) without the effect of the restatement. Restatement of prior year balances decreased governmental activities net assets (\$5,586,625) due mainly to transferring stormwater capital assets to business type activities. Current year operating activities decreased governmental net assets by (\$234,536). Governmental revenues decreased (\$618,533) or 7.53%, the largest decreases in governmental revenue were operating grants which decreased (\$404,784). Prior year operating grants included the City's share (\$200,000) from the dissolution of the Tri-Cities narcotics bureau and certain federal grants which were not available in 2010. Franchise taxes and other taxes decreased (\$150,073) and (\$125,005), respectively, based on recessionary conditions experienced by the underlying taxpayers.

Expenses for governmental activities decreased (\$237,958) or 2% as the City made significant efforts to reduce expenses in line with decreased revenues. Culture and recreation expenses increased \$189,972 primarily because of the City's contribution of \$150,000 for upgrades to Duncan Park. Planning and development expenses decreased (\$151,259) because \$53,814 of salary expense related to stormwater activities was moved to a separate stormwater enterprise fund and \$100,000 of consulting fees expended in 2009 were not necessary in 2010.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Net assets for business type activities increased \$6,280,232 over amounts previously reported without consideration of the restatement of prior year balances. Restatement of prior year balances increased net assets by \$7,731,783 primarily due to transferring \$5,814,891 of stormwater capital assets from governmental activities. Other restatements are discussed in detail in footnote 18 of the notes to the financial statements. Current year operating activities of all enterprise funds decreased net assets by (\$1,451,551). The activities of each enterprise fund are discussed below.

**Electric Fund** Net income before transfers for the Electric Fund was \$1,575,335 compared to \$1,100,263 in the prior year, an increase of \$475,072 or 43.18%. Operating revenues increased \$579,500 as a result of increased demand, while operating expenses increased \$94,084 or 1.57%. Transfers to meet General Fund obligations were (\$2,056,803) resulting in decrease of in net assets by (\$481,468).

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> Net income before transfers for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$897,083 compared to \$732,145 in the prior year, an increase of \$164,938 or 22.5%. Operating revenues decreased slightly to \$4,522,440 from \$4,547,918 in the prior year. Operating expenses increased \$261,447 or 9.73%, primarily as a result of increased sewer rates charged by the City of Atlanta. Transfers to meet General Fund obligations were (\$1,597,811) resulting in a decrease of net assets by (\$700,728).

**Educational Complex Fund** Net losses for the Educational Complex were (\$250,594) as rental revenues are not sufficient to cover operating and interest expenses. These losses are expected to be narrowed as additional space is filled or rental rates rise.

**Stormwater Fund** This Fund was created during fiscal year 2010 to properly segregate infrastructure utility charges in accordance with State statutes. As a result, beginning net assets was restated for \$5,816,144 of which \$5,814,891 relates to governmental infrastructure assets being transferred to this Fund and \$1,253 of donated capital assets not previously reported by City. This Fund had net losses of (\$100,525) and future losses, if any, will be met with transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund.

**Sanitation Fund** Net income before transfers for the Sanitation Fund was \$116,779 compared to \$69,252 in the prior year. Transfers to the General Fund were \$35,015 resulting in an increase of net assets by \$81,764.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Fairburn uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Fund Balance**

The City's combined fund balances as of the end of the current fiscal year for governmental funds, presented on page 14, were \$706,191. This balance represents an increase of \$907,028 from balances previously reported without consideration of the restatement of prior year balances. Net change in fund balance for the current year was \$517,243 and restatement of prior year balances of \$389,785 accounts for the remainder of this increase.

	 2010	2009 (1)			
General Fund	\$ 91,611	\$	(320,001)		
Other Governmental Funds	 614,580		119,164		
Total Governmental Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 706,191	\$	(200,837)		
(1) - balance not restated in this table.					

#### City of Fairburn's Changes in Governmental Fund Balance

	 2010	2009	\$ Ch	ange	% Change		
Revenues				-	_		
Property taxes	\$ 2,958,095	\$ 2,794,148	\$	163,947	5.87%		
Sales taxes	1,324,124	1,403,097		(78,973)	-5.63%		
Franchise taxes	903,161	1,053,234		(150,073)	-14.25%		
Other taxes	838,494	588,335		250,159	42.52%		
Licenses and permits	480,241	802,835		(322,594)	-40.18%		
Intergovernmental	19,265	424,049		(404,784)	-95.46%		
Fines and forfeitures	398,212	350,884		47,328	13.49%		
Charges for services	600,492	710,866		(110,374)	-15.53%		
Interest revenue	34,694	49,027		(14,333)	-29.23%		
Other revenues	142,495	-		142,495	100.00%		
Total revenues	\$ 7,699,273	\$ 8,176,475	\$	(477,202)	-5.84%		
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	\$ 1,993,378	\$ 3,166,567		(1,173,189)	-37.05%		
Judicial	262,792	279,684		(16,892)	-6.04%		
Public safety	6,578,133	7,066,933		(488,800)	-6.92%		
Public works	1,269,111	1,505,312		(236,201)	-15.69%		
Culture and recreation	209,493	79,287		130,206	164.22%		
Planning and development	433,145	584,404		(151,259)	-25.88%		
Other	-	59,925		(59,925)	-100.00%		
Debt service:							
Principal retirements	223,196	296,729		(73,533)	-24.78%		
Interest	25,411	37,401		(11,990)	-32.06%		
Total expenditures	 10,994,659	13,076,242		(2,081,583)	-15.92%		
Deficiency of revenues					•		
under expenditures	 (3,295,386)	(4,899,767)		1,604,381	-32.74%		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Capital leases	123,000	510,000		(387,000)	-75.88%		
Transfers in	3,743,142	4,713,867		(970,725)	-20.59%		
Transfers out	 (53,513)	 (115,287)		61,774	-53.58%		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,812,629	5,108,580		(1,295,951)	-		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 517,243	\$ 208,813	\$	308,430			

Deficiency of revenues under expenditures prior to other financing sources (uses) in the Governmental Funds was (\$3,295,386) as compared to (\$4,899,767) in the prior year.

Overall governmental revenues decreased (\$477,202) or 5.84%. The most significant decrease was intergovernmental revenue which decreased (\$404,784) or 95.46%. Prior year revenues for this category included state grants of \$217,720 which were no longer available to the City in 2010, as well as \$200,000 of confiscated assets received as the City's portion of the dissolution of the Tri-Cities narcotics task force.

Overall governmental expenditures decreased (\$2,081,583) or 15.92%. General government expenditures decreased (1,173,189) or 37.05% because prior year expenditures included the purchase of real estate for \$1,055,815. Public safety expenditures have decreased (\$488,800) or 6.92%. Prior year public safety expenditures included \$510,000 for the purchase of a new fire truck. As a result of management efforts to keep expenditures in line with anticipated revenues, subsidies from the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund were reduced from \$4,713,867 in 2009 to \$3,743,142 in 2010.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final budgets passed by the City Council anticipated contributing \$680,101 of general fund reserves to meet future expenditures. Actual results were \$488,806 which was \$191,295 under what was budgeted.

A comparison of the final budgetary figures and the actual budgetary figures for revenues are located on page 17.

- General Fund revenues in total were (\$485,009) less than budgeted. Property taxes were \$114,830 less than budgeted and franchise taxes were \$159,855 less than budgeted. Intergovernmental revenue was \$128,000 less than budgeted because Community Development Block Grant funds were accounted for in the Stormwater Fund instead of the General Fund since these grant funds were used to construct stormwater infrastructure.
- The actual expenditures of \$10,315,041 were \$335,881 less than budgeted as management reduced expenditures to meet decreased revenue expectations. Transfers from enterprise funds were \$295,740 better than budgeted because land sales originally recorded on the General Fund were reclassified as transfers since the property sold actually belonged to the Water and Sewer Fund.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City has invested \$52,154,226 in capital assets (net of depreciation). Capital assets held by the City at the end of the current and previous fiscal years are summarized as follows:

		Governme	ntal /	Activities		Business-t	type	Activities	Total					
		2010		2009 (Restated)		2010	20	009 (Restated)		2010	20	09 (Restated)		
Land	\$	1,259,352	\$	1,259,352	\$	3,595,069	\$	3,725,968	\$	4,854,421	\$	4,985,320		
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		14,240		-		14,240		
Distribution system		-		-		9,307,292		9,395,885		9,307,292		- 9,395,885		
Buildings and improvements		1,813,199		1,884,739		18,834,327		19,207,774		20,647,526		21,092,513		
Machinery and equipment		248,530		291,070		83,389		108,738		331,919		399,808		
Infrastructure		8,880,736		9,310,778		5,613,014		5,816,144		14,493,750		15,126,922		
Vehicles		2,308,062		2,444,585		211,256		252,079		2,519,318		2,696,664		
Total	\$	14,509,879	\$	15,190,524	\$	37,644,347	\$	38,520,828	\$	52,154,226	\$	53,711,352		

City of Fairburn, Captial Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation

The detailed schedule capital assets are reported in Note 6 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had long-term debt related to business-type activities of \$19,642,956 and \$861,820 of governmental activities. Bonds, notes, and capital leases outstanding as of the year ended September 30, 2010 are fully secured by the full faith and credit of the government. Business-type activities debt is secured by electric, water and sewer, and educational complex revenues while governmental debt is secured by general revenues.

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully analyzed in Note 8 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

#### City of Fairburn Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

		Business-ty	ре	Activities	Governmen	tal Activities		
	_	2010	_	2009	 2010	200	9 (Restated)	
Series 2008 Educational Complex Bonds	\$	8,702,250	\$	9,236,166	\$ -	\$	-	
Less unamortized loss on refunding		(710,148)		(836,062)	-		-	
Series 2006 Utility Bonds		11,500,000		12,135,000	-		-	
GEFA Note Payable		39,538		60,441	-		-	
Capital Leases		71,199		173,899	466,720		566,916	
Compensated Absences		40,117		35,193	 395,100		328,076	
То	tal <u>\$</u>	19,642,956	\$	20,804,637	\$ 861,820	\$	894,992	

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Fairburn, along with most other municipalities in the Southern Fulton County area, has experienced a loss of revenues as a result of the global economic downturn. As a result, expected services and revenues will be revised as economic conditions dictate. Water and sewer, electric and sanitation rates are not expected to increase in fiscal year 2011. Property taxes for general operations are budgeted to remain at 7.5 mills.

The City issued general obligation bonds of \$10,415,000 on March 3, 2011 for the purpose of constructing an additional fire station, acquiring Duncan Park from Fulton County and various downtown renewal and road rebuilding projects. Accordingly, a separate fund has been set up to record the expenditure of these bond funds. Subsequent to the issuance of the general obligation bonds, on November 2, 2010, Fairburn voters approved additional property taxes to meet the debt service obligations of these bonds.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department (770) 964-2244, City Hall, 56 Malone Street, Fairburn, Georgia 30213-1341.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		F	rima	ry Governme	nt	
	Go	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	763,179	\$	3,981,268	\$	4,744,447
Investments		106,038		819,242		925,280
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		5,812		1,973,012		1,978,824
Taxes receivable		314,411		-		314,411
Other receivables		242,260		83,736		325,996
Other assets		893		-		893
Internal balances		186,809		(186,809)		-
Prepaid items		19,610		8,296		27,906
Deferred charges, unamortized balance Restricted assets:		-		241,021		241,021
Investments		-		65,200		65,200
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		1,259,352		3,595,069		4,854,421
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	. <u> </u>	13,250,527		34,049,278		47,299,805
Total assets		16,148,891		44,629,313		60,778,204
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		306,086		726,331		1,032,417
Funds held in escrow (due to others)		447,382		-		447,382
Accrued liabilities		36,686		4,960		41,646
Accrued interest payable		-		291,357		291,357
Unearned revenue		5,300		-		5,300
Customer deposits payable		1,350		419,592		420,942
Other liabilities		2,516		-		2,516
Compensated absences due within one year		395,100		40,117		435,217
Capital leases due within one year		160,690		64,987		225,677
Capital leases due in more than one year		306,030		6,212		312,242
Bonds and notes payable due within one year		-		1,321,666		1,321,666
Bonds and notes payable due in more than one year	·			18,209,974		18,209,974
Total liabilities		1,661,140		21,085,196		22,746,336
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,043,159		18,041,508		32,084,667
Restricted for public safety activities		216,317		-		216,317
Restricted for cemetery activities		75,762		-		75,762
Restricted by third party as letter of credit		-		65,200		65,200
Restricted for tourism and economic development		321,548		-		321,548
Unrestricted		(169,035)		5,437,409		5,268,374
Total net assets	\$	14,487,751	\$	23,544,117	\$	38,031,868

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

											• •	nses) Revenue: es in Net Asset					
				Program Revenues						Primary Government							
					Оре	erating		Capital									
		C	Charges for	Gra	nts and	C	Brants and	G	overnmental	Bu	isiness-type						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contr	ibutions	Contributions			Activities	Activities			Total			
Primary government:																	
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$	2,022,054	\$	480,241	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,541,813)	\$	-	\$	(1,541,813)			
Judicial		262,792		357,098		-		-		94,306		-		94,306			
Public safety		6,758,087		146,142		19,265		-		(6,592,680)		-		(6,592,680)			
Public works		1,747,445		498,044		-		-		(1,249,401)		-		(1,249,401)			
Culture and recreation		270,198		-		-		-		(270,198)		-		(270,198)			
Planning and development		433,145		-		-		-		(433,145)		-		(433,145)			
Interest on long-term debt		25,411		-		-		-		(25,411)		-		(25,411)			
Total governmental activities		11,519,132		1,481,525		19,265		-		(10,018,342)		-		(10,018,342)			
Business-type activities:																	
Electric		6,080,267		7,647,865		-		-		-		1,567,598		1,567,598			
Water and sewer		4,030,833		4,522,440		-		121,040		-		612,647		612,647			
Educational complex		685,977		435,173		-		-		-		(250,804)		(250,804)			
Stormwater		549,079		448,554		-		-		-		(100,525)		(100,525)			
Sanitation		580,516		697,151		-		-		-		116,635		116,635			
Total business-type activities		11,926,672		13,751,183		-		121,040		-		1,945,551		1,945,551			
Total primary government	\$	23,445,804	\$	15,232,708	\$	19,265	\$	121,040	\$	(10,018,342)	\$	1,945,551	\$	(8,072,791)			

General revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 2,853,789	\$ -	\$ 2,853,789
Franchise taxes	903,161	-	903,161
Insurance premium taxes	302,941	-	302,941
Sales and use taxes	1,324,124	-	1,324,124
Motor vehicle taxes	180,995	-	180,995
Beer, wine, and liquor taxes	240,762	-	240,762
Hotel/Motel taxes	86,369	-	86,369
Other taxes	27,427	-	27,427
Unrestricted investment earnings	34,694	27,686	62,380
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	264,841	264,841
Miscellaneous	139,915	-	139,915
Transfers	 3,689,629	 (3,689,629)	 -
Total general revenues and transfers	9,783,806	(3,397,102)	6,386,704
Change in net assets	 (234,536)	 (1,451,551)	 (1,686,087)
Net assets, beginning of year (restated)	14,722,287	24,995,668	39,717,955
Net assets, end of year	\$ 14,487,751	\$ 23,544,117	\$ 38,031,868

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ASSETS		General Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	250,967 21,038	\$	512,212 85,000	\$	763,179 106,038
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		289,049 -		25,362 5,812		314,411 5,812
Other receivables		242,063		197		242,260
Due from other funds Prepaid items		196,244 19,610		-		196,244 19,610
Other assets		893		-		893
Total assets	\$	1,019,864	\$	628,583	\$	1,648,447
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Funds held in escrow (due to others) Accrued liabilities Deferred revenues Customer deposits Other liabilities Advances from other funds	\$	303,761 447,382 34,443 138,801 1,350 2,516	\$	2,325 - 2,243 - - - 9,435	\$	306,086 447,382 36,686 138,801 1,350 2,516 9,435
Total liabilities		928,253		14,003		942,256
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Reserved for: Prepaid items Cemetery Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds		19,610 - 72,001 -		- 75,762 - 538,818		19,610 75,762 72,001 538,818
Total fund balances		91,611		614,580		706,191
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,019,864	\$	628,583		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Capital assets used in governmental activities a			ets are	different beca	ause:	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in th Some receivables are not available to pay for cu	ırrent-p	period				14,509,879
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in t therefore, are not reported in the funds.			d,			133,501
therefore, are not reported in the funds.					¢	(861,820) 14,487,751
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	14,407,701

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

Taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Interest income Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues <b>Expenditures</b> <b>Expenditures</b> Current: General government Judicial Public safety Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Planning and development Debt service: Principal retirements Interest Total expenditures Deficiency of revenues under expenditures <b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Capital leases Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,937,505	\$ 86,369	\$ 6,023,874
Licenses and permits	480,241	-	480,241
Fines and forfeitures	357,098	41,114	398,212
Charges for services	498,044	102,448	600,492
Interest income	21,036	13,658	34,694
Intergovernmental revenue	19,265	-	19,265
Miscellaneous revenue	141,542	953	142,495
Total revenues	7,454,731	244,542	7,699,273
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	1,993,378	-	1,993,378
Judicial	262,792	-	262,792
Public safety	5,984,665	593,468	6,578,133
Public works	1,269,111	-	1,269,111
Culture and recreation	202,403	7,090	209,493
Planning and development	379,632	53,513	433,145
Debt service:			
Principal retirements	198,193	25,003	223,196
Interest	24,867	544	25,411
Total expenditures	10,315,041	679,618	10,994,659
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,860,310)	(435,076)	(3,295,386)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Capital leases	123,000	-	123,000
Transfers in	3,279,629	463,513	3,743,142
Transfers out	(53,513)	) –	(53,513)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,349,116	463,513	3,812,629
Net change in fund balances	488,806	28,437	517,243
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, restated	(397,195)	) 586,143	188,948
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 91,611	\$ 614,580	\$ 706,191

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 517,243
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 exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(672,826)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals) is to decrease net assets.	(7,819)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(104,306)
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.	100,196
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.	 (67,024)
Change in net assets - governmental activities	\$ (234,536)

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Buc	lget				Variance With		
_		Original		Final		Actual		al Budget	
Revenues Draparty tayon	\$	2 000 000	\$	2 072 025	\$	2 059 005	\$	(114 020	
Property taxes Sales taxes	φ	2,900,000 1,400,000	Φ	3,072,925 1,299,643	Φ	2,958,095 1,324,124	Ф	(114,830 24,481	
Franchise taxes		1,100,000		1,063,016		903,161		(159,855	
Insurance premium taxes		310,000		302,941		302,941		(159,050	
Beer, liguor, and wine taxes		250,000		257,103		240,762		(16,341	
Motor vehicle taxes		160,000		175,971		180,995		5,024	
Other taxes		52,000		46,084		27,427		(18,65)	
Licenses and permits		590,071		524,461		480,241		(44,22)	
Fines and forfeitures		355,000		378,191		357,098		(21,09	
Interest		40,000		34,850		21,036			
Charges for services		40,000		540,057		498,044		(13,81 (42,01	
Intergovernmental		423,000 5,000		147,265		19,265		(128,00	
Miscellaneous		124,000		97,233		141,542		44,30	
Total revenues		7,711,071		7,939,740		7,454,731		(485,00	
		7,711,071		7,939,740		7,454,751		(465,00	
Expenditures Current:									
General government:									
Mayor and council		180,000		269,631		284,976		(15,34	
Administration		620,000		395,056		408,882		(13,82	
City clerk		235,610		328,884		442,997		(114,11	
Finance		370,000		399,810		408,594		(8,78	
Technology		130,000		129,960		93,836		36,12	
Property management		690,000		673,994		354,093		319,90	
Total general government		2,225,610		2,197,335		1,993,378		203,95	
Judicial:		200.000		276 066		262,792		14 17	
Municipal court		300,000 300,000		276,966		262,792		14,17 14,17	
Total judicial		300,000	-	270,900		202,792		14,17	
Public safety: Police		2,921,000		2,924,603		2,840,102		84,50	
Fire									
		3,053,275	-	3,042,233		3,144,563		(102,33	
Total public safety Public works:		5,974,275		5,966,836		5,984,665		(17,82	
Public works administration		370,000		325,088		250,552		74,53	
		1,170,663		1,114,846		1,018,559		96,28	
Highways and streets Total public works		1,540,663		1,439,934		1,269,111		170,82	
Culture and recreation:		1,540,005		1,439,934		1,209,111		170,62	
Recreation		80.000		67 757		202 402		(124 64)	
Total culture and recreation		<u>80,000</u> 80,000		<u>67,757</u> 67,757		202,403		(134,64 (134,64	
Planning and development:		80,000		07,757		202,403		(134,04	
Protective inspection and enforcement		330,000		324,025		265,452		58,57	
Planning and zoning		194,390		161,329		114,180		47,14	
Total planning and development		524,390		485,354		379,632		105,72	
Debt service:		02-1,000		-00,004		010,002		100,12	
Principal		333,908		191.205		198,193		(6,98	
Interest		41,154		25,535		24,867		(0,90	
Total debt service	-	375,062		216,740		223,060		(6,32	
		0.0,002		210,110				(0,02	
Total expenditures		11,020,000		10,650,922		10,315,041		335,88	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(3,308,929)		(2,711,182)		(2,860,310)		(149,12	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Capital leases		-		-		123,000		123,00	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,000		407,394		-		(407,39	
Transfers in		673,946		2,983,889		3,279,629		295,74	
Transfers out	_	-		-	_	(53,513)		(53,51	
Total other financing sources (uses)		678,946		3,391,283		3,349,116		(42,16	
Net change in fund balances		(2,629,983)		680,101		488,806		(191,29	
und balance (deficit), beginning of year, restated		(397,195)		(397,195)		(397,195)			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(3,027,178)	\$	282,906	\$	91,611	\$	(191,29	
una balance (uchich, chu di year	φ	(3,021,110)	\$	202,900	φ	51,011	ψ	(191,28	

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
ASSETS	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Educational Complex Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Sanitation Enterprise Fund	Total						
CURRENT ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,235,891 819,242	\$ 573,104	\$ 24,963	\$ 434,658	\$ 712,652	\$ 3,981,268 819,242						
Accounts receivable, net of allowances Other receivable	1,034,521	817,707	11,000	13,896	95,888	1,973,012 83,736						
Due from other funds	83,736	449,158	-	-	-	449,158						
Prepaid items	8,296	-	-	-	-	8,296						
	4,181,686	1,839,969	35,963	448,554	808,540	7,314,712						
RESTRICTED ASSETS Investments	65,200					65,200						
investments	65,200					65,200						
Total current assets	4,246,886	1,839,969	35,963	448,554	808,540	7,379,912						
CAPITAL ASSETS												
Non-depreciable	14,874	2,270,996	1,309,199	-	-	3,595,069						
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,939,647</u> 4,954,521	<u>14,303,566</u> 16,574,562	<u>9,193,598</u> 10,502,797	<u>5,612,467</u> 5,612,467		<u>34,049,278</u> 37,644,347						
	4,904,021	10,574,502	10,502,797	5,012,407		37,044,347						
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS Deferred charges, unamortized balance		175.265	65.756	-		241.021						
Advances to other funds	-	9.435		-	-	9.435						
	-	184,700	65,756	-	-	250,456						
Total noncurrent assets	4,954,521	16,759,262	10,568,553	5,612,467	-	37,894,803						
Total assets	9,201,407	18,599,231	10,604,516	6,061,021	808,540	45,274,715						
LIABILITIES												
	507,166	170 007	2.079		45 290	726,331						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	3,457	170,807 1,503	2,978	-	45,380	4,960						
Accrued interest pavable		235.808	55.549	-	-	291.357						
Customer deposits	308,307	98.894	9,583	-	2,808	419,592						
Compensated absences payable	20,959	19,158	-	-	-	40,117						
Due to other funds	-	-	300,000	345,402	-	645,402						
Revenue bonds payable - current	-	745,000	554,559	-	-	1,299,559						
Capital leases payable - current Notes payable - current	53,059	11,928 22,107	-	-	-	64,987						
Total current liabilities	892.948	1.305.205	922.669	345.402	48,188	22,107 3.514.412						
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	0021010		022,000	010,102		0,011,112						
Revenue bonds payable		10,044,852	8,147,691			18,192,543						
Capital leases payable	6,212	10,044,652	0,147,091	-	-	6,212						
Notes payable		17,431				17,431						
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,212	10,062,283	8,147,691			18,216,186						
Total liabilities	899,160	11,367,488	9,070,360	345,402	48,188	21,730,598						
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted by third party as letter of credit	4,895,250 65,200	5,733,244	1,800,547	5,612,467	-	18,041,508 65,200						
Unrestricted by third party as letter of credit	3.341.797	1.498.499	(266.391)	103.152	760.352	5.437.409						
Total net assets	\$ 8.302.247			\$ 5.715.619		\$ 23.544.117						

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Bu	sine	ess-type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds	
	Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Educational Complex Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Sanitation Enterprise Fund	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$	7,647,865	\$ 4,522,440	\$	435,173	\$ 448,554	\$ 697,151	\$ 13,751,183
Total operating revenues		7,647,865	4,522,440		435,173	448,554	697,151	 13,751,183
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services General operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses		5,017,208 765,141 293,665 6,076,014	1,793,568 587,594 <u>568,224</u> 2,949,386		79,324 261,379 340,703	250,202 40,485 <u>258,392</u> 549,079	574,662 5.854 580,516	 7,060,978 2,047,206 <u>1,387,514</u> 10,495,698
Operating income (loss)		1,571,851	1,573,054		94,470	(100,525)	116,635	 3,255,485
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Intergovernmental revenue Interest expense Net gain on disposition of capital assets Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		7,737 (4,253) 	19,595 121,040 (1,081,447) <u>264,841</u> (675,971)		210 (345,274) 	- - - - -	144 - - - 144	 27,686 121,040 (1,430,974) <u>264,841</u> (1,017,407)
Income (loss) before transfers		1,575,335	897,083		(250,594)	(100,525)	116,779	 2,238,078
Transfers out		(2,056,803)	(1,597,811)				(35,015)	 (3,689,629)
Change in net assets		(481,468)	(700,728)		(250,594)	(100,525)	81,764	(1,451,551)
Net assets, beginning of year, restated		8,783,715	7,932,471		1,784,750	5,816,144	678,588	 24,995,668
Net assets, end of year	\$	8,302,247	\$ 7.231.743	\$	1.534,156	\$ 5.715.619	\$ 760.352	\$ 23,544,117

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         7.359,627         \$ 4.206,451         \$ 468,318         \$ 499,373         600,9248         \$ 1.322,373           Payments to suppliers         Payments to suppliers         \$ 6,132,705         (.2022,425)         -         \$ 473,837         (.7,826,007)           Payments to suppliers         (.344,958)         (.344,958)         (.35,704)         -         -         (.63,806)         (.67,715)         (.63,806)         (.67,715)         (.63,806)         (.67,715)         (.36,915)         (.35,015)         (.36,915)		Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	E	Educational Complex Fund	S	tormwater Fund	Nonmajor Sanitation Enterprise Fund	Totals
Payments to suppliers Payments on polyces Net cash provided by operating activities (5,122/705) (2,222,425) (3,454) (2,37,564) (	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 i una	 1 unu	-	T und		T und	 Enterprise Fund	 Totals
Payments to employees         (634.964)         (237.504)         -         -         (63.965)         (77.353)         4.721.           CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         1.946.522         468.816         493.973         171.353         4.721.           Transfers out to other funds Advances to other funds         (2.056.803)         (1.597.811)         -         -         (35.015)         (35.095)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AN RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (2.056.803)         (1.697.246)         -         -         (35.015)         (35.095)           Purchase of capital assets         -         2.048.81         -         -         (35.015)         (35.095)           Purchase of capital assets         -         -         2.048.81         -         -         (2.048.61)         -         -         (2.048.61)         -         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)         -         -         (2.048.01)	Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,359,627	\$ 4,206,451	\$	468,818	\$	489,373	\$ 699,248	\$ 13,223,517
Net cash provided by operating activities         1.644.958         1.946.522         488.818         489.373         171.353         4.721.1           FINARCING ACTIVITIES         FINARCING ACTIVITIES         - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(7,626,067)</td>					-		-		(7,626,067)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPTAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Control         Contro         Control         Control </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td> (876,426)</td>					-		-		 (876,426)
FINALCING ACTIVITIES         (2,056,803)         (1,597,811)         -         -         (35,015)         (3,884)           Advances to other funds         (2,056,803)         (1,607,246)         -         -         (36,015)         (3,884)           Net cash used in non-capital financing activities         (2,056,803)         (1,607,246)         -         -         (36,015)         (3,884)           Purchase of capital assets         (64,310)         (63,533)         (165,486)         (54,715)         -         (2,484)           Purchase of capital assets         -         (2,205,803)         (1,597,811)         -         -         (2,441)           Principal payments on notes payable         -         (2,003)         -         -         (2,003)         -         -         (1,427,11)           Interest on acquital teases         (91,415)         (11,439,577)         (1,048,081)         -         -         (2,022,12)           Interest on acquital and related financing activities         (23,3675)         (1,049,081)         (54,715)         -         (2,022,12)           Interest on investiments         (23,3675)         (1,040,084)         (54,715)         -         (2,022,12)           Interest on investiments         (23,3675)         (1,048,085)         <	Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,644,958	 1,946,522		468,818		489,373	 171,353	 4,721,024
Transfers out to other funds       (2.058.03)       (1.597.811)       -       (35.015)       (3.699.4)         Advances to other funds       (2.058.033)       (1.507.246)       -       -       (35.015)       (3.699.4)         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTAL AND RELATED       FINANCING ACTIVITIES       -       -       (35.015)       (3.699.4)         FINANCING ACTIVITIES       -       -       -       (2.441       -       -       2.644.1         Principal payments on notes payable       -       2.64.441       -       -       2.64.41         Principal payments on notes payable       -       (2.003.0.317)       -       -       (2.011.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10	CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL								
Advances to other funds         Incl         (4,435)         -         -         -         -         -         -         (4,635)         -         -         (35,015)         (3,099)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED         FNANCIGA ACTIVITES         -         -         -         (35,015)         (3,099)           FNANCIGA CAPITAL AND RELATED         FNANCIGA CAPITAL AND RELATED         -         -         -         (34,010)         (63,533)         (16,715)         -         (34,09)           FNANCIGA CAPITAL AND RELATED         FNANCIGA CAPITAL AND RELATED         -         -         264,41         -         -         -         (20,003)         -         -         (20,003)         -         -         (20,003)         -         -         (20,011)         -         (14,47)         (14,47)         (14,47)         (14,47)         -         -         (14,47)         (14,47)         -         -         (20,011)         -         (20,011)         -         (20,011)         -         (14,47)         (14,47)         -         -         (14,47)         -         -         (14,47)         -         -         (20,011)         -         -         -         (21,47)         -         -         (21,442)	FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities         (2.056.803)         (1.607.246)         -         -         (35.015)         (3.099)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTAL AND RELATED Purposes of capital assets         (64.310)         (63.533)         (165.486)         (54.715)         -         (2.099)           Purposes of capital assets         (64.310)         (26.353)         (165.486)         (54.715)         -         (2.097)           Principal payments on nodes payable         -         (2000)         (533.917)         -         -         (1.487)           Principal payments on nodes payable         -         (2000)         (533.917)         -         -         (1.447)           Intergovernmental receipts         -         121.040         -         -         -         (1.447)           Intergovernmental receipts         -         121.040         - <t< td=""><td>Transfers out to other funds</td><td>(2,056,803)</td><td>(1,597,811)</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>(35,015)</td><td>(3,689,629)</td></t<>	Transfers out to other funds	(2,056,803)	(1,597,811)		-		-	(35,015)	(3,689,629)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED         Image: Constraint of the constens of the constraint of the constraint of the con		 -			-		-	 -	 (9,435)
FINALING ACTIVITIES         (64,310)         (63,533)         (165,486)         (54,715)         .         (24,84)           Principal payments on notes payable         -         264,841         -         -         264,941           Principal payments on notes payable         -         (63,503)         (63,633)         -         -         (20,003)           Principal payments on notes payable         -         (20,003)         -         -         (102,100)           Principal payments on capital eases         (91,415)         (11,285)         -         -         (102,100)           Interget paid         -         121,040         -         -         -         (22,722,100)           Interget paid in a related         -         121,040         -         -         -         (24,142)           Interget paid in investiments         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -	Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	 (2,056,803)	 (1,607,246)		-		-	 (35,015)	 (3,699,064)
Purchase of capital assets       (64.310)       (63.333)       (166,466)       (54.715)       -       (24.441)         Principal payments on obds       -       (20.903)       -       -       (20.903)         Principal payments on capital leases       (91.415)       (11.285)       -       -       (20.903)         Interest paid       (4.439)       (10.94.737)       (34.8681)       -       -       (12.702.470)         Interest paid       (11.048)       (11.048).0841)       -       -       (12.702.470)       -       -       (12.702.470)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES       -       -       121.040       -       -       -       (24.412)       -       -       -       (24.439)       (54.715)       -       (24.702.470)       -       121.040       -       -       121.040       -       -       121.040       -       -       121.040       -       -       121.040       -       -       -       121.040       -       -       -       121.040       -       -       -       -       -       121.040       -       -       -       121.040       -       -       -       121.040       -       -       121.040       -	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
Net gain on sale of capital assets       1       2       2       2       2       2       4       1       1       2       2       2       2       2       2       3       1       1       1       1       1       2	FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal payments on bonds       -       (635,000)       (53,917)       -       -       (1,168)         Principal payments on capital leases       (91,415)       -       -       (200)         Interest paid       (44,39)       (1,047,77)       (348,681)       -       -       (102,11,425)         Interest paid       -       121,040       -       -       121,040       -       -       121,040         Net cash used in capital and related financing activities       (1,61,64)       (1,439,577)       (1,048,084)       (54,715)       -       (2,72,24)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES       7,737       19,595       210       -       144       27,4         Purchases of investments       (241,412)       19,595       210       -       144       27,4         Net cash equivalents, beginning of year       3,041,575       1,683,809       604,019       -       576,170       5,875,4         Cash and cash equivalents, end of year       \$       2,235,891       \$       573,103       \$       24,965       \$       7,12,652       \$       3,994,470       \$       (100,525)       \$       116,635       \$       3,255,4         Cash and cash equivalents, end of year       \$       1,571,85	Purchase of capital assets	(64,310)	(63,533)		(165,486)		(54,715)	-	(348,044)
Principal payments on notes payable       -	Net gain on sale of capital assets	-	264,841		-		-	-	264,841
Principal payments on capital leases         (91,415)         -         -         -         (102,7)           Interest paid         (1,439)         (1,047,37)         (348,681)         -         -         121,040           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (160,164)         (1,439,577)         (1,048,084)         (54,715)         -         (2,702,4)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES         (160,164)         (1,439,577)         (1,048,084)         (54,715)         -         (24,72,4)           Interest on investments         7,737         19,595         210         -         144         (213,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,72,	Principal payments on bonds	-	(635,000)		(533,917)		-	-	(1,168,917)
Interest paid       (4.439)       (1.094,737)       (348,681)       -       -       (1.477, 121,040)         Net cash used in capital and related financing activities       (160,164)       (1.439,577)       (1.048,084)       (54,715)       -       (2.02,2)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (160,164)       (1.439,577)       (1.048,084)       (54,715)       -       (2.70,2)         Interest on investments       7,737       19,595       210       -       144       (213,72)         Purchases of investments       (2.73,75)       19,595       210       -       -       (2.414,12)       -       -       -       (2.414,12)       -       -       -       (2.414,12)       -       -       -       (2.414,12)       -       -       -       -       (2.414,12)       -       -       -       -       -       (2.414,12)       - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>(20,903)</td></t<>		-			-		-	-	(20,903)
Intergovernmental receipts         121,040         -         -         121,040           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (160,164)         (1,439,577)         (1,048,084)         (54,715)         -         (2,702,4)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES         Interest on investments         7,737         19,595         210         -         144         (21,12)           Purchases of investments         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         (241,62)         State         (241,612)         -         -         -         -         -         (241,62)         State         -         576,170         5.575.5         -         576,170         5.575.5         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -					-		-	-	(102,700)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (160,164)         (1,439,577)         (1,048,084)         (54,715)         .         (2,702,1           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES Interest on investments         7,737         19,595         210         -         144         27,7           Purchases of investments         (233,675)         19,595         210         -         144         (213,7           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (233,675)         19,595         210         -         144         (213,7           Net cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year         (30,41,575         1,653,809         604,019         -         576,170         5,875,2           Cash and cash equivalents, end of year         3,041,575         1,653,809         604,019         -         576,170         5,875,2           Cash and cash equivalents, end of year         \$         2,235,891         \$         573,103         \$         24,963         \$         434,658         \$         712,652         \$         3,981,2           RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)         OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         293,665         568,224         261,379         258,392         5,854         1,387,1           Operating i		(4,439)			(348,681)		-	-	(1,447,857)
financing activities       (160,164)       (1,439,577)       (1,048,084)       (54,715)       -       (2,702,4)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       Interest on investments       7,737       19,595       210       -       144       27,6         Purchases of investments       (241,412)       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       (241,412)       -       -       -       -       (241,612)       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -		 -	 121,040		-		-	 -	 121,040
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments         7,737         19,595         210         -         144         27,6           Purchases of investments         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         (241,412)         - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									
Interest on investments       7,737       19,595       210       -       144       27, (241,412)         Purchases of investments       (233,675)       19,595       210       -       -       (241,42)         Net icash provided by (used in) investing activities       (233,675)       19,595       210       -       -       144       (213,12)         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (805,684)       (1,080,706)       (579,056)       434,658       136,482       (1,894,32)         Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year       3,041,575       1,653,809       604,019       -       576,170       5,875,1         Cash and cash equivalents, end of year       \$       2,235,891       \$       573,103       \$       24,963       \$       434,658       \$       712,652       \$       3,981,2         Cash and cash equivalents, end of year       \$       1,571,851       \$       1,573,054       \$       94,470       \$       (100,525)       \$       116,635       \$       3,255,4         Operating income (loss)       \$       1,571,851       \$       1,573,054       \$       94,470       \$       (100,525)       \$       116,635       \$       3,255,4         Operating income (loss)	financing activities	 (160,164)	 (1,439,577)		(1,048,084)		(54,715)	 <u> </u>	 (2,702,540)
Purchases of investments         (241,412)         -         -         -         (241,213)           Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (233,675)         19,595         210         -         144         (213,123)           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year         (3041,575)         19,595         210         -         144         (213,123)           Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year         (3041,575)         1,653,809         604,019         -         576,170         5,574,70         5,554,72         1,387,40         7,401,71,70,70,70,70,70,717,70,70,717,70,70,74	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (233,675)         19,595         210         -         144         (213,721)           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (805,684)         (1,080,706)         (579,056)         434,658         136,482         (1,984,4)           Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year         3,041,575         1,653,809         604,019         -         576,170         5,875,4           Cash and cash equivalents, end of year         \$ 2,235,891         \$ 573,103         \$ 24,963         \$ 434,658         \$ 712,652         \$ 3,981,2           RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         \$ 2,235,891         \$ 573,103         \$ 24,963         \$ 434,658         \$ 712,652         \$ 3,981,2           OPERATING ACTIVITES         OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         \$ 1,571,851         \$ 1,573,054         \$ 94,470         \$ (100,525)         \$ 116,635         \$ 3,255,4           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 1,571,851         \$ 1,573,054         \$ 94,470         \$ (100,525)         \$ 116,635         \$ 3,255,4           Depreciation and amortization         293,665         568,224         261,379         258,392         5,854         1,387,6           Change in assets and liabilities:         (Increase) decrease in:         - <t< td=""><td>Interest on investments</td><td>7,737</td><td>19,595</td><td></td><td>210</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>144</td><td>27,686</td></t<>	Interest on investments	7,737	19,595		210		-	144	27,686
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (805,684)       (1,080,706)       (579,056)       434,658       136,482       (1,894,58)         Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year       3.041,575       1,653,809       604,019       -       576,170       5,875,1         Cash and cash equivalents, end of year       \$ 2,235,891 \$ 573,103       \$ 24,963 \$ 434,658 \$ 712,652 \$ 3,981,2         RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       \$ 2,235,891 \$ 573,103 \$ 24,963 \$ 434,658 \$ 712,652 \$ 3,981,2         Operating income (loss)       \$ 1,571,851 \$ 1,573,054 \$ 94,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 116,635 \$ 3,255,4         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)       \$ 1,571,851 \$ 1,573,054 \$ 94,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 116,635 \$ 3,255,4         Operating income (loss)       \$ 293,665 568,224 \$ 261,379 \$ 258,392 \$ 5,854 \$ 1,387,5         Change in assets and liabilities:       \$ (1,644,158) \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Purchases of investments	(241,412)	-		-		-	-	(241,412)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year       3.041.575       1.653.809       604.019       -       576,170       5.875,1         Cash and cash equivalents, end of year       \$ 2,235,891       \$ 573,103       \$ 24,963       \$ 434,658       \$ 712,652       \$ 3,981,2         RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)       Operating income (loss)       \$ 1,571,851       \$ 1,573,054       \$ 94,470       \$ (100,525)       \$ 116,635       \$ 3,255,4         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)       \$ 1,571,851       \$ 1,573,054       \$ 94,470       \$ (100,525)       \$ 116,635       \$ 3,255,4         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) decrease in:       293,665       568,224       261,379       258,392       5,854       1,387,9         Change in assets and liabilities:       (Increase) decrease in:       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       (449,158)       -       -       -       -       (449,158) <td>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</td> <td> (233,675)</td> <td>19,595</td> <td></td> <td>210</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>144</td> <td>(213,726)</td>	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 (233,675)	19,595		210		-	144	(213,726)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year       \$ 2,235,891 \$ 573,103 \$ 24,963 \$ 434,658 \$ 712,652 \$ 3,981,5         RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES       Precedition and amortization (loss)       \$ 1,571,851 \$ 1,573,054 \$ 94,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 116,635 \$ 3,255,4         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable       293,665 568,224 261,379 258,392 5,854 1,387,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 116,635 \$ 3,255,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 1,387,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 1,571,570 \$ (100,525) \$ 1,387,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 1,387,470 \$ (100,525) \$ (100,525) \$ (100,525) \$ (100,525) \$ (100,525) \$ (1	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(805,684)	 (1,080,706)		(579,056)		434,658	 136,482	(1,894,306)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES           Operating income (loss)         \$ 1,571,851 \$ 1,573,054 \$ 94,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 116,635 \$ 3,255,4           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:           Depreciation and amortization         293,665 568,224 261,379 258,392 5,854 1,387,6           Change in assets and liabilities:         (Increase) decrease in:           Accounts receivable         (288,238) 133,169 (11,000) (13,896) 2,097 (177,400)           Due from other funds         - (449,158) (449,40)           Prepaid items         (8,296) (8,200)           Increase (decrease) in:         - (449,158) (8,200)           Accounts payable         62,338 125,351 2,978 - 45,380 236,60           Accrued liabilities         3,457 (7,401) (3,200)           Customer deposits         8,088 451 9,583 - 1,387 19,40           Compensated absences payable         2,093 2,832 4,40	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 3,041,575	 1,653,809		604,019		-	 576,170	 5,875,573
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES           Operating income (loss)         \$ 1,571,851 \$ 1,573,054 \$ 94,470 \$ (100,525) \$ 116,635 \$ 3,255,4           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:           Depreciation and amortization         293,665         568,224         261,379         258,392         5,854         1,387,9           Change in assets and liabilities:         293,665         568,224         261,379         258,392         5,854         1,387,9           Change in assets and liabilities:         (Increase) decrease in:         293,665         568,224         261,379         258,392         5,854         1,387,9           Change in assets and liabilities:         (Increase) decrease in:         -         -         (449,           Due from other funds         -         (449,158)         -         -         -         (449,           Prepaid items         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296,         -         -         -         (449,           Increase (decrease) in:         -         -         -         -         (3,56,7,74,01)         -         -         -         (3,56,7,74,01,9,74,01,9,74,0,74,0,74,0,74,0,74,0,74,0,74,0,74	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,235,891	\$ 573,103	\$	24,963	\$	434,658	\$ 712,652	\$ 3,981,267
Depreciation and amortization         293,665         568,224         261,379         258,392         5,854         1,387,9           Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable         (288,238)         133,169         (11,000)         (13,896)         2,097         (177,4)           Due from other funds         (449,158)         -         -         -         (449, (449,158)         -         -         -         (449, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         (42, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         (42, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         -         (42, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td>TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)</td> <td>\$ 1,571,851</td> <td>\$ 1,573,054</td> <td>\$</td> <td>94,470</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(100,525)</td> <td>\$ 116,635</td> <td>\$ 3,255,485</td>	TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,571,851	\$ 1,573,054	\$	94,470	\$	(100,525)	\$ 116,635	\$ 3,255,485
Depreciation and amortization         293,665         568,224         261,379         258,392         5,854         1,387,9           Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable         (288,238)         133,169         (11,000)         (13,896)         2,097         (177,4)           Due from other funds         (449,158)         -         -         -         (449, (449,158)         -         -         -         (449, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         (42, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         (42, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         -         (42, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         (42, (8,296)         -         -         -         -         -         (3, (5, Customer deposits)         -         -         43, (5,									
(Increase) decrease in:         (288,238)         133,169         (11,000)         (13,896)         2,097         (177,8)           Due from other funds         -         (449,158)         -         -         (449, 7)           Prepaid items         (8,296)         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         (8,296)           Increase (decrease) in:         -         -         -         45,380         236,0           Accounts payable         62,338         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,0           Account is payable         62,338         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,0           Customer deposits         3,457         (7,401)         -         -         (3,52,0)           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         4,5380		293,665	568,224		261,379		258,392	5,854	1,387,514
(Increase) decrease in:         (288,238)         133,169         (11,000)         (13,896)         2,097         (177,8)           Due from other funds         -         (449,158)         -         -         (449, 7)           Prepaid items         (8,296)         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         (8,296)           Increase (decrease) in:         -         -         -         45,380         236,0           Accounts payable         62,338         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,0           Account is payable         62,338         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,0           Customer deposits         3,457         (7,401)         -         -         (3,52,0)           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         4,5380	Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable         (288,238)         133,169         (11,000)         (13,896)         2,097         (177,1)           Due from other funds         -         (449,158)         -         -         (449,2)           Prepaid items         (8,296)         -         -         -         (449,158)           Increase (decrease) in:         -         -         -         45,380         236,6           Accrued liabilities         3,457         (7,401)         -         -         -         (3,52,513)         2,978         -         -         3,366         236,6           Customer deposits         8,088         451         9,583         -         -         -         3,367         1,387         19,4           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         -         4,5,380         3,457         1,387         19,4         -         -         4,5,380         3,457         1,45,4         1,587         19,4         -         -         4,5,380         3,457         1,45,4         -         -         4,5,4         -         -         4,5,4         -         -         4,5,4         -         -         4,5,4         -         -									
Due from other funds         -         (449,158)         -         -         -         (449,7           Prepaid items         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         (8,296)           Increase (decrease) in:         -         -         -         45,380         236,0           Accounts payable         62,338         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,0           Accrued liabilities         3,457         (7,401)         -         -         (3,3,0)           Customer deposits         8,088         451         9,583         -         1,387         19,4           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         4,5		(288 238)	133 169		(11,000)		(13.896)	2 097	(177,868)
Prepaid items         (8,296)         -         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         -         (8,296)         -         -         1,387         19,910         -         -         -<		(200,200)			(11,000)		(10,000)	2,001	(449,158)
Increase (decrease) in:         45,380         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,0           Accounts payable         62,338         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,0           Accrued liabilities         3,457         (7,401)         -         -         -         (3,5           Customer deposits         8,088         451         9,583         -         1,387         19,9           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         4,9		(9 206)	(443,130)		-		-	-	(8,296)
Accounts payable         62,338         125,351         2,978         -         45,380         236,           Accrued liabilities         3,457         (7,401)         -         -         -         (3,457)           Customer deposits         8,088         451         9,583         -         1,387         19,4           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         -         4,4	•	(0,290)	-		-		-	-	(0,290)
Accrued liabilities         3,457         (7,401)         -         -         -         (3,47)           Customer deposits         8,088         451         9,583         -         1,387         19,5           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         -         4,5		60.000	105 054		2 070			45 000	226 047
Customer deposits         8,088         451         9,583         -         1,387         19,5           Compensated absences payable         2,093         2,832         -         -         -         4,5					2,978		-	45,380	236,047
Compensated absences payable 2,093 2,832 4,					-		-	-	(3,944)
	•				9,583		-	1,387	19,509
Due to other funds		2,093	2,832		-		-	-	4,925
	Due to other funds	 -	 -		111,408		345,402	 -	 456,810
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 1,644,958 \$ 1,946,522 \$ 468,818 \$ 489,373 \$ 171,353 \$ 4,721,0	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,644,958	\$ 1,946,522	\$	468,818	\$	489,373	\$ 171,353	\$ 4,721,024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

The City of Fairburn, Georgia was incorporated February 17, 1854 and adopted its City Charter on August 3, 1925 (Georgia Statutes 1925). The City operates under the Mayor and Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), street, sanitation, electric, water, and stormwater utilities, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," the accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The Development Authority of Fairburn ("the Development Authority") was created for the purpose of revitalizing and redeveloping the central business district of the City, developing and promoting for the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities, and to promote the general welfare within the City of Fairburn. The Development Authority is composed of seven (7) members created and appointed by the City Council and Mayor. The Development Authority is reported in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit special revenue fund as it provides services exclusively to the City of Fairburn as a financing instrument. The blended component unit has a September 30<sup>th</sup> year-end. Financial information with regard to the Development Authority can be obtained directly from the City of Fairburn, City Hall, 56 Malone Street, Fairburn, Georgia 30213. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority are not prepared.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 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 activities of the primary government. (For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements). Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and capital leases, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest 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 Nonexchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

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

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.

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

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

The **permanent fund** accounts for amounts received by the City which can only be used for a specific purpose.

The City reports the following major enterprise (or proprietary) funds:

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations.
# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer operations offered to its residents and businesses.

The **Educational Complex Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's educational complex operations offered to residents and businesses.

The Stormwater Fund accounts for the activities of the City's storm water operations.

The City reports the following nonmajor proprietary funds:

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the Cemetery Permanent Fund, which has its expenditures controlled by legal use restrictions imposed by a trust agreement. No separate annual budget was adopted for the Development Authority as a special revenue fund since the activity for the Development Authority was originally included in the General Fund at the time the annual budget was adopted. However, the City has determined that it would be appropriate to separately report activity for the Development Authority Fund outside of the General Fund.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are prepared by the City Administrator prior to September 1 for the fiscal year to commence October 1. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer between line items within the budget without the City Council's approval and expenditures may not exceed the legally adopted budget without the City Council's approval. The level of control does not allow expenditures to legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is not employed by the City.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices

#### F. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1"); (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. The Georgia Fund 1 and Georgia Extended Asset Statement Investment Pool (GEAP) are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) but operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As of September 30, 2010, the City did not have any investments in GEAP.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

#### G. Property Taxes Receivable

The tax digest for the calendar year is compiled by the Fulton County Tax Commissioner's Office and is presented to the City by the first of August. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. The digest is reviewed by the City and tax bills are mailed by October 31<sup>st</sup> of each year and due on or before December 31<sup>st</sup>. The City may place liens for any and all debts after the due date. Ad valorem property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period, expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Delinquent property taxes for which the City has a property lien are shown as taxes receivable. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts when necessary.

#### H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory (if any) is valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. 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. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### K. Grants from Other Governments

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding used to finance housing, business development employment, construction programs, capital asset additions and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded in both governmental and proprietary funds. Grant contributions in the proprietary funds, which are for the purpose of construction activities, or land easement or capital asset acquisitions, are recorded as capital contributions within the statement of revenues and expenses. For all funds, a grant receivable is recorded when the City has met all eligibility requirements.

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets 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 two (2) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prior to July 1, 2003 have not been reported.

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

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

Assets	Years
Distribution system	50
Infrastructure	30
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Vehicles	10-20
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Computer equipment	3-5

#### M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The City permits an accumulation of a maximum of one hundred and twenty (120) days of sick leave.

#### M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick leave is payable to those employees who have resigned from the City with a minimum of five (5) years service up to 25% of their accumulated sick leave. Vacation time is allowed to be carried over from the current calendar year up to a maximum of 240 hours without special approval from the City Administrator. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

#### N. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

Unearned/deferred revenues at the governmental fund level arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned/deferred revenue also arise in both the governmental fund level and government-wide level when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned/deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Proprietary fund type loans payable are reported as liabilities at their outstanding value. Loan issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the loan using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued and related premiums or discounts as other financing sources and bond issuance costs as expenditures.

#### P. Fund Equity or Net Assets

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. Restrictions on the statement of net assets represent amounts segregated to meet debt covenants and State laws.

#### Q. Management Estimates

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

#### R. Interfund Transactions

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

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

# A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental 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 \$861,820 difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable	\$ (466,720)
Compensated absences	 (395,100)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (861,820)

#### 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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes 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 useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period". The details of this \$672,826 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 182,071
Depreciation expense	 (854,897)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (672,826)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this \$100,196 difference are as follows:

Initiation of capital leases Principal payment on capital leases	\$ (123,000) 223,196
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 100,196

#### NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Prior to September 1 of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information of the prior year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations. The budget is then approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level (e.g. administration). For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the following departments, and funds, had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations:

Confiscated Asset Fund department:	
Public safety	\$ 36,592
E-911 Fund departments:	
Public safety	21,543
Interest (debt service)	24
General Fund departments:	
General government:	
Mayor and Council	15,345
Administration	13,826
City clerk	114,113
Finance	8,784
Fire (public safety)	102,330
Culture (culture and recreation)	134,646
Principal (debt service)	6,988
Transfers out	53,513

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2010, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities/Weighted Average Mat	urity	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit Municipal Competitive Trust - intermediate Municipal Competitive Trust - short-term Total	March 28, 2011 - September 5, 20 1.12 0.21	11	<pre>\$ 171,238     128,186     691,056 \$ 990,480</pre>
Below is a reconciliation of cash an Net Assets.	nd cash equivalents and investment	s to	the Statement of
As reported in the Statement of Net Primary government Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Assets	\$	4,744,447 925,280
Restricted Assets: Investments		\$	65,200 5,734,927
Cash deposited with financial institu Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1 Municipal Competitive Trust - intern Municipal Competitive Trust - short	nediate	\$ \$	2,022,971 2,892,714 128,186 691,056 5,734,927

**Interest rate risk.** The City has a no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit risk.** State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The credit rating for the Municipal Competitive Trust ("MCT") funds for both intermediate and short-term investment securities is AAA.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability.

## NOTE 4. DEPOSITS (Continued)

The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services of the State of Georgia. As of September 30, 2010, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and has a weighted average to maturity of 47 days. Funds included in this Pool are not required to be collateralized. The City has reported the Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents as noted in the previous table.

**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 statues, and City policy, 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, the City had no bank balances that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The tax bills are levied on October 1 and are mailed by October 31 to the taxpayers. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due date is December 31. After these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues when levied. Revenues are recognized when available (received within 60 days of fiscal year-end).

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

	General Fund		Ente	Electric Enterprise Fund		Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund		Educational Complex Enterprise Fund		Stormwater Enterprise Fund		Other onmajor Funds
Receivables:												
Taxes	\$	370,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,362
Accounts		-		1,051,521		832,707		11,000		13,896		103,200
Other		242,063		83,736		-		-		-		197
Less allowance												
for uncollectible receivables		(81,893)		(17,000)		(15,000)		-		-		(1,500)
Net total receivable	\$	531,112	\$	1,118,257	\$	817,707	\$	11,000	\$	13,896	\$	127,259

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### Primary Government

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

	Restated Beginning Balance			Increases	I	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,259,352	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,259,352	
Total		1,259,352		-		-		1,259,352	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and									
improvements		3,305,933		47,154		-		3,353,087	
Infrastructure		17,194,152		-		-		17,194,152	
Machinery and equipment		748,200		13,446		(28,914)		732,732	
Vehicles		4,143,357		121,471		-		4,264,828	
Total		25,391,642		182,071		(28,914)		25,544,799	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and									
improvements		(1,421,194)		(118,694)		-		(1,539,888)	
Infrastructure		(7,883,374)		(430,042)		-		(8,313,416)	
Machinery and equipment		(457,130)		(48,167)		21,095		(484,202)	
Vehicles		(1,698,772)		(257,994)		-		(1,956,766)	
Total		(11,460,470)		(854,897)		21,095		(12,294,272)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,931,172		(672,826)		(7,819)		13,250,527	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,190,524	\$	(672,826)	\$	(7,819)	\$	14,509,879	

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	 Restated Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance		
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,725,968	\$ -	\$ (130,899)	\$	3,595,069	
Construction in progress	 14,240	 -	 (14,240)	_	-	
Total	 3,740,208	 -	 (145,139)		3,595,069	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Distribution system	14,472,153	272,981	-		14,745,134	
Infrastructure	11,063,420	54,715	-		11,118,135	
Buildings and improvements	21,209,288	165,486	-		21,374,774	
Machinery and equipment	924,811	-	(20,108)		904,703	
Vehicles	634,419	-	-		634,419	
Total	 48,304,091	 493,182	 (20,108)		48,777,165	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Distribution system	(5,076,268)	(361,574)	-		(5,437,842)	
Infrastructure	(5,247,276)	(257,845)	-		(5,505,121)	
Buildings and improvements	(2,001,514)	(538,933)	-		(2,540,447)	
Machinery and equipment	(816,073)	(25,349)	20,108		(821,314)	
Vehicles	 (382,340)	 (40,823)	 		(423,163)	
Total	 (13,523,471)	 (1,224,524)	 20,108		(14,727,887)	
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	34,780,620	 (731,342)	 -		34,049,278	
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 38,520,828	\$ (731,342)	\$ (145,139)	\$	37,644,347	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 29,876
Public safety	292, 178
Public works	472,884
Culture and recreation	 59,959
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 854,897
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 424,785
Electric	293,665
Education complex	241,828
Stormwater	258,392
Sanitation	 5,854
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,224,524

#### NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

The City is the lessor of space at the Educational Complex. Each of the lease agreements have terms extending beyond the end of the next fiscal year. As of September 30, 2010, the City received \$435,173 in lease revenues derived from the current lease agreements with third parties.

Lease revenues from these tenants in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Total Revenues
2011	\$ 489,298
2012	489,298
2013	489,298
2014	489,298
2015	478,298
2016-2018	865,227
Total Future Lease Revenues	\$ 3,300,717

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Primary Government**

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	Due Within		
	 Balance		Additions Reductions		Additions		Reductions	 Balance	 One Year
Governmental activities:									
Capital leases	\$ 566,916	\$	123,000	\$	(223,196)	\$ 466,720	\$ 160,690		
Compensated absences	 328,076		386,556		(319,532)	 395,100	 395,100		
Governmental activities:									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 894,992	\$	509,556	\$	(542,728)	\$ 861,820	\$ 555,790		

	Restated Beginning Balance	4	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Series 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008 Educational Complex Bonds Less unamortized loss on refunding	\$	\$		\$ (635,000) (533,916) 125,914	\$ 11,500,000 8,702,250 (710,148)	\$ 745,000 554,559
GEFA note payable	 20,535,104 60,441		-	 (1,043,002) (20,903)	 19,492,102 39,538	 1,299,559 22,107
Capital leases Compensated absences	 173,899 35,193		- 38,275	 (102,700) (33,351)	 71,199 40,117	 64,987 40,117
Business-type activities: Long-term liabilities	\$ 20,804,637	\$	38,275	\$ (1,199,956)	\$ 19,642,956	\$ 1,426,770

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund.

**Capital Leases.** The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various public safety and public works vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. As of September 30, 2010, the City had vehicles with a net book value of \$937,665 under capital leases.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	 vernmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2011	\$ 179,934
2012	143,624
2013	143,624
2014	26,899
2015	13,449
Total minimum lease payments	 507,530
Less amount representing interest	40,810
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 466,720
	siness-type Activities
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2011	\$ 66,479
2012	 6,299
Total minimum lease payments	72,778
Less amount representing interest	 1,579
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 71,199

#### **Revenue Refunding Bonds – Business-type activities**

The City issued \$13,145,000 of Series 2006 bonds bearing an interest rate of 4.101% payable each April 1 and October 1 beginning 2007 through until 2020. The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund Series 2000 Combined Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the refunded Series 2000 Bonds were used to acquire the contractual right to use Camp Creek Water Reclamation Facility from Fulton County and to also make infrastructure improvements to the City's existing sewerage collection system which is held as collateral.

On January 31, 2008, the Development Authority, as a blended component unit of the City of Fairburn, issued \$10,000,000 of Series 2008 revenue bonds bearing an interest rate of 3.83% payable July 31 and January 1 beginning 2008 until 2023. The 2008 bonds were issued for the purpose of providing a major portion of the funds necessary to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of the educational complex which is used to rent space to educational institutions and as such is being treated as a business-type activity for purposes of financial reporting.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Development Authority is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within the City of Fairburn. However, the City of Fairburn does provide financial support each year and has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing powers to guarantee the repayment of principal and interest on the Series 2008 Development Authority Fairburn revenue bonds issued by the Development Authority.

Revenue bonds currently outstanding mature as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,				
2011	\$	1,299,559	\$ 784,376	\$ 2,083,935
2012		1,296,001	732,892	2,028,893
2013		1,403,274	679,351	2,082,625
2014		1,526,407	621,153	2,147,560
2015		1,625,435	558,474	2,183,909
2016-2020		10,966,396	1,728,354	12,694,750
2021-2024		2,085,178	121,308	2,206,486
Tot al		20,202,250	\$ 5,225,908	\$ 25,428,158
Less deferred loss	;			
on refunding	ļ	(710,148)		
	\$	19,492,102		

#### Other Long-Term Debt:

#### **Business-type activities – Notes Payable**

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") for the purpose of constructing and acquiring building and equipment. This GEFA note is recorded in the City's Water & Sewer Fund. Principal and interest payments are due quarterly with the final payment being on June 1, 2012. The outstanding balance of this GEFA note payable at September 30, 2010 is \$39,538.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments due on the note payable:

	Principal			Interest	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,							
2011	\$	22,107	\$	1,657	\$	23,764	
2012		17,431		462		17,893	
Total	\$	39,538	\$	2,119	\$	41,657	

#### NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
General Fund	Stormwater Fund	\$	196,244			
Water and Sew er Fund	Education Complex Fund		300,000			
Water and Sew er Fund	Stormwater Fund		149,158			
		\$	645,402			

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.

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Α	mount	
Water and Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Governmental - Cemetery Fund	\$	9,435
		\$	9,435

The Water and Sewer Fund loaned the Cemetery Fund money to finance its operations. All amounts are expected to be paid in more than one year through interest earned on investments held by the Fund in the future.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 1,187,811
General Fund	Electric Fund	2,056,803
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	35,015
Nonmajor governmental funds	Water & Sewer Fund	410,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	 53,513
		\$ 3,743,142

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) pay the General Fund a franchise fee amounting to 5% of each Enterprise Funds annual operating revenue.

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS

#### Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Fairburn Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multipleemployer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by the City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees and City officials are eligible to participate in the system. Benefits vest after five years of service. City employees may retire on reaching the age of 60 or 65, (55 for police or firefighters). Early retirement is possible on reaching the age of 50 or 55, depending on the classification of the employee. Benefits are calculated at 1.25% to 2.0% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years prior to retirement, payable monthly for life. City officials receive a lifetime benefit at age 65 of \$25 per month for each year of service to the City.

At January 1, 2010, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 215 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	36
Active employees - vested	52
Active employees - nonvested	97
Total	215

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution described below. The actuarially determined contribution rates based on actuarial valuations done on January 1, 2010 and January 1, 2009 were respectively, 10.10% and 14.87% of covered payroll. The actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2010 was prepared for the City's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2010 (fiscal year 2011).

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City's recommended contribution was \$776,617. Actual contributions totaled \$776,617. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include an 8% rate of return on investments and projected salary increases of 5.5% based on age and years of service. Both rates included an inflation component of 5.0%. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is over 30 years from 1982 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are closed for this plan year. The actuarial value of the plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten year period.

The following is the most recent schedule of funding progress:

	(a)		(b)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial			[(b-a) UAAL	-
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	Accrued	(a/b)	(c)	Percent	tage
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Li	Accrued ability (AAL)	 Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	of Cove Payre	
1/1/2010	\$ 6,828,413	\$	7,636,085	\$ 807,672	89.42 %	\$ 5,833,192	13.85	%

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

#### NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations for fiscal year 2010 are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2009.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	(	Actual Pension Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)		
2010	\$ 776,617	\$	776,617	100.0	%	\$-	
2009	303,004		303,004	100.0		-	
2008	210,313		210,313	100.0		-	

#### NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Fairburn, Georgia offers its employees an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan (the "Plan") which is a deferred compensation plan that qualifies as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plan is administered by a third party administrator, ICMA. The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Mayor and Council. At September 30, 2010, there were 68 plan members, in the respective plans.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary, not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the Plans. The City contributions to the plan are a match of the employee contributions made. The Plans allow employees to increase, decrease, stop, and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. Total employee contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were \$232,062 while total employer contributions for the same fiscal year were \$216,999.

#### NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

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

#### NOTE 13. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's governing body is responsible for appointing a majority of the board members of the City of Fairburn Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

#### NOTE 14. 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 has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

#### NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage in the past three years.

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 the past three years.

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation:

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

#### Grant Contingencies:

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

#### Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia:

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by State law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit, unless any such profits insure to the benefit of the public.

## NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued)

As of September 30, 2010, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase, all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on their individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$4,597,908 in 2010.

At September 30, 2010, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$5.51 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$47.6 million at September 30, 2010.

During fiscal year 2009, MEAG and MEAG's bond holders authorized the usage of Municipal Competitive Trust ("MCT") funds. The original intended use of the MCT funds were to reduce MEAG's costs and thus charge individual participants, such as the City of Fairburn, less in power on a monthly basis. The MCT funds were only to be used in response to remedy potential deregulation in the State of Georgia. Since deregulation has not occurred in the State of Georgia, MEAG and MEAG's bond holders authorized the usage of the MCT funds as if deregulation had actually occurred. As a result, the City will receive a credit reduction in its monthly purchased power invoice; effectively reducing the City's cost. The projected benefits of this reduction over the next eight (8) years as of September 30, 2010 are \$3,269,701.

#### NOTE 16. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposed a 3% tax on gross hotel occupancy revenues for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, \$86,369 of hotel/motel tax was collected and no amounts were used or expended during the current fiscal year-end.

#### NOTE 17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

On March 13, 2001, the City of Fairburn, the City of Union City, and the City of Palmetto created by joint resolutions pursuant to the authority of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, the South Fulton Municipal Regional Water and Sewer Authority (the "Water and Sewer Authority"). The Water and Sewer Authority was created to provide alternative water and sewer resources for the Cities of Fairburn, Union City, and Palmetto. The Water and Sewer Authority is governed by a board of seven (7) directors, three of whom are the chief elected official of each member city, three (3) of whom are appointed one (1) each by each of the member cities, and one (1) director being appointed by members of the local delegation of the Georgia General Assembly who represent all, or any part of, a member city. The Water and Sewer Authority issues revenue bonds to finance the construction of reservoir. Once completed, the member Cities will purchase water from the Water and Sewer Authority.

The City does not provide financial support to the Water and Sewer Authority, but has contractually obligated itself to use its full taxing power to guarantee the repayment of approximately 34.72% of the principal and interest on the Water and Sewer Authority's Series 2007 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City agreed to pay the Water and Sewer Authority \$606,175 for the City's proportionate share of the principal and interest on the Water and Sewer Authority's bonds from revenues of the City's Water and Sewer Fund. As of December 31, 2009 (from the most recent available audited financial statements), the Water and Sewer Authority's debt service requirements on the Series 2007 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds were as follows using the synthetic interest rate of 3.835%:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,			
2011	\$ 375,000	\$ 1,538,986	\$ 1,913,986
2012	480,000	1,520,578	2,000,578
2013	585,000	1,498,143	2,083,143
2014	615,000	1,474,558	2,089,558
2015	840,000	1,442,344	2,282,344
2016-2020	6,125,000	6,568,588	12,693,588
2021-2025	9,215,000	5,018,865	14,233,865
2026-2030	12,420,000	2,907,122	15,327,122
2031-2033	9,850,000	 402,292	 10,252,292
Total	\$ 40,505,000	\$ 22,371,476	\$ 62,876,476

Separate financial statements for the Water and Sewer Authority can be obtained at the following address: South Fulton Municipal Regional Water and Sewer Authority, P.O. Box 855, Fairburn, Georgia 30213.

#### NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

**General Fund:** The City has determined that a restatement of beginning fund balance of the General Fund is necessary for the following: (1) to adjust deferred tax revenue at September 30, 2009 to actual based upon the City's revenue recognition policy as mentioned in Footnote 1; (2) to remove the accrued vacation payable from the General Fund under the modified accrual basis of accounting which should not have been recorded; (3) to remove liabilities which did not represent proper accruals as of September 30, 2009; (4) to reclassify grant revenue related to the Water and Sewer Fund that were improperly recorded in the General Fund in the prior year; (5) to adjust Lost Option Sales Tax receivable and deferred revenue to actual based on information from the State Department of Revenue; (6) to write-off receivable balances which have been on the City's books for a number of years with no support, activity, or reconciliation; (7) an adjustment is necessary to report the Confiscated Asset Fund separately from the General Fund as a special revenue fund in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts for local governments in Georgia; and (8) write off of duplicate expenditures reported during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

Fund balance (deficit) September 30, 2009, as previously reported Adjustment for deferred tax revenue	\$ (320,001) (154,005) *
Adjustment to remove vacation payable	316,039 *
Adjustment for correction of accrued liabilities	194,695
Reclassification of grant revenue to the Water & Sewer Fund	(48,960)
Adjustment for L.O.S.T. receivable	(64,259)
Adjustment for L.O.S.T. deferred revenue	(12,552) *
Adjustment to write-off accounts receivable balances	(23,082)
Adjustment to segregate confiscated asset activity	(266,350) *
Adjustment to reverse duplicate expenditures	 (18,720)
Fund balance (deficit) September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ (397,195)

\* These adjustments have no effect on beginning net assets of governmental activities. Individual Nonmajor Governmental Fund (E911 Fund): The City has determined that a restatement of beginning fund balance of the E911 Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, is necessary to remove the accrued vacation payable from the E911 Fund under the modified accrual basis of accounting which should not have been recorded.

Fund balance (deficit) September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ (7,426)
Adjustment to remove vacation payable	 12,037 *
Fund balance September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 4,611

\* This adjustment has no effect on beginning net assets of governmental activities. Individual Nonmajor Governmental Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax Fund): The City has determined that a restatement of beginning fund balance of the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, is necessary to reverse a prior year transfer of Hotel/Motel Taxes to the Educational Complex Fund made in error. The detail of this adjustment is noted on the following page.

#### NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Fund balance September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 46,587
Adjustment to reverse transfer of funds	 188,592
Fund balance September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 235,179

**Individual Nonmajor Governmental Fund (Confiscated Asset Fund):** The City has determined that a restatement of beginning fund balance of the Confiscated Asset Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, is necessary to report this Fund separately from the General Fund, as a special revenue fund in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts for local governments in Georgia.

Fund balance September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ -
Adjustment to segregate confiscated asset activity	266,350 *
Fund balance September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 266,350

\* This adjustment has no effect on beginning net assets of governmental activities.

**Nonmajor Governmental Funds:** As a result of the adjustments to each of the above nonmajor governmental funds, the beginning fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds has also been restated from the prior year as noted below.

Fund balance September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 119,164
Adjustment to E911 Fund	12,037
Adjustment to Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	188,592
Adjustment to Confiscated Asset Fund	 266,350
Fund balance September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 586,143

**Governmental Activities:** As a result of the adjustments to the fund level balances, the beginning net assets of the governmental activities have also been restated from the prior year. Along with the adjustments to the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, additional adjustments to remove capital assets from governmental activities and record capital assets related to stormwater activities to the newly created Stormwater Enterprise Fund. Adjustments made at the fund level (i.e., deferred revenue, vacation payable, and the segregation of confiscated asset activity) which have no effect on beginning governmental net assets have been removed from the adjustments noted for governmental activities' beginning net assets. The details of the adjustment to governmental activities beginning net assets are as follows:

Net assets September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 20,308,912
Adjustment to capital assets for change in reporting entity	(5,814,891)
Adjustment to Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	188,592
Net adjustments to General Fund	39,674
Net assets September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 14,722,287

#### NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

**Stormwater Enterprise Fund:** The City has determined that a restatement of beginning net assets of the Stormwater Fund, a major enterprise fund, is necessary to properly segregate stormwater activity out of the Water & Sewer Fund in accordance with the State Uniform Chart of Accounts and to properly move capital assets from governmental activities to the Stormwater Fund. In addition, an adjustment to beginning net assets was required for donated capital assets which were donated to the City but not previously recorded:

Net assets September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ -
Adjustment for change in reporting entity to properly	-
show capital assets in the Stormwater Fund	5,814,891
Adjustment to report donated capital assets	1,253
Net assets September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 5,816,144

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund: The City has determined that a restatement of beginning net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund is necessary for the following: (1) to adjust accrued interest payable in relation to the revenue bonds which was not recorded in the prior year; (2) to adjust the Fund's unamortized refinancing loss on bonds as a result of the City's method of amortization used in prior years (straight-line method instead of the effective interest method) which was not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; (3) adjustment made to write off balances that have been on the City's books for a number of years with no support, activity, or reconciliation; (4) to reclassify grant revenues related to the Water and Sewer Fund that were improperly recorded in the General Fund in prior years; and (5) to adjust capital assets to actual as of September 30, 2009 based on the City performing an inventory of its capital assets.

Net assets September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 7,992,699
Adjustment for accrued interest payable	(248,828)
Adjustment for unamortized refinancing loss	(212,685)
Adjustment to write off balances	(66,915)
Adjustment to reclassify grant revenue	48,960
Adjustment to report capital assets	 419,240
Net assets September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 7,932,471

**Electric Enterprise Fund:** The City has determined that a restatement of beginning net assets for the Electric Fund is necessary for the following: (1) To record MEAG investment balances omitted from the City's accounting records in previous years in error; (2) To write-off escrow liability balances which have been on the City's books for a number of years with no support activity or reconciliation; and (3) To adjust capital assets to actual as of September 30, 2009 based on the City performing an inventory of its capital assets. The details of these adjustments are noted on the following page.

#### NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Net assets September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 7,338,913
Adjustment for MEAG investments	643,030
Adjustment to write off balances	52,581
Adjustment to capital assets	 749,191
Net assets September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 8,783,715

**Educational Complex Enterprise Fund:** The City has determined that a restatement of beginning net assets for the Educational Complex Fund is necessary for the following: (1) to adjust accrued interest payable on outstanding debt at September 30, 2009; (2) to reverse prior year transfers of Hotel/Motel Taxes to the Educational Complex Fund made in error; and (3) to adjust capital assets to actual as of September 30, 2009 based on the City performing an inventory of its capital assets.

Net assets September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 1,253,685
Adjustment for accrued interest payable	(58,957)
Adjustment to reverse transfer of the Hotel / Motel Taxes	(188,592)
Adjustment to capital assets	 778,614
Net assets September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 1,784,750

**Business-type Activities:** As a result of the adjustments to the proprietary fund level balances, the beginning net assets of the business-type activities have also been restated from the prior year.

Net assets September 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 17,263,885
Adjustments to the Stormwater Fund	5,816,144
Adjustments to the Water and Sewer Fund	(60,228)
Adjustments to the Electric Fund	1,444,802
Adjustments to the Educational Complex Fund	 531,065
Net assets September 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 24,995,668

#### NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 3, 2011, the City of Fairburn issued \$10,415,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011. The purpose of which is to pay the cost of (a) acquiring, constructing and furnishing a fire station, certain City recreation facilities and downtown renewal projects, (b) constructing and installing certain road rebuilding projects, and (c) other projects of the City as may be determined in accordance with O.C.G.A. 36-824.2 (collectively, the "Projects"). Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2011. These bonds mature on in 2031.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/10	\$ 6,828,413	\$ 7,636,085	\$ 807,672	89.4%	\$ 5,833,192	13.8%
1/1/09	5,088,515	8,071,665	2,983,150	63.0%	5,223,804	57.1%
1/1/08	6,259,245	5,546,221	(713,024)	112.9%	4,725,634	-15.1%
1/1/07	5,748,018	4,676,371	(1,071,647)	122.9%	2,807,404	-38.2%
1/1/06	5,292,756	4,643,194	(649,562)	114.0%	2,519,680	-25.8%
1/1/05	4,961,102	4,424,728	(536,374)	112.1%	2,407,106	-22.3%

Note: See assumptions used for the Schedule of Funding Progress in Note 10 to the financial statements.

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- <u>Confiscated Assets Fund</u> To account for the City's share of excess funds received from confiscated capital and equipment. These monies must be used for police related expenditures.
- **<u>E-911 Fund</u>** To account for the collection of surcharge fees and the operation of the Emergency 911 system within the City.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – To account for the 3% lodging tax levied in the City.

**Development Authority Fund** – To account for activities surrounding the economic development in and around Downtown Fairburn.

#### PERMANENT FUND

**<u>Cemetery Fund</u>** – To account for monies provided, in trust, for the maintenance of the City's Cemetery.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Special Revenue Funds							Р	ermanent Fund	Total			
ASSETS		Confiscated Assets Fund		E-911 Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Development Authority Fund		Cemetery Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Other receivables	\$	211,494 - - -	\$	3,579 - - 5,812 -	\$	296,186 - 25,362 - -	\$	953 - - - -	\$	- 85,000 - - 197	\$	512,212 85,000 25,362 5,812 197
Total assets	\$	211,494	\$	9,391	\$	321,548	\$	953	\$	85,197	\$	628,583
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	2,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,325
Accrued liabilities		-		2,243		-		-		-		2,243
Advances from other funds		-		-				-		9,435		9,435
Total liabilities		2,325		2,243		-		-		9,435		14,003
FUND BALANCES												
Unreserved	<u> </u>	209,169		7,148		321,548		953		75,762		614,580
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	211,494	\$	9,391	\$	321,548	\$	953	\$	85,197	\$	628,583

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

		Special Re	Permanent Fund	Total			
	Confiscated Assets Fund	E-911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Development Authority Fund	Cemetery Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 86,369	\$ -	\$-	\$ 86,369	
Charges for services	-	102,448	-	-	-	102,448	
Fines and forfeitures	41,114	-	-	-	-	41,114	
Interest	426	10,383	-	-	2,849	13,658	
Miscellaneous				953		953	
Total revenues	41,540	112,831	86,369	953	2,849	244,542	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety	98,721	494,747	-	-	-	593,468	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	7,090	7,090	
Planning and development	-	-	-	53,513	-	53,513	
Debt service							
Principal retirements	-	25,003	-	-	-	25,003	
Interest		544				544	
Total expenditures	98,721	520,294		53,513	7,090	679,618	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(57,181)	(407,463)	86,369	(52,560)	(4,241)	(435,076)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	410,000	-	53,513	-	463,513	
Total other financing sources (uses)		410,000		53,513		463,513	
Net change in fund balances	(57,181)	2,537	86,369	953	(4,241)	28,437	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, as restated	266,350	4,611	235,179		80,003	586,143	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 209,169	\$ 7,148	\$ 321,548	\$ 953	\$ 75,762	\$ 614,580	

## CITY OF FAIRBURN, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Fines & forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	34,750	\$	41,114	\$	6,364
Interest		5,250		5,250		426	. <u> </u>	(4,824)
Total revenues		25,250		40,000		41,540		1,540
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		-		62,129		98,721		(36,592)
Net change in fund balances		25,250		(22,129)		(57,181)		(35,052)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, restated		266,350		266,350		266,350		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	291,600	\$	244,221	\$	209,169	\$	(35,052)

## CITY OF FAIRBURN, GEORGIA E-911 FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual			al Budget
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	110,000	\$	93,910	\$	102,448	\$	8,538
Interest		20,000		20,000		10,383		(9,617)
Total revenues		130,000		113,910		112,831		(1,079)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		485,954		473,204		494,747		(21,543)
Debt service								
Principal		32,613		25,027		25,003		24
Interest		1,433		520		544		(24)
Total expenditures		520,000		498,751		520,294		(21,543)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(390,000)		(384,841)		(407,463)		(22,622)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		-		410,000		410,000		-
Net change in fund balances		(390,000)		25,159		2,537		(22,622)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, restated		4,611		4,611		4,611		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year	\$	(385,389)	\$	29,770	\$	7,148	\$	(22,622)

## CITY OF FAIRBURN, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budget						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	110,000	\$	94,454	\$	86,369	\$	(8,085)
Total revenues		110,000		94,454		86,369		(8,085)
Net change in fund balances		110,000		94,454		86,369		(8,085)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, restated		235,179		235,179		235,179		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	345,179	\$	329,633	\$	321,548	\$	(8,085)
# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Fairburn'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		58
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.		
Revenue Capacity		63
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.		
Debt Capacity		67
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.		
Demographic and Economic Information		72
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.		
Operating Information		75
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.		

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SEVEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006	 2005	 2004
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 14,043,159	\$ 20,438,499	\$ 19,629,347	\$ 20,213,262	\$ 17,532,641	\$ 17,305,906	\$ 17,940,787
Restricted	613,627	80,003	136,223	127,299	127,299	-	-
Unrestricted	(169,035)	 (209,590)	 (176,511)	 286,922	 137,417	 1,187,909	 1,242,927
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 14,487,751	\$ 20,308,912	\$ 19,589,059	\$ 20,627,483	\$ 17,797,357	\$ 18,493,815	\$ 19,183,714
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 18,041,508	\$ 9,311,194	\$ 8,271,525	\$ 8,102,036	\$ 8,429,576	\$ 7,383,343	\$ 2,903,275
Restricted	65,200	480,215	3,169,261	521,835	3,175,590	3,047,898	5,059,990
Unrestricted	5,437,409	7,472,476	8,926,965	10,791,732	9,680,088	7,123,433	3,988,854
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 23,544,117	\$ 17,263,885	\$ 20,367,751	\$ 19,415,603	\$ 21,285,254	\$ 17,554,674	\$ 11,952,119
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 32,084,667	\$ 29,749,693	\$ 27,900,872	\$ 28,315,298	\$ 25,962,217	\$ 24,689,249	\$ 20,844,062
Restricted	678,827	560,218	3,305,484	649,134	3,302,889	3,047,898	5,059,990
Unrestricted	5,268,374	7,262,886	8,750,454	11,078,654	9,817,505	8,311,342	5,231,781
Total primary government net assets	\$ 38,031,868	\$ 37,572,797	\$ 39,956,810	\$ 40,043,086	\$ 39,082,611	\$ 36,048,489	\$ 31,135,833

Note: The 2009 column has not been restated for prior period adjustments made and discussed in footnote 18 to the footnotes of the financial statements.

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2010		2009	2008 (1)		2007		2006 (1)	 2005	 2004
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,022,054	\$	1,917,381	\$ 2,391,830	\$	2,332,672	\$	2,158,655	\$ 1,269,561	\$ 1,552,885
Judicial	262,792		279,684	289,188		255,194		196,435	-	-
Public safety	6,758,087		6,622,873	6,432,050		5,511,614		4,099,542	2,830,741	2,238,557
Public works	1,747,445		2,175,196	1,670,873		1,433,380		1,263,662	1,757,463	1,300,695
Planning and development	433,145		584,404	405,233		525,973		717,057	616,633	-
Culture and recreation	270,198		80,226	24,180		-		-	64,545	
Other	-		59,925	24,066		-		-	-	24,886
Interest on long-term debt	25,411		37,401	26,490		28,876		16,718	3,814	-
Total governmental activities expenses	 11,519,132		11,757,090	 11,263,910		10,087,709		8,452,069	 6,542,757	 5,117,023
Business-type activities:										
Electric	6,080,267		5,988,466	5,945,283		5,305,917		5,169,600	3,683,462	3,949,239
Water and Sewer	4,030,833		3,879,022	3,434,169		3,139,049		2,609,979	1,414,945	1,515,607
Educational Complex	685,977		666,067	110		-		-	-	-
Stormwater	<b>549,079</b> (3)	)	-	-		-		-	-	-
Sanitation	580,516		618,527	766,875		689,203		737,006	448,268	824,577
Cable TV	-		-	-		654,148 (2	2)	1,958,708	1,806,071	1,780,601
Telecom	-		-	157,999 (2	2)	185,887		188,531	159,027	-
Total business-type activities expenses	 11,926,672		11,152,082	 10,304,436		9,974,204		10,663,824	 7,511,773	 8,070,024
Total primary government expenses	\$ 23,445,804	\$	22,909,172	\$ 21,568,346	\$	20,061,913	\$	19,115,893	\$ 14,054,530	\$ 13,187,047
Program Revenues	 			 					 	
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,481,525	\$	1,604,707	\$ 1,827,188	\$	2,276,983	\$	2,071,853	\$ 1,956,301	\$ 1,867,349
Operating grants and contributions	19,265		424,049	154,562		95,897		223,606	123,386	111,840
Total governmental activities program revenues	 1,500,790		2,028,756	 1,981,750		2,372,880		2,295,459	 2,079,687	 1,979,189
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	13,751,183		12,559,295	12,552,333		13,840,371		15,844,099	13,080,048	10,309,484
Capital grants and contributions	121,040		-	-		-		-	485,613	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	 13,872,223		12,559,295	 12,552,333		13,840,371		15,844,099	 13,565,661	 10,309,484
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,373,013	\$	14,588,051	\$ 14,534,083	\$	16,213,251	¢	18,139,558	\$ 15,645,348	\$ 12,288,673

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2010	 2009	 2008 (1)	 2007	 2006 (1)	 2005	 2004
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (10,018,342)	\$ (9,728,334)	\$ (9,282,160)	\$ (7,714,829)	\$ (6,156,610)	\$ (4,463,070)	\$ (3,137,834)
Business-type activities	 1,945,551	 1,407,213	 2,247,897	 3,866,167	 5,180,275	 6,053,888	 2,239,460
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ (8,072,791)	\$ (8,321,121)	\$ (7,034,263)	\$ (3,848,662)	\$ (976,335)	\$ 1,590,818	\$ (898,374)
General Revenues and Other Changes							
in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,853,789	\$ 2,831,173	\$ 2,268,758	\$ 1,344,682	\$ 1,149,246	\$ 976,226	\$ 891,886
Sales and use taxes	1,324,124	1,287,811	1,440,218	1,442,080	1,443,222	1,251,042	1,178,336
Other taxes	1,741,655	1,951,473	1,517,717	1,075,173	908,676	841,303	740,048
Miscellaneous revenue	139,915	65,260	34,703	-	-	-	45,983
Unrestricted investment earnings	34,694	49,027	49,227	79,327	87,406	62,030	30,480
Transfers	 3,689,629	 4,598,580	 2,933,113	 6,603,693	 1,871,602	 642,570	 588,479
Total governmental activities	 9,783,806	 10,783,324	 8,243,736	 10,544,955	 5,460,152	 3,773,171	 3,475,212
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment earnings	27,686	87,501	416,809	575,362	421,907	191,237	171,331
Rental Income	-	-	-	326,613	-	-	-
Loss of Refinancing Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	(1,288,562)	-	-	-
Sale of Sewer Contractual Rights	-	-	-	492,436	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Assets	264,841	-	-	762,026	-	-	-
Transfers	 (3,689,629)	 (4,598,580)	 (2,933,113)	 (6,603,693)	 (1,871,602)	 (642,570)	 (588,479)
Total business-type activities	 (3,397,102)	 (4,511,079)	 (2,516,304)	 (5,735,818)	 (1,449,695)	 (451,333)	 (417,148)
Total primary government	\$ 6,386,704	\$ 6,272,245	\$ 5,727,432	\$ 4,809,137	\$ 4,010,457	\$ 3,321,838	\$ 3,058,064
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ (234,536)	\$ 1,054,990	\$ (1,038,424)	\$ 2,830,126	\$ (696,458)	\$ (689,899)	\$ 337,378
Business-type activities	(1,451,551)	(3,103,866)	(268,407)	(1,869,651)	3,730,580	5,602,555	1,822,312
Total primary government	\$ (1,686,087)	\$ (2,048,876)	\$ (1,306,831)	\$ 960,475	\$ 3,034,122	\$ 4,912,656	\$ 2,159,690

Note: The 2009 column has not been restated for prior period adjustments made and discussed in footnote 18 to the footnotes of the financial statements.

(1) The allocation of charges for services to the various functions was changed in 2006 and again in 2008 to more accurately reflect the nature of the City's activities.

(2) During 2007 and 2008, the City eliminated the Cable TV and telecom services, respectively.

(2) During 2010, the City has created the Stormwater Enterprise Fund which was previously recorded in the Water & Sewer Fund

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST SEVEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006	 2005	 2004
General fund							
Reserved	\$ 19,610	\$ 86,290	\$ 157,421	\$ 41,364	\$ 90,016	\$ 95,945	\$ 100,972
Unreserved	72,001	(406,291)	(411,217)	168,052	16,127	876,408	959,091
Total general fund	\$ 91,611	\$ (320,001)	\$ (253,796)	\$ 209,416	\$ 106,143	\$ 972,353	\$ 1,060,063
All other governmental funds							
Reserved, Cemetery Fund	\$ 75,762	\$ 8,003	\$ 199,089	\$ 131,590	\$ 127,299	\$ 123,137	\$ 119,160
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	 538,818	 39,161	 136,223	 36,764	 (613)	 72,448	 61,636
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 614,580	\$ 47,164	\$ 335,312	\$ 168,354	\$ 126,686	\$ 195,585	\$ 180,796

Note: The 2009 column has not been restated for prior period adjustments made and discussed in footnote 18 to the footnotes of the financial statements.

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

	 2010		2009	 2008	 2007		2006		2005	 2004
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 6,023,874	\$	6,098,692	\$ 5,224,467	\$ 3,857,279	\$	3,730,537	\$	3,222,685	\$ 2,789,995
Licenses and permits	480,241		542,957	741,349	1,119,998		988,998		1,026,028	1,466,992
Intergovernmental	19,265		424,049	191,784	95,897		223,606		123,386	111,840
Fines and forfeitures	398,212		350,884	383,499	430,046		344,302		245,822	225,634
Charges for services	600,492		710,866	704,273	726,939		509,773		510,366	192,930
Interest income	34,694		49,027	49,227	79,417		87,406		62,030	30,480
Miscellaneous	 142,495		-	 -	 -		-		-	 45,983
Total revenues	 7,699,273		8,176,475	 7,294,599	 6,309,576		5,884,622		5,190,317	 4,863,854
Expenditures										
General government	1,993,378		3,166,567	2,749,487	4,059,794		2,248,378		1,370,300	1,663,634
Judicial	262,792		279,684	289,188	255,194		196,435		-	-
Public safety	6,578,133		7,066,933	6,359,138	6,483,466		5,004,641		2,999,239	2,136,655
Public works	1,269,111		1,505,312	1,109,432	1,332,026		634,783		1,163,942	875,964
Planning and development	433,145		584,404	405,233	525,973		717,057		616,633	-
Culture and recreation	209,493		79,287	24,180	-		64,117		64,545	-
Other	-		59,925	24,066	-		-		-	24,886
Debt service										
Principal	223,196		296,729	306,564	267,780		195,168		66,984	-
Interest	25,411		37,401	26,490	28,876		16,718		3,814	-
Total expenditures	 10,994,659		13,076,242	 11,293,778	 12,953,109		9,077,297		6,285,457	 4,701,139
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(3,295,386)		(4,899,767)	(3,999,179)	(6,643,533)		(3,192,675)		(1,095,140)	162,715
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	-		510,000	241,958	184,781		385,964		379,649	-
Initiation of capital lease	123,000		-	-	-		-		-	-
Premium on bonds	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Transfers in	3,743,142		4,713,867	3,778,243	6,603,693		1,871,602		642,570	588,479
Transfers out	(53,513)		(115,287)	(473,305)	-		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,812,629	_	5,108,580	 3,546,896	 6,788,474	_	2,257,566	_	1,022,219	 588,479
Net change in fund balances	\$ 517,243	\$	208,813	\$ (452,283)	\$ 144,941	\$	(935,109)	\$	(72,921)	\$ 751,194
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	2.35%		3.12%	3.26%	3.25%		2.79%		1.25%	0.00%

Note: The 2009 column has not been restated for prior period adjustments made and discussed in footnote 18 to the footnotes of the financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST SEVEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Sales Tax	Мо	tor Vehicle Tax	F	ranchise Tax	nsurance Premium Tax	eer, Wine nd Liquor Tax	Ho	tel Motel Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
2004	\$ 891,886	\$ 1,178,336	\$	113,662	\$	130,891	\$ 234,707	\$ 192,501	\$	853	\$ 67,434	\$ 2,810,270
2005	976,226	1,251,042		136,708		134,912	255,048	210,422		848	103,365	3,068,571
2006	1,149,246	1,443,222		137,854		154,693	273,706	238,092		524	103,807	3,501,144
2007	1,344,682	1,442,080		137,477		225,448	286,313	246,653		46,587	132,695	3,861,935
2008	2,266,758	1,440,218		160,970		596,064	298,656	254,959		97,371	109,697	5,224,693
2009	2,831,173	1,287,811		168,930		1,053,234	305,810	259,878		115,287	113,594	6,135,717
2010	2,853,789	1,324,124		180,995		903,161	302,941	240,762		86,369	27,427	5,919,568

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE - ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Real Pr	roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility	Total F	Property	Ratio of Total Assessed to	Percent Increase in Estimated
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Actual Value Over Prior Year						
2001	62,925,463	157,313,658	18,537,640	46,344,100	4,247,067	4,247,067	85,710,170	207,904,825	40%	3.64%
2002	71,372,239	178,430,598	21,763,580	54,408,950	4,069,514	4,069,514	97,205,333	236,909,062	40%	13.41%
2003	99,465,107	248,662,768	20,062,531	50,156,328	4,079,914	4,079,914	123,607,552	302,899,009	40%	27.16%
2004	121,622,495	304,056,238	22,897,725	57,244,313	4,241,171	4,241,171	148,761,391	365,541,721	40%	20.35%
2005	133,913,043	334,782,608	27,073,913	67,684,783	5,318,261	5,318,261	166,305,217	407,785,651	40%	11.79%
2006	177,425,275	443,563,188	34,421,130	86,052,825	4,561,998	4,561,998	216,408,403	534,178,011	40%	30.13%
2007	226,040,782	565,101,955	36,415,665	91,039,163	5,085,721	5,085,721	267,542,168	661,226,839	40%	23.63%
2008	399,446,200	998,615,500	41,563,500	103,908,750	12,105,700	12,105,700	453,115,400	1,114,629,950	40%	69.36%
2009	472,645,760	1,181,614,400	136,133,597	340,333,993	10,325,819	10,325,819	619,105,176 (	1) 1,532,274,212	40%	36.63%
2010	419,532,270	1,048,830,675	144,781,570	361,953,925	13,732,050	34,330,125	578,045,890 (	1) 1,445,114,725	40%	-5.69%

Source: City of Fairburn Finance Department

(1) - Assessed values have dropped from 2009 to 2010 due to drops in assessed values due to the current economic housing crisis.

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO

		201	10				2000	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Nestle Purina Petcare Company	\$	13,763,056	1	2.40%	\$	_		
Development Authority of Fulton Co	φ	11,422,464	2	1.99%	φ	-		-
CSX Transportation		10,179,523	2	1.99%		-		-
M.D. Hodges Enterprises		10,028,640	4	1.75%		_		
Exeter Seventy Three Hundred		9,354,800	- 5	1.63%		_		
DCT Southcreek Eagles Landing		9,319,440	6	1.62%		_		
Excel Logistics		8,791,200	7	1.53%		-		_
Playtex Manufacturing Inc		7,931,072	, 8	1.38%		-		_
USF Propco II LLC		7,526,426	9	1.31%		-		_
Heidelberg USA		7,152,960	10	1.25%		-		_
Porex Inc		1,102,000	10	-		5,934,200	1	7.18%
South Creek Distributor				_		2,282,720	2	2.76%
B&K Marketing				-		967,920	3	1.17%
Carolina Builders Co				-		827,550	4	1.00%
Fairburn Health Care				-		782,460	5	0.95%
Newnan Trading Corp				-		637,300	6	0.77%
CCA Electronics				-		567,310	7	0.69%
Fairburn Banking				-		533,170	8	0.64%
Estex Manufacturing				-		497,030	9	0.60%
Strack Family LLC				-		416,360	10	0.50%
Others		478,586,805		83.37%		69,254,076	-	83.74%
Totals	\$	574,056,386		100%	\$	82,700,096	• •	100%

Source: City of Fairburn Finance Department

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	of Yea	llections Current rs Taxes ing Year	Percentage of Levy Collected During Year	o Yea	llection f Prior rs Taxes ing Year	Total Collections	Une	umulated collected Taxes	Ratio of Accumulated Uncollected Taxes to Current Year's Levy	Millage Rates	:	ocal Option Sales Tax Collected
2001	\$ 370,925	\$	358,230	96.58%	\$	15,449	\$ 373,679	\$	2,615	0.70%	4.50	\$	1,066,859
2002	385,696		345,477	89.57%		47,172	392,649		1,831	0.47%	4.50		1,066,859
2003	437,424		400,391	91.53%		55,812	456,203		2,495	0.57%	6.00		994,259
2004	725,054		696,028	96.00%		24,506	720,534		3,329	0.46%	6.00		1,082,707
2005	855,378		836,682	97.81%		30,507	867,189		5,027	0.59%	5.75		1,178,336
2006	956,255		919,386	96.14%		27,830	947,216		3,761	0.39%	5.45		1,251,042
2007	1,141,681		1,097,286	96.11%		34,640	1,131,926		6,800	0.60%	5.00		1,443,222
2008	1,309,390		1,257,805	96.06%		64,389	1,322,194		12,655	0.97%	5.00		1,442,080
2009	2,266,532		2,202,345	97.17%		44,541	2,246,886		34,575	1.53%	5.00		1,449,755
2010	2,966,005		2,814,985	94.91%		-	2,814,985		151,020	5.09%	5.00		1,287,811

Source: City of Fairburn Finance Department

## RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST FIVE YEARS

	Governmental Activities			Busine	ess-type Acti	ivities		
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Water & Sewer	Cable TV	Educational Complex	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income	Per Capita
2006	501,250	\$ 14,065,000	\$ 2,840,000	\$ -	\$ 128,024	\$ 17,534,274	7.86%	\$ 1,725
2007	418,251	13,145,000	-	-	100,002	13,663,253	5.33%	1,278
2008	353,645	12,685,000	-	9,750,202	197,709	22,986,556	8.82%	2,097
2009	566,916	12,135,000	-	9,236,166	173,899	22,111,981	7.12%	1,951
2010	466,720	11,500,000	-	8,702,250	71,199	20,740,169	8.07%	1,830

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Governmental Unit	Obl	Net General igation Bonded bt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Fairburn (1)	•	Amount oplicable to y of Fairburn
Fulton County	\$	-	1.22%	\$	-
Building Authority of Fulton County		39,913,474	1.22%		486,944
College Park Business and Industrial			1.22%		
Development Authority		3,455,000	1.22%		42,151
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority		184,730,000	1.22%		2,253,706
City of Atlanta/Fulton County			1.22%		
Recreation Authority Arena Series 1997		129,555,000	1.22%		1,580,571
Zoo Series 2007		20,235,000	1.22%		246,867
East Point Building Authority		80,337,000	1.22%		980,111
Fulton County School District		164,890,000	2.20%		3,627,580
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	623,115,474		\$	9,217,930

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the various Tax Assessors and the Georgia Department of Revenue Property Tax Division.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Fairburn, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the 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.

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Assessed Value	Percent	Debt Limit	Amount Applicable (1)	Legal Debt Margin
2001	85,710,170	10%	8,571,017	-	8,571,017
2002	97,205,333	10%	9,720,533	-	9,720,533
2003	123,607,552	10%	12,360,755	-	12,360,755
2004	148,761,391	10%	14,876,139	-	14,876,139
2005	166,305,217	10%	16,630,522	-	16,630,522
2006	216,408,403	10%	21,640,840	-	21,640,840
2007	268,442,168	10%	26,844,217	-	26,844,217
2008	453,115,400	10%	45,311,540	-	45,311,540
2009	619,105,175	10%	61,910,518	-	61,910,518
2010	578,045,890	10%	57,804,589	-	57,804,589

(1) The City of Fairburn has had no general obligation bonds outstanding during the last ten years.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - WATER & SEWER FUND & ELECTRIC FUND COMBINED UTILITY REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2006 LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Operating	Direct Operating	Net Revenue Available for Debt		Debt Service R	equirements	
Year	Revenue	Expenses (2)	Service	Principal	Interest (1)	Total	Coverage
2007	\$ 12,079,266	\$ 6,963,278	\$ 5,115,988	\$ 355,000	\$ 777,934 \$	1,132,934	4.52
2008	11,677,764	7,408,224	4,269,540	460,000	529,644	989,644	4.31
2009	11,616,283	8,051,886	3,564,397	550,000	508,934	1,058,934	3.37
2010	12,170,305	8,163,511	4,006,794	635,000	471,615	1,106,615	3.62

Note: Operating revenue and direct operating expenses includes both Water & Sewer and Electric Operatings

(1) Interest expense does not include interest payments to the South Fulton Municipal Regional Water and Sewer Authority - Joint Governed Organization

(2) Direct operating expenses includes cost of sales and services and general operating expenses and excludes depreciation and amortization expenses

## PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX FUND EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2008 LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	o	perating	c	Direct Dperating	et Revenue Available for Debt			Del	bt Service	Req	uirements	
Year	F	Revenue	Ex	penses (1)	 Service	F	rincipal		nterest		Total	Coverage
2009	\$	255,948	\$	291,419	\$ (35,471)	\$	514,038	\$	368,558	\$	882,596	(0.04)
2010		435,173		79,324	355,849		533,916		345,274		879,190	0.40

(1) Direct operating expenses excludes depreciation and amortization expenses

#### DEMOGRPAHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Median Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (2)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2001	7,227	\$ 136,575,846	\$ 18,898	33.3	12	-	3.60
2002	7,843	148,217,014	18,898	33.3	12	-	4.30
2003	8,820	166,680,360	18,898	33.3	12	-	4.80
2004	9,069	171,385,962	18,898	33.3	12	-	4.60
2005	9,318	176,091,564	18,898	33.3	12	-	4.50
2006	10,167	192,135,966	18,898	33.3	12	-	4.40
2007	10,693	202,076,314	18,898	33.3	12	-	4.20
2008	10,961	207,140,978	18,898	33.3	12	-	9.30
2009	11,335	237,490,920	20,952	36.1	12	-	10.01
2010	11,335	256,873,770	22,662	32.1	12	5,971	10.30

(1) Source: City Count; 2010 U.S. Census not available in time for publication of this report

(2) Source: U.S. Census

(3) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

(4) Includes: Creekside High School; Bear Creek Middle School; Campbell Elementary School; Evelyn C. West Elementary School and Landmark Christian School. Information prior to Fiscal Year 2010 is not readily available.

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS PRIOR

	2010		2005			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank		
			756			
U.S. Food Services		1	7007	I		
Owens Corning	388	2				
Nestle Purina Petcare Co.	310	3				
Strack, Inc.	300	4	300	3		
Porex Corporation	256	5	272	4		
Excel Logistics	249	6				
Reynolds, Inc.	200	7	750	2		
Adesa Atlanta LLC	200	8	180	5		
Prism Pointe Technologies	150	9				
Fairburn Healthcare	108	10	98	8		
Newnan Trading Company, Inc.			100	6		
Estex Manufacturing			100	7		
Kingswere Furniture LLC			75	9		
Georgia Renaissance Vendors			64	10		

# FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYESS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Administrative	28	27	28	35	26
Police	35	41	35	31	33
Fire	28	41	28	47	44
Streets, Parks and Recreation	11	11	11	13	15
E-911	9	10	9	10	8
Electric	5	7	5	9	8
Water and Sewer	4	4	4	5	4
Cable	2 122	<u>2</u> 143	<u>2</u> 122	- 150	 138

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Police										
Physical Arrests	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	699	700	779	614	514
Traffic Violations	3,064	2,985	2,463	1,866	2,429	3,169	2,810	2,519	1,136	1,725
Fire										
Number of Calls Answered	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	922	1,739	1,707	1,786	1,655
Inspections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	36	510	420	258
Highways and Streets										
Streets Resurfaced (miles)	n/a	0.70	0.57	0.44	0.36	1.00	-	1.00	0.45	0.44
Potholes Repaired	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30	32	38	44	48	79
Sanitation										
Refuse Collected (tons/day)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,772	3,416	3,094	5,806	4,310
Recyclables Collected (tons/day)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	192	181	135	243	145
Water										
Water Mains (miles)										
Fire Hydrants	n/a	n/a	35.0	50.0	56.0	56.0	90.5	90.5	91.5	91.6
Water Main Breaks	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	8	10	6	900
Average Daily Consumption	n/a	n/a	593	649	675	851	875	776	791	12
(thousands of gallons)										835
Wastewater and Sewer										
Stormwater system (miles)	n/a	n/a	3.50	24.00	24.30	24.60	36.00	37.25	37.25	37
Sanitary system (miles)	n/a	n/a	44.50	51.50	61.00	65.00	68.00	69.00	69.00	69
Average Daily Sewage Treatment	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
(thousands of gallons)										
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Patrol Units	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27	35	35	40	40
Highways and Streets										
Miles Paved	n/a	n/a	37.2	56.4	72.1	72.1	95.2	96.5	96.5	96.5
Miles Unpaved	n/a	n/a	6.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0
Street Lights	n/a	n/a	613	644	660	660	694	694	695	695
Caution Lights	n/a	n/a	6	1	1	1	4	2	2	1
Electric										
Lines (miles)	n/a	n/a	52	59	61	61	79	79	79	79
Plant Capacity (KVA)	n/a	n/a	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400

n/a - Information is not readily available.

\* The Fire Department was created on April 1, 2006

\*\* Sewage is treated by the City of Atlanta

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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

#### The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairburn, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairburn, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2011. 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.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as items 2010-1 through 2010-4, to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2010-6 to be significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2010-5 and 2010-7.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 30, 2011.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's responses and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Council Members and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia March 30, 2011

## SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issuedUnqualified

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? X yes \_\_\_\_\_ no

Significant deficiencies identified? X yes \_\_\_\_\_ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X yes \_\_\_\_\_ no

## Federal Awards

There was no audit of major federal award programs as of September 30, 2010 due to the City not receiving or expending federal awards over \$500,000 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

## SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

## 2010–1 Restatement of Prior Year Balances

*Criteria:* Internal controls should be in place to ensure that financial statements are properly presenting the financial position and results of the City.

**Condition/Cause:** Internal controls were not sufficient to detect material misstatements in the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 in reference to the beginning balances for the 2010 financial statements.

**Context:** During our audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, several material misstatements were identified which caused the need to restate financial statements balances reported as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The nature and magnitude of these corrections for prior period errors are as follows:

- In the General Fund, restatements were necessary to accurately report deferred tax revenue, remove vacation payables, report accrued liabilities, expenditures, accounts receivable, and taxes receivable not collected within 60 days, and to segregate confiscated assets activity into a separate special revenue fund, and reverse duplicate entries made in the prior year.
- In the E911 Fund, restatements were necessary to remove vacation payable in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- In the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, restatements were necessary to reverse the transfer of taxes made in error to other funds in prior years.
- Confiscated Asset Special Revenue Fund was created in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts for local governments in Georgia.

## SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2010–1 Restatement of Prior Year Balances (Continued)

- For Governmental Activities, the effect of the above mentioned adjustments to governmental funds, except for those adjustments with no effect on beginning net assets, as well as adjustments to accurately report capital assets (change in reporting entity – Stormwater).
- In the Stormwater Fund, a restatement was necessary to report omitted donated capital assets in prior years.
- In the Water and Sewer Fund, restatements were necessary to accurately report accrued interest payable, unamortized refunding loss, write-off unknown balances, reclassify expenses, and adjust capital assets.
- In the Electric Fund, restatements were necessary to accurately report investments, write-off unknown balances, and capital assets.
- In the Educational Complex Fund, restatements were necessary to accurately report accrued interest payable, reverse the effects of prior year transfers from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and adjust capital assets.

*Effects/Possible Effects:* The above errors created additional audit procedures to be required for several balances of the City as stated in its September 30, 2009 financial statements.

- The General Fund required adjustments of \$510,734 (gross increases) and \$587,928 (gross decreases).
- The E911 Fund required one adjustment in the amount of \$12,037.
- The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund required one adjustment in the amount of \$188,592.
- The Confiscated Asset Fund required one adjustment in the amount of \$266,350.
- Prior period adjustments to governmental activities net assets were required in the amounts of \$383,287 (gross increases) and \$155,021 (gross decreases).
- The Stormwater Fund required an adjustment of \$1,253.
- The Water and Sewer Fund required adjustments of \$468,200 (gross increases) and \$528,428 (gross decreases).
- The Electric Fund required adjustments totaling \$1,444,802.
- The Educational Complex Fund required adjustments of \$778,614 (gross increases) and \$247,549 (gross decreases).

**Recommendation:** We recommend the City carefully review the financial statements and their applicable reporting requirements under generally accepted accounting principles to ensure that all information and financial data is being properly reported.

*Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Correction Action:* We concur with the finding. Management proposed the adjustments referred to above and presented them to the auditors for concurrence. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that the financial statements are properly reported.

#### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2010-2 Amortization of Deferred Charges

*Criteria:* The effective interest method is required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for amortizing bond issuance costs.

**Condition/Cause**: Due to ineffective controls surrounding the valuation of deferred charges related to bond issuance cost, the City had not used an appropriate method to calculate ending deferred charges using the effective interest method.

*Context:* During our audit, we noted use of the effective interest method to calculate deferred charges, resulted in differences totaling \$272,244 between the straight-line method of amortization used by the City.

*Effects/Possible Effects:* Audit adjustments totaling \$272,244 were required to adjust deferred charges at September 30, 2010. The adjustment also required beginning net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund to be restated by approximately \$212,685.

*Recommendation:* We recommend the City strengthen internal controls surrounding the valuation of such accounts.

*View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure proper calculation of deferred charges.

#### 2010-3 Recording of Accounts Receivable

*Criteria:* All balances receivable by the City shall be recorded in accordance with GAAP when the recognition criteria have been met.

*Condition/Cause*: Due to ineffective controls surrounding the reporting of accounts receivable, the City had not reported a receivable balance due from the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG").

*Context:* During our audit, we noted the City had not recorded the receivable due from MEAG at September 30, 2010.

*Effects/Possible Effects:* An audit adjustment of \$83,736 was recorded to report the City's balance receivable from MEAG.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the City implement policies and procedures surrounding the financial close-out procedure to ensure that all balance sheet items are reported.

*View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* We concur with the finding. We will implement policies and procedures to ensure that all balance sheet items are properly reported.

## SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2010-4 Segregation of Duties

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

**Condition/Cause**: The size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precluded certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough, to provide optimum segregation of duties. Substantial duties relative to the receipt and disbursement process, payroll, and general ledger functions are handled by one individual. The most significant issues noted are as follows:

- Journal entries can be originated and posted by a single individual without approval.
- The human resources manager has sole access to the payroll system and is the only individual authorized to process payroll, without direct supervision.
- Individuals who have access to cash record journal entries and also write off and make adjustments to customer accounts without the need of supervisory approval.

**Context:** We addressed this matter with City officials who understand that the size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precluded certain internal controls, that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough, to provide optimum segregation of duties.

*Effects/Possible Effects:* Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts may allow for errors or irregularities to occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

**Recommendation:** We understand the staffing limitations which result in these overlapping duties; however, we recommend the City's management implement additional controls that would reduce the risk of fraudulent activity and the risk that such activities go unnoticed by management and the Mayor and City Council. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

*View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that proper controls are implemented to mitigate the risks described above.

## SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2010-5 Compliance with Bond Covenants

Criteria: Bonds issued by the City carry certain covenants which are required by the Bond holders.

*Condition/Cause*: Due to ineffective controls surrounding the review of bond covenants, the City did not comply with certain Covenants of the Series 2006 Utility Bonds and the 2008 Series Education Complex Bonds.

*Context:* During our audit, we noted that the City covenanted in the Bond ordinance that

- (1) In reference to the Series 2006 Utility Bonds, after payment of all costs necessary to operate and maintain the System, the net revenue shall be pledged to the payment of the principal of and the interest on, and the redemption premium, if any, on all the Bonds issued hereunder, including any Additional Bonds. Deposits into the sinking fund shall commence with the date of the authentication of the Series 2006 Bonds and from month to month thereafter an amount equal to one-six (1/6) of the interest on the Series 2006 Bonds coming due to the next succeeding April 1 or October 1, as the case may be, and one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal on the Series 2006 Bonds coming due on the next succeeding October 1, such monthly payment to centime from month to month until sufficient funds are on hand in the Sinking Fund to pay all of the outstanding Series 2006 Bonds as same mature or are acquired by mandatory redemption and in the interest which will become due and payable thereon.
- (2) In reference to the Series 2008 Education Complex Bonds, the City shall direct, and hereby directs, that the revenues, including amounts paid under the Lease Agreement be paid directly to the Sinking Fund Custodian. Moneys deposited into the Sinking Fund shall be applied by the Sinking Fund Custodian to pay the principal of and interest on the Bond when due. If the Sinking Fund Custodian should be a person other than the Development Authority of Fairburn, the Custodian shall give notice of any deficiency in the Sinking Fund to pay amounts due or to become due on the Bond, such notice to be given for receipt on the business day preceding the date established for such payment on the Bond. If for any reason the full amount herein required to be paid for any payment shall not be paid into the Sinking Fund, any deficiency shall be added to and shall become a part of the amount required to be paid into the Sinking Fund on the next payment date. The Sinking Fund herein provided for shall be kept as a trust account for the benefit of the Bondholder separate from other deposits of the Development Authority of Fairburn. Moneys on deposit in the Sinking Fund if not immediately required for payment of the Bond may be invested as directed by the Authorized City Representative in investments maturing no later than the next following payment date. Any such securities shall be held by the Sinking Fund Custodian for the account of the Sinking Fund until maturity or until sold. Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, all money in any fund or account established by the Bond Resolution shall be deposited in the Sinking Fund and shall be applied to the payment of the Bond.

*Effects/Possible Effects:* As a result of our review of the City's compliance with the above mentioned covenants, it was determined the City is not in compliance for the following reason: (1) per review of the City's accounting records, there has been no Sinking Fund established by the City.

## SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2010-5 Compliance with Bond Covenants (Continued)

*Recommendation:* We recommend the City strengthen internal controls surrounding the review of Bond covenants.

*View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* We concur with the finding. We have obtained waivers from our trustees for both Series Bonds which waived the requirement to have an established sinking fund. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that the City complies with what it covenants in the Bond documents.

#### 2010-6 Account Maintenance

*Criteria:* Funds held for others should be properly identified by whom the money is owed to in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Condition/Cause*: The City could not provide a detail listing of the tax overpayments amounts reported in the General Fund for \$77,806.

*Context:* During our audit of the General Fund's tax overpayment account; there is a liability of \$77,806 that the City is not certain to whom this amount is owed.

*Effects/Possible Effects:* Without a detail listing, the risk of misappropriation of funds is greatly increased as the City does not maintain a record of receipts and disbursements for this escrow account.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the City's Finance Department research this matter in order to identify who the cash is owed to. We also recommend the City maintain appropriate subsidiary ledgers going forward to support the balances reported in the tax overpayment account.

*View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that these amounts are properly identified and maintained throughout the year.

#### 2010 - 7 Governmental Fund Budgets

*Criteria:* State of Georgia law (OCGA 36-81-3) states: a) each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government. The annual balanced budget shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution and administered in accordance with this article; and b) a budget ordinance or resolution is balanced when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances is equal to appropriations.

## SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2010 - 7 Governmental Fund Budgets (Continued)

**Condition:** State law requires local governments to adopt annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. We noted during our audit, though the City did adopt budgets for the General Fund and the E-911 Special Revenue Fund, the original adopted budgets increased the fund balance deficit of the General Fund by \$2,629,983 and created a fund balance deficit of \$385,389 in the E-911 Fund.

*Context/Cause:* During our inquiry of management about these funds, it was determined the original budgets reflect budgeted deficits which led to the City not being in compliance with State law for adopting annual balanced budgets for the respective funds.

*Effects:* Lack of annual balanced budgets for the General Fund and E-911 Special Revenue Fund has resulted in a compliance violation with State law. However, the City's amendments to the original budgets of these funds did correct this issue in terms of not causing the fund balances to have a final budgeted deficit.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the City timely adopt annual balanced budgets for the General Fund and the E-911 Special Revenue Fund as required by law.

*Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* We concur with the finding. Controls have been put in place for future fiscal periods to ensure appropriations will not exceed resources for any fund. When loading budgets, the staff will ensure total resources equal total appropriations. Additionally, budgets are monitored as part of the month end process to ensure they remain balanced.

## SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable