CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010



Prepared by: Union City Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YER ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

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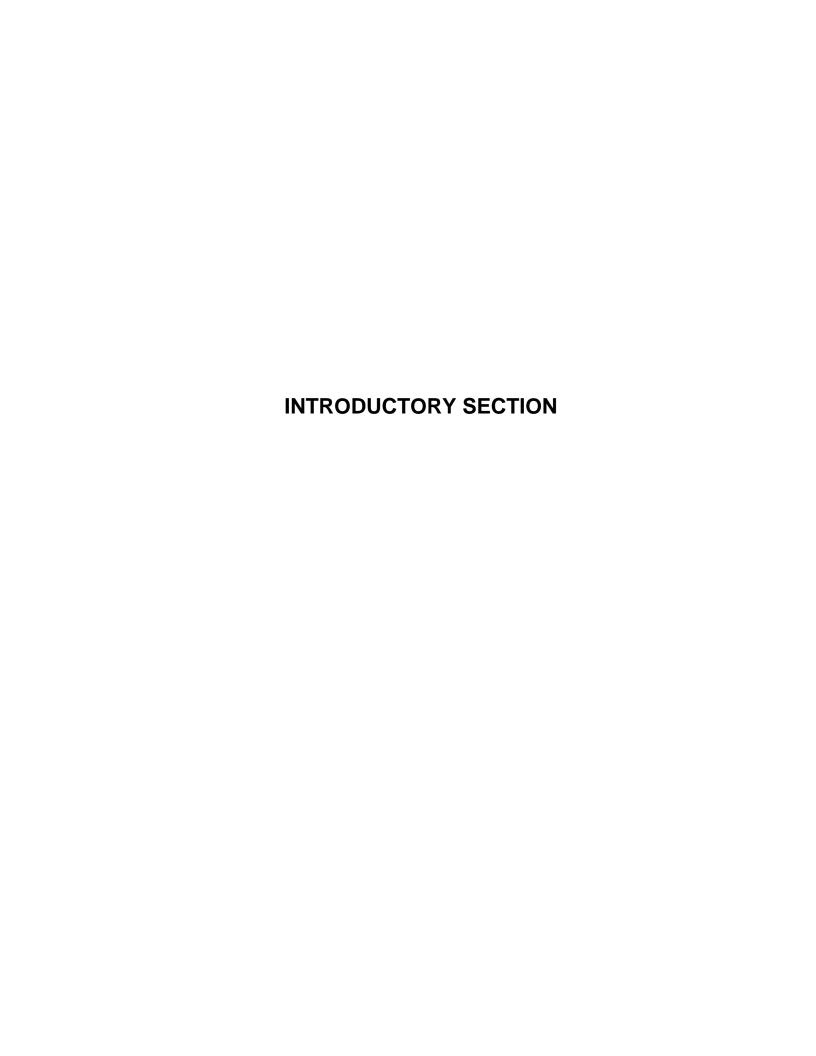
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CITY OF UNION CITY

"The Progressive City"

5047 UNION STREET UNION CITY, GEORGIA 30291-1497 PHONE 770/964-2288 FAX 770/306-6861

February 28, 2011

Honorable Ralph Moore, Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Union City, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish for the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Union City, Georgia for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Union City, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Union City, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Union City, Georgia's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Union City, Georgia's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Union City, Georgia's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, CPA, LLC, a license certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Union City, Georgia for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Union City, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

Union City was incorporated August 17, 1908, and was named for the Farmer's Union whose national headquarters was located in the area. Since that time the City's population has grown to its current population of approximately 16,961. The City is located in North Central Georgia on Interstate 85 in South Fulton County, the largest county in the State of Georgia. Approximately 15 miles south of downtown Atlanta, Union City is only 10 miles from Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport and is part of the metropolitan statistical area as designated by the Bureau of Census; a small town America within the sphere of downtown Atlanta, home of the 1996 Olympic Games.

The City of Union City, Georgia, operates under a Mayor and Council- City Manager form of government. The City Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. The City Council annually adopts a balanced budget and establishes a tax rate for the support of the City programs. The City Manager has the responsibility of administering these programs in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the City Council.

Services provided by the City under general governmental functions include finance, human resources, information technology, police and fire protection, economic development, public services, recreation services and administrative services to the citizens. In addition, water and sewer services, solid waste collection and disposal services, and criminal justice management are provided 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.

Management of the City has reviewed all potential component units to determine if any should be included in these financial statements and has concluded that the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority is a component unit that should be included in the financial statements.

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the City for the ensuing annual period. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the Government. The City adopts an annual budget no later than the beginning of each fiscal year. The City Manager and the Comptroller are required to prepare and submit a budget to the Council for review and adoption. The budget is accompanied by a message from the City Manager containing a statement of general fiscal policies of the City, the important features of the budgets, explanations of the major changes recommended for the next fiscal year, a general summary of the budgets, and such other comments and information as may be deemed pertinent. The Council may approve, reject, or modify the proposed budget and shall adopt the final budget by ordinance no later than August 31. The City Manager has been delegated the authority to make interfund or interdepartmental transfers in the current operating or capital improvements budgets, provided funds are available. The budget is prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Funds, and Special Revenue Funds. Capital Projects Funds have legal budgets adopted on a total project basis rather than an annual basis. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each Enterprise Fund for planning, control, cost allocation, and evaluation purposes.

The City Manager may transfer resources within a department (within a fund) as deemed necessary. Transfers between departments or funds, however, need special approval from the City Council. Appropriations lapse at year-end except those for capital projects which are accounted for in future periods as "fund balance reserved for construction" until the appropriation is expended or the project completed.

Final budget amounts included on all budget comparisons in this report are as amended as of August 31, 2010, by the Mayor and Council.

National Economy

Despite the extraordinary steps taken by the Federal Reserve, through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the national economy continues to slowly recover from the recession. Additionally, the economic behavior most important to the real estate markets, namely, jobs and borrowing, have remained stuck in the ditch. The U.S. economy is predicted to recover slowly into next year, held back by shoppers reluctant to spend and employers hesitant to hire, according to an Associated Press survey of leading economists. Yet despite this expectation of slower growth, a majority of the 42 economists surveyed believe the recovery remains on track, raising hopes that the economy can avoid falling back into a "double-dip" recession.

The unemployment rate is projected to remain in the double digits for the rest of this year and is not expected to return to its historically normal 5 percent until the year 2015. State budget shortfalls pose a "significant" or "severe" risk to the national economy and have forced state and local governments to cut services and lay off workers due to revenue shortfalls.

The economy will need years to recover from the anxiety, lack of consumer confidence and financial fear that transpired these past two year. Most economists and financial professionals remain somewhat optimistic that a recovery will occur but at a slower pace for the next few years. The recession has changed the way governments operate at the local level. Short-term solutions of leaving vacant positions unfilled, deferring capital projects, and implementing targeted cuts in expenditures will not resolve the issue entirely. These steps implemented during the recession, now represent a new way of doing business that will continue beyond this fiscal crisis.

Financial Position and Future Prospects

The financial position of the City has continued to be sound over the past year, with actual operating results better than projected. This is due in part to careful budget management and expenditure of funds, the investment of all available surplus cash in interest bearing certificates, and the careful management of our utility billing rates. The implementation of local option sales tax has enabled the City to reduce the dependence on ad valorem taxes to support the General Fund.

Moody's Investors issued the City of Union City an Aa3 Credit Rating that translates into the company affirming the rating in previously issued general obligation debt. The prior rating was A2 with a new standing being assigned after a careful review of the City's solid financial position, conservative fiscal policies, moderately-sized tax base and manageable debt position.

The new rating is clear testament that the City continues to demonstrate sound financial performance despite a tough economic climate. Landing such a high rating from a major agency is exceptional given the extraordinary steps the Federal Reserve has taken to maintain credit markets. The State of Georgia's significant budget reductions coupled with the financial pressures facing many local governments makes the new rating an enormous accomplishment for the City.

Services and retail trade dominate Union City's economy. This is in part due to the existence of numerous services and retail establishments located along Georgia Highway 138. Over 89% of businesses located in Union City are in the services or retail trade sector. Union City has a distinctive blend of new and established business clusters that are strategically designed to succeed. Its success is due, in part, to local and regional resources, a highly educated workforce, competitive incentives, and state-of-the-art industrial parks.

The City continues to attract major businesses providing solid economic growth that contradicts the state of the national economy. Union City gained over a thousand new jobs this past year primarily with the opening of Dendreon (350 jobs), Kraft Food (200 jobs) and Newell Rubbermaid (200 jobs). Development projects such as the planned Parkway South Town Center Mixed-Use development located along South Fulton Parkway allow for smart, mixed-use development in density ratios that promote progressive growth, an increased tax base and protection of vital green-space and conservation areas.

Incentives such as the Tax Allocation District (TAD) proposed a 600-acre mixed-use development that helps focus redevelopment and local infrastructure improvements on a former Mall location. The City also obtained the Opportunity Zone designation to attract businesses by promoting job tax credits up to \$3,500 per job created. As a part of the Opportunity Zone Tax Credits, businesses which are able to utilize the credit against their Georgia Income Taxes may claim excess credit against their withholding taxes. Recently, Union City received a federally designation as a Georgia Foreign Trade Zone (GFTZ) which helps businesses remain competitive, reducing processing fees and enhancing the movement of goods in a global marketplace. Participation in the FTZ opportunity allows companies to decrease customs costs, by lowering averting or deferring duties on products assembled, distributed, or exported from the United States.

Union City provides various shopping opportunities to residents of the City as well as those from surrounding cities and counties. Several smaller shopping centers are located in our commercial district along with a substantial number of automobile dealerships. All combined, Union City has a solid retail district that continues to improve and expand. Currently there are ten manufacturing establishments, seven trade outlets and five construction establishments, many of which are independent contractors operating out of their homes.

Location advantages, such as the interstate and close proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, present Union City with an opportunity distinct to South Fulton County. These resources have enabled the City to capture development, both commercial and residential.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested in commercial bank certificates of deposit, U. S. Treasury bills and the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool. These instruments generally have terms of twelve months or less. Investments of this type are found in the General, Debt Service, and Water and Sewer funds.

Risk Management

The City of Union City is a member of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). The Agency's purpose is to serve as a self-insurance fund for the management of liability and property damage risks of the member municipalities. GIRMA is administered by the Georgia Municipal Association through a 15 member Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is appointed from member municipalities meeting criteria set forth in GIRMA Bylaws.

The City pays an annual contribution to GIRMA as prescribed in the By-laws. As a member of GIRMA, the City agrees to participate in all loss reduction and prevention procedures by GIRMA. The City reports all claims to GIRMA. The claims are reviewed by GIRMA to determine what representation, if any, is required.

Pension Benefits

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), with day-to-day administration by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). Full time employees employed for at least one year are eligible to participate in the plan and will provide monthly benefits for eligible, retired employees. The retirement plan is designed to supplement the employee's Social Security benefits and their personal savings (including the City's defined contribution plans) by providing additional income at retirement. Union City pays the entire cost for this employee retirement plan. The City has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan. Annual actuarial reviews are performed and funding requirements are adjusted as needed based upon directions received from the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System. All contributions required to meet the actuarial study have been made.

In addition to the Defined Contribution Plan mentioned above, Union City offers a Defined Contribution Plan. Eligible employees can elect to contribute to a defined benefit 457(b) plan up to the federally authorized legal contribution limit per calendar year. The City will match the employee's 457(b) plan contribution on a percent by percent basis as follows:

100% match on all contributions up to 2.0% 75% match on all contributions from 2.1% to 4.0% 50% match on all contributions from 4.1% to 10.0%

The City's match will be made into a 401(a) plan. The employee shall have the ability to direct his/her contribution and the City's match into the investment choices offered by the external defined contribution plan administrator.

Contributions made by the employee into the 457(b) shall be vested immediately upon the employee's eligibility date for benefits and shall be portable based upon regulations defined in the City's plan document and guidelines defined by the IRS.

Awards & Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Union City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal period ended August 31, 2009. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We are pleased to present the City's twelfth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), and submit the same to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Union City, Georgia's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven R. Rapson, CPA City Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

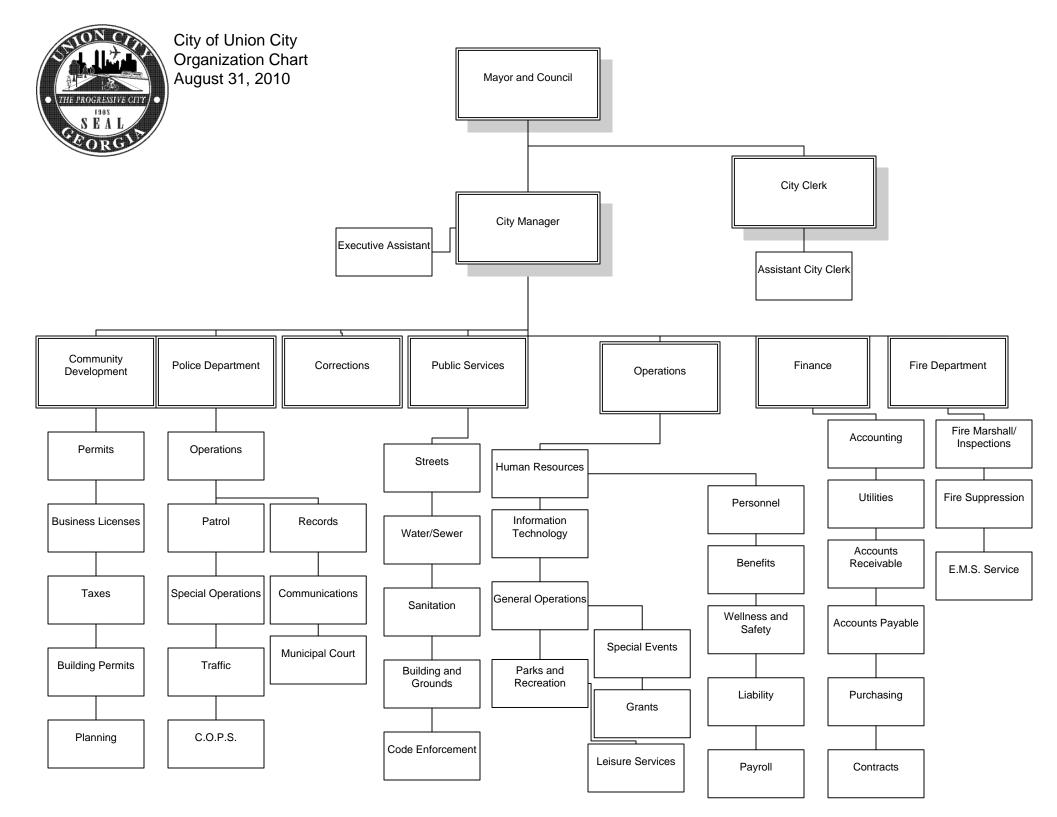
City of Union City Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
August 31, 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



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AUGUST 31, 2010

Elected Officials

Ralph Moore, Mayor

City Council
Shirley Jackson
Brian K. Jones
Angelette Mealing
Vince R. Williams

Appointed Officials

City Manager Steve Rapson

City Clerk
Jacqueline Cossey

<u>Directors</u> Chief of Police Charles Odom

Chief of Fire Bureau Don Leasher

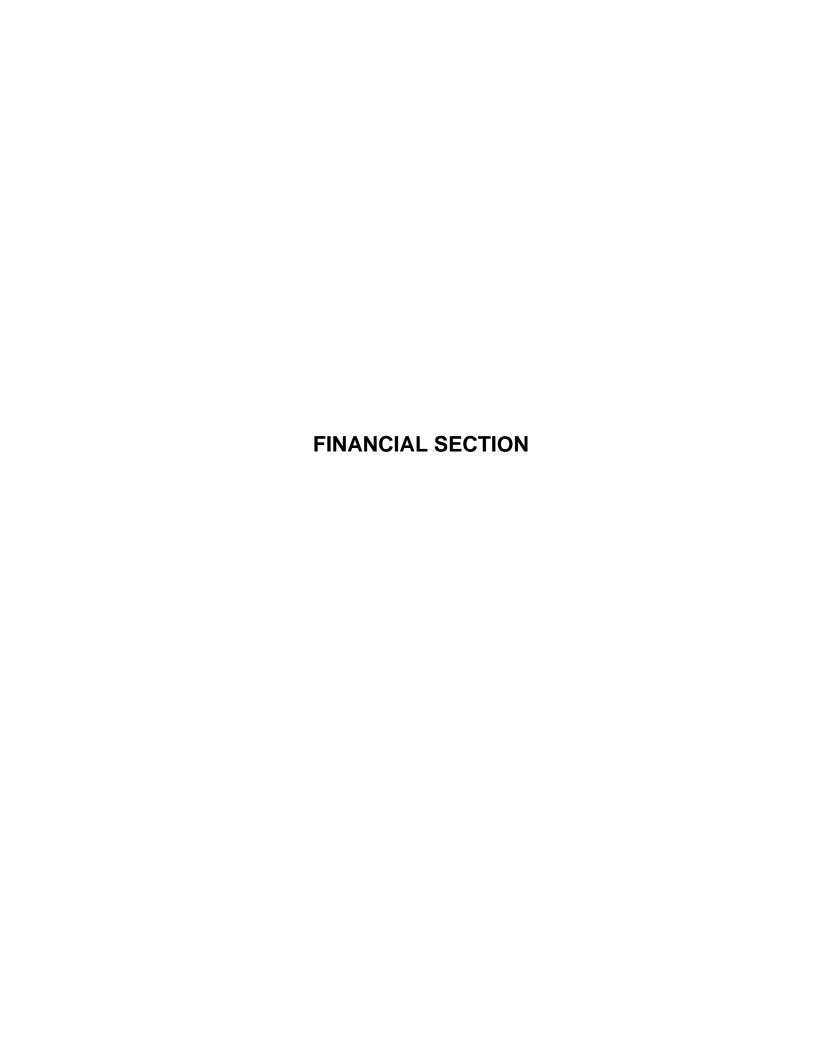
Chief of Corrections John M. Mansch

Director of Public Services Sylvester Alexander

Director of Community Development
Ann Lippmann

Comptroller
Tarsha Patterson

Director of Operations LaSonja Fillingame





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Union City, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Union City, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Union City, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Union City, Georgia, as of August 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Union City, 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 the 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 (on pages 3 through 12) and the Schedule of Funding Progress (on page 53) 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 Union City, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables 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 section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 1, 2011

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Union City, we offer readers of the City of Union City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Union City for the fiscal year ended August 31, 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 Union City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$24,242,290 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,948,276 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by (\$5,028,905).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Union City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,469,042 a decrease of (\$4,985,967) from the prior year. Approximately 47 percent of the combined ending fund balance, or \$5,415,060 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,050,270 or 28% percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This represents a decrease of (\$3,095,893) or 44% from the prior years' unreserved balance.
- The City of Union City's bond debt decreased by \$6,075,000 (27%) from \$22,285,000 to \$16,210,000 during the current fiscal year due to the repayment of bonded debt.

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, community services, recreation, and economic development.

The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, sanitation, and criminal justice management.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority. This is a legally separate entity that is a component unit of the City due to the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The City's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13 and 14.

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 specific 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 three broad categories, namely, (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) debt service 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 very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal 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 operating statement 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, there is an analysis at the bottom of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net assets as reported in the governmental activities column in 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 15 - 18.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets and statement of cash flows, and are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. For the most part, the 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 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, but no equivalent statement is presented in the government-wide financial statements for either governmental activities or business-type activities.

The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 19 - 22.

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 13 and 14):

City of Union City's Net Assets August 31, 2010

		Governmen	ital A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe /	Activities		-	Total	
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$	13,854,036 17,195,348 31,049,384	\$	19,039,616 16,420,918 35,460,534	\$	1,478,013 12,298,174 13,776,187	\$	9,343,415 12,496,866 21,840,281	\$	15,332,049 29,493,522 44,825,571	\$	28,383,031 28,917,784 57,300,815
Other liabilities		1,767,428		2,352,561		1,097,442		1,529,984		2,864,870		3,882,545
Long-term liabilities outstanding Total liabilities		17,593,588 19,361,016	_	18,935,842 21,288,403	_	124,823 1,222,265	_	5,211,233 6,741,217	_	17,718,411 20,583,281	_	24,147,075 28,029,620
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		4,350,167		5,125,892		12,298,174		7,463,759		16,648,341		12,589,651
Debt service Capital outlay Unrestricted	<u> </u>	345,518 4,300,155 2,692,528	· · ·	6,867,079 2,179,160	<u> </u>	255,748	•	2,455,231 5,180,074	<u> </u>	345,518 4,300,155 2,948,276	<u></u>	9,322,310 7,359,234
Total net assets	Ф	11,688,368	Ф	14,172,131	Ф	12,553,922	Ф	15,099,064	Ф	24,242,290	Ф	29,271,195

Financial Position

The total net assets of the City decreased by (\$5,028,905) (17%), from \$29,271,195 to \$24,242,290 as noted in the table below. The governmental activities decreased by (\$2,483,763), while the business-type activities net assets decreased by (\$2,545,142). Few of the net assets related to business-type activities are transferable to governmental activities because of restrictions imposed by statutes.

City of Union City's Changes in Net Assets August 31, 2010

	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities		To	otal	
	2010		2009	2010		2009		2010		2009
Revenues:										•
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 3,901,344	\$	3,643,576	\$ 8,242,375	\$	9,961,600	\$	12,143,719	\$	13,605,176
Operating grants and										
contributions	533,300		1,449,588	-		-		533,300		1,449,588
Capital grants and										
contributions	50,000		110,000	-		-		50,000		110,000
General revenues:										
Property taxes	5,891,035		5,667,102	-		-		5,891,035		5,667,102
Sales taxes	2,825,733		2,628,353	-		-		2,825,733		2,628,353
Franchise taxes	1,165,361		931,025	-		-		1,165,361		931,025
Other taxes	924,859		978,040	=		-		924,859		978,040
Unrestricted investment										
earnings	84,538		230,035	33,291		149,378		117,829		379,413
Total revenues	15,376,170		15,637,719	8,275,666		10,110,978		23,651,836		25,748,697
Expenses:										
General government	2,490,131		2,009,015	-		-		2,490,131		2,009,015
Judicial	426,544		421,864	-		-		426,544		421,864
Public safety	9,806,401		9,373,021	-		-		9,806,401		9,373,021
Public works	3,034,056		5,679,502	-		-		3,034,056		5,679,502
Community services	-		107,786	-		-		=		107,786
Parks and recreation	330,248		207,907	=		-		330,248		207,907
Economic development	932,850		551,982	-		-		932,850		551,982
Interest on long-term debt	839,703		875,728	-		-		839,703		875,728
Water & Sewer	-		-	6,551,474		5,954,684		6,551,474		5,954,684
Sanitation	-		-	700,470		1,191,681		700,470		1,191,681
Criminal Justice Management			-	3,568,864		3,813,337		3,568,864		3,813,337
Total expenses	17,859,933		19,226,805	10,820,808		10,959,702	_	28,680,741		30,186,507
Change in net assets	(2,483,763)		(3,589,086)	(2,545,142)		(848,724)		(5,028,905)		(4,437,810)
Net assets, beginning of year	14,172,131		17,761,217	15,099,064		15,947,788		29,271,195		33,709,005
Net assets, end of year	\$ 11,688,368	\$	14,172,131	\$ 12,553,922	\$	15,099,064	\$	24,242,290	\$	29,271,195

Governmental Activities

Net assets for governmental activities decreased (\$2,483,763). Governmental revenues decreased (\$261,549) (1.67%). The more significant decreases were operating grants from federal and state sources which decreased (\$916,288) or (63.21%) as certain grant awards ended and the state has significantly reduced grant awards to local governments; and investment earnings decreased \$145,497 or (63%) as the federal reserve reduced interest rates. Other revenue categories increased modestly over the prior year.

Expenditures for governmental activities decreased (\$1,366,872) or 7.1%. The largest decrease was in public works expenses which decreased (\$2,645,446) or 46.5% as the City reduced expenditures on street improvement projects related to the 2006 general obligation bond issue. General government expenditures increased \$481,116 or 24% due to technology investments and increases in health and pension costs. Public safety expenditures increased \$433,380 or 5% as a result of upgrades to the E911 system and increases in health and pension benefit costs. Economic development increased \$273,082 or 41% primarily as a result of two major business developments occurring in the past year and the related professional services required to manage these developments. Parks and recreation costs increased \$122,341 or 58% and are related to increased services to the public.

Business-Type Activities

Net assets for business type activities decreased (\$2,545,142). The Water and Sewer fund had a change in net assets of (\$1,565,804); the Criminal Justice Management Fund had a change in net assets of (\$1,004,970); and the Sanitation fund had change in net assets of \$25,632.

The Water and Sewer fund had operating income of \$226,720 and an operating loss of (\$466,296) for 2009 and 2010, respectively. The loss is attributable to increases in wholesale sewer rates from the City of Atlanta as well as increases in other operating costs. Also contributing significantly to the Water and Sewer system losses are obligations under an intergovernmental agreement to fund the repayment of construction bonds for alternative water and sewer resources which were \$1,011,995 and \$985,674 for 2009 and 2010, respectively. (See Note 14, page 50). These expenses will be covered as the City's population increases or water rates are increased to cover these expenses.

The Criminal Justice Management fund had a net loss of (\$1,004,970) compared to a loss of (\$142,964) in 2009. The jail facility's largest customer, the Fulton County Sherriff's Department, decided to relocate their inmates to other facilities.

The City manages the billing and collection of revenues for its Sanitation customers, and outsourcers the collection and disposal of garbage to a private vendor for both residential and commercial customers. The City's goal in the process is to at a minimum, break-even and attempt to maintain a level retained earnings balance in order to refrain from having to transfer funds into the Sanitation activities from other sources. This is a service that the City provides to its residents which aides residents further by controlling and maintaining the lowest cost for these services, as opposed to allowing a private vendor to take over the entire process and expose residents to garbage fees that could be inflated for profit reasons. The Sanitation Fund had operating income of \$64,584 and \$25,632 for 2009 and 2010 respectively.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Union City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund Balance

The City's combined fund balances as of the end of the current year for governmental funds, presented on page 15, were \$11,469,042. This balance represents a decrease of (\$4,985,967) or (30%) from last year's ending balance. One of the major factors in the decrease, (\$2,566,924), relates to the spending of the 2006 General Obligation Bond proceeds for road construction. The combined fund balances include \$4.3 million of the reserved 2006 general obligation bonds that are designated for building and road improvement projects.

City of Union City's Governmental Fund Balance August 31, 2010

	2010	 2009	 \$ Change	%	Change
General Fund 2006 General Obligation Bonds Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 5,804,097 4,300,155 1,364,790	\$ 7,431,137 6,867,079 2,156,793	\$ (1,627,040) (2,566,924) (792,003)		-21.89% -37.38% -36.72%
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 11,469,042	\$ 16,455,009	\$ (4,985,967)	\$	-30.30%

Excess of expenditures over revenues prior to other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds was (\$5,087,019, net of bond issuances) as compared to (\$4,110,538) in the prior year. Overall governmental revenues decreased (\$504,787) or 3.25%. The most significant decrease was other revenues which decreased (\$965,586) or 63%. Prior year revenues for this category included a project contribution amount of approximately \$950,000 from a local business. Other taxes, licenses and permits, and franchise taxes increased modestly over the prior year as the local and national economies begin to improve.

General government expenses increased \$599,954 or 30% due to technology investments and increases in health and pension costs. Public safety expenses increased \$833,533 or 9.48% as a result of upgrades to the E911 system as well as increases in health and benefit costs. Economic development costs increased \$277,542 or 42.35% primarily as a result of two major business developments occurring in the past year and the related professional services required to manage these developments. Parks and recreation expenditures increased \$127,124 or 107% as a result of improvements to Ronald Bridges Park.

Capital outlay has decreased (\$1,831,681) or 41% as 2006 General Obligation Bond projects are completed.

The remaining 2006 General Obligation Bonds' Capital Projects Fund bond proceeds of \$4,300,155 were placed in temporary investments, and they will be used during the next fiscal year to construct a new fire station and continue various road improvement projects. The proceeds represent a liability of the City, and the bonds will have to be paid off over the next eighteen years

City of Union City's Changes in Governmental Fund Balance August 31, 2010

	 2010		2009		\$ Change	% Change
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 5,543,663	\$	5,604,176	\$	(60,513)	(1.08) %
Other taxes	3,750,593		3,565,185		185,408	5.20
Charges for services	509,548		475,609		33,939	7.14
Licenses and permits	1,647,128		1,476,682		170,446	11.54
Intergovernmental	168,100		216,189		(48,089)	(22.24)
Franchise fees	1,165,361		931,025		234,336	25.17
Fines and forfeitures	1,589,500		1,497,840		91,660	6.12
Interest revenue	84,538		230,035		(145,497)	(63.25)
Rental income	12,609		13,500		(891)	(6.60)
Other revenue	557,758		1,523,344		(965,586)	(63.39)
Total revenues	15,028,798		15,533,585		(504,787)	(3.25)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2,573,528		1,973,574		599,954	30.40
Judicial	342,954		330,968		11,986	3.62
Public safety	9,625,312		8,791,779		833,533	9.48
Public works	1,713,341		1,723,615		(10,274)	(0.60)
Parks and recreation	245,778		118,604		127,174	107.23
Planning and economic development	932,850		655,308		277,542	42.35
Capital outlay	2,533,517		4,365,198		(1,831,681)	(41.96)
Debt service	_,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(1,001,001)	(******)
Principal (net of refunding)	1,115,687		815,000		300,687	36.89
Interest	856,817		870,077		(13,260)	(1.52)
Bond issuance costs	176,033		-		176,033	(115-)
Total expenditures	 20,115,817		19,644,123		471,694	2.40
Deficiency of revenues	 		,,		,	
under expenditures	 (5,087,019)		(4,110,538)		(976,481)	23.76
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from capital lease	_		854,000		(854,000)	
Premium on bonds	101,052		-		101,052	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 101,052	_	854,000		(752,948)	
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	 101,032		004,000	_	(132,340)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,985,967)	\$	(3,256,538)	\$	(1,729,429)	53.11 %

Proprietary Funds

The City of Union City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Management decided to pay off early, bond liabilities totaling \$5,040,000. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Union City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budgets passed by the City Council anticipated using (\$1,327,150) of general fund reserves to meet expenses.

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

- For the General Fund, the actual revenues were slightly lower than budgeted. Revenues were budgeted at \$13,703,200 and actual revenues were \$13,679,798, a variance of (\$23,402) or .3% of budget. Favorable budget variances were realized across most revenue categories. Management used very conservative revenue estimates in light of the current economic conditions.
- The actual expenditures of \$14,206,623 were (\$928,075) less than the budgeted amount of \$15,134,698. Expenditures were less than budgeted across all expenditure categories as management reduced expenditures in all departments to coincide with reduced revenue expectations as discussed above.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City has invested \$29,493,522 in capital assets (net of depreciation). Capital assets held by the City at the end of the current and previous year are summarized as follows:

City of Union City's Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation August 31, 2009

	Governmer	ntal A	Activities		Business -ty	Activities	Total				
	2010	_	2009	_	2010		2009	2010		2009	
Land	\$ 506,506	\$	569,010	\$	493,194	\$	493,194	\$ 999,700	\$	1,062,204	
Construction in progress Buildings, grounds	1,625,311		-		199,958		-	1,825,269		-	
and improvements	5,801,986		6,021,617		11,541,479		11,912,763	17,343,465		17,934,380	
Machinery and equipment	215,505		172,107		9,405		9,291	224,910		181,398	
Infrastructure	7,047,730		7,402,821		-		-	7,047,730		7,402,821	
Vehicles	1,998,310		2,255,363		54,138		81,618	 2,052,448		2,336,981	
Total	\$ 17,195,348	\$	16,420,918	\$	12,298,174	\$	12,496,866	\$ 29,493,522	\$	28,917,784	

The detailed schedule capital assets are reported in Note 5, on page 38 and 39 of the financial statements.

Total capital asset additions for 2010 were \$1,966,953 compared to \$854,000 in 2009. The increase primarily represents spending of 2006 bond funds for construction of a new fire station.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City had long-term debt related to governmental activities of \$16,210,000 and none for business type activities. The City paid off early, \$5,040,000 of Water and Sewer bonds. Of the amount of debt outstanding as of the end of 2010, 100% was backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Governmental debt is secured by property tax revenue sources.

The Citizens of Union City approved the 2006 Bond Referendum in March of 2006 for \$12,575,000 which required an increase in the property tax millage rate from 7.5 mills to 9.5 mills. The additional property tax revenue collected from the increase in the millage rate will be used to repay the 2006 Series Bonds. Standard and Poor's Ratings Services continues to maintain its underlying rating of "Aaa" on the City's various purpose general obligation bonds series 1997 and 2006 based on the maintenance of the City's strong financial position and reserve levels and low overall debt burden.

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully analyzed in Note 6 beginning on page 40 of the financial statements.

City of Union City's Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities August 31, 2010

		Governmental Activities				Business -ty	ре	Activities	Total				
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009	
General obligation bonds backed by property taxes Capital lease Revenue bonds backed by water	\$	16,210,000 773,313	\$	17,245,000 854,000	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	16,210,000 773,313	\$	17,245,000 854,000	
and sewer revenue	e \$	16,983,313	\$	18,099,000	\$	-	\$	5,040,000 5,040,000	\$	16,983,313	\$	5,040,000 23,139,000	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Union City along with most other municipalities in the Clayton County and southern Fulton County area have been hit extremely hard by housing depression caused by sub-prime lending practices. As a result, expected services and revenues will be revised as economic conditions dictate. Water and sewer rates will increase approximately 12.5% as a result of the City of Atlanta increasing their wholesale rates. Sanitation rates are not scheduled to increase in fiscal 2010. Millage rates for property taxes are expected to remain at 9.5 mills.

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) 964-2288, City Hall, 5047 Union Street, Union City, Georgia 30291.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AUGUST 31, 2010

		Primary Governme	nt	Component Unit
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,188,858	\$ 310,525	\$ 8,499,383	\$ 315,498
Investments	2,307,557	283,426	2,590,983	-
Taxes receivable	629,457	-	629,457	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	15,088	1,156,700	1,171,788	379,170
Interest receivable	9,315	· · · · · -	9,315	· -
Internal balances	1,522,988	(1,522,988)	-	-
Due from component unit	217	505,096	505,313	-
Due from other governments	361,825	, -	361,825	-
Due from others	86,223	-	86,223	-
Inventory	3,069	47,053	50,122	-
Prepaid expenses	267,072	107,696	374,768	36,876
Restricted assets:	- ,-	- ,	,	,-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	480,867	480,867	-
Investments	-	109,638	109,638	_
Other noncurrent asset	462,367	-	462,367	643,456
Capital assets:	,		,	2 . 2 , . 2 2
Nondepreciable	2,131,817	693,152	2,824,969	286,986
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15,063,531	11,605,022	26,668,553	8,964,295
Total assets	31,049,384	13,776,187	44,825,571	10,626,281
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,030,746	421,756	1,452,502	4,317
Accrued liabilities	480,945	116,242	597,187	148,933
Unearned revenues	58,065	-	58,065	-
Due to other governments	44,807	-	44,807	-
Customer deposits payable	· -	559,444	559,444	-
Due to primary government	-	-	· -	505,313
Other noncurrent liability - pension	152,865	-	152,865	-
Capital leases due within one year	74,492	-	74,492	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	698,821	-	698,821	-
Bonds payable due within one year	1,005,000	-	1,005,000	625,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	15,367,023	-	15,367,023	7,440,000
Claims payable due within one year	21,166	-	21,166	-
Compensated absences due within one year	427,086	124,823	551,909	-
Total liabilities	19,361,016	1,222,265	20,583,281	8,723,563
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	4,350,167	12,298,174	16,648,341	1,186,281
Debt service	345,518	=	345,518	=
Capital outlay	4,300,155	_	4,300,155	-
Unrestricted	2,692,528	255,748	2,948,276	716,437
Total net assets	\$ 11,688,368	\$ 12,553,922	\$ 24,242,290	\$ 1,902,718

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

		ı	Progr	am Revenue	es					s) Revenues and n Net Assets	
							Р	rimary Gove	rnme	ent	Component Unit
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Capita Grants : Contribu	and	Governmental Activities	Business- Activition	,,	Total	South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority
Governmental activities:								_			
General government	\$ 2,490,131	\$ 1,714,518	\$	415,200	\$	-	\$ (360,413)	\$	-	\$ (360,413)	\$ -
Judicial	426,544	158,576		-		-	(267,968)		-	(267,968)	=
Public safety	9,806,401	2,009,280		118,100		-	(7,679,021)		-	(7,679,021)	=
Public works	3,034,056	-		-	50	,000	(2,984,056)		-	(2,984,056)	-
Parks and recreation	330,248	10,053		-		-	(320,195)		-	(320,195)	-
Planning and economic development	932,850	8,917		-		-	(923,933)		-	(923,933)	-
Interest on long-term debt	839,703	-		-		-	(839,703)		-	(839,703)	-
Total governmental activities	17,859,933	3,901,344		533,300	50	,000	(13,375,289)		-	(13,375,289)	
Business-type activities:								// ====		(/ === ===)	
Water and sewerage	6,551,474	4,952,379		-		-	-	(1,599,	,	(1,599,095)	=
Sanitation	700,470	726,102		-		-	-	,	632	25,632	-
Criminal justice management	3,568,864	2,563,894						(1,004,		(1,004,970)	
Total business-type activities	10,820,808	8,242,375		-		-		(2,578,		(2,578,433)	
Total primary government	\$ 28,680,741	\$ 12,143,719	\$	533,300	\$ 50	,000	(13,375,289)	(2,578,	433)	(15,953,722)	
Component units:											
South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority	\$ 3,845,453	\$ 3,497,762	\$	_	\$	_	_		_	-	(347,691)
Total component units	\$ 3,845,453	\$ 3,497,762	\$	_	<u>\$</u> \$						(347,691)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>						(0 11 ,00 1)
	General revenue						5 004 005			5 004 005	
	Property taxes	i					5,891,035		-	5,891,035	-
	Sales taxes						2,825,733		-	2,825,733	=
	Insurance prer						644,340		-	644,340	=
	Alcoholic beve	rage taxes					4,860		-	4,860	-
	Other taxes						275,659		-	275,659	-
	Franchise taxe	-					1,165,361		-	1,165,361	=
		vestment earnings	3				84,538		291	117,829	5,371
	Total genera						10,891,526		291	10,924,817	5,371
		net assets					(2,483,763)	(2,545,		(5,028,905)	(342,320)
	Net assets, begin	nning of year					14,172,131	15,099,		29,271,195	2,245,038
	Net assets, end	of year					\$ 11,688,368	\$ 12,553,	922	\$ 24,242,290	\$ 1,902,718

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2010

384,466 \$ 307,557 599,987 - 9,315 217 361,825 86,223 3,069 926,019 264,520 486,238	4,529,944 - - - - - - -	\$ 597,789 - - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 1,676,659 - 29,470 15,088	\$	8,188,858 2,307,557 629,457 15,088
217 361,825 86,223 3,069 926,019 264,520 486,238	-	- - -	- - -	15,066		15,000
361,825 86,223 3,069 926,019 264,520 486,238	-	-	-			9,315
86,223 3,069 926,019 264,520 486,238	-	-		-		217
3,069 926,019 264,520 486,238	-		-	-		361,825
926,019 264,520 486,238	-	_	-	-		86,223
264,520 486,238		47,000	-	44.504		3,069
486,238	-	17,829	-	41,581		985,429
	-	-	-	2,552		267,072
429,436 \$	4,529,944	\$ 615,618	\$ -	\$ 1,765,350	\$	1,486,238 14,340,348
+23,430 <u>\$</u>	4,323,344	ψ 013,010	<u> </u>	y 1,703,330	Ψ	14,340,340
- / +	211,960	\$ -	\$ -	+ -, -	\$	1,030,746
,	-	-	-	,		217,995
502,426	-	-	-	,		629,079
-	-	-	-	,		44,807
						948,679
525,339	229,789	604,120		412,058		2,871,306
067 500				2.552		270,141
,	-	-	-	2,552		1,486,238
+00,230	4 300 155	-	-	-		4,300,155
-	4,300,133	-	-	_		4,300,133
150 270	_	_	_	_		4,050,270
-	_	_	_	996 461		996,461
_	_	_	_	,		20,259
-	_	11.498	_	,		345,518
304.097	4.300.155				-	11,469,042
	1,000,000			.,,		, ,
429,436 \$	4,529,944	\$ 615,618	\$ -	\$ 1,765,350		
	es in the stateme	206,007 - 602,426	206,007	206,007	206,007	206,007

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

	General	2006 General Obligation Bonds Capital Projects Fund	2006 General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund	1997 Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 5,451,002	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 92,661	\$ 5,543,663
Other taxes	3,474,933	-	-	-	275,660	3,750,593
Charges for services	255,062	-	-	-	254,486	509,548
Licenses and permits	1,647,128	-	-	-	-	1,647,128
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	168,100	168,100
Franchise taxes	1,165,361	-	-	-	-	1,165,361
Fines and forfeitures	1,589,500	-	-	-	-	1,589,500
Interest revenue	71,565	8,356	372	52	4,193	84,538
Rental income	12,609	-	-	-	-	12,609
Other revenues	12,638			415,200	129,920	557,758
Total revenues	13,679,798	8,356	372	415,252	925,020	15,028,798
Expenditures Current:						
General government	2,573,304	224	-	-	-	2,573,528
Judicial	342,954	-	-	-	-	342,954
Public safety	8,737,748	-	-	-	887,564	9,625,312
Public works	1,713,341	-	-	-	· •	1,713,341
Parks and recreation Planning and economic	245,778	-	-	-	-	245,778
development	593,498	-	_	-	339,352	932,850
Capital outlay	, <u>-</u>	2,473,267	-	-	60,250	2,533,517
Debt service:						
Principal	-	80,687	390,000	3,580,000	2,130,000	6,180,687
Interest	-	21,102	527,575	221,017	87,123	856,817
Bond issuance costs	_	-	_	-	176,033	176,033
Total expenditures	14,206,623	2,575,280	917,575	3,801,017	3,680,322	25,180,817
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures	(526,825)	(2,566,924)	(917,203)	(3,385,765)	(2,755,302)	(10,152,019)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Premiums on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	101,052	101,052
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	5,065,000	5,065,000
Transfers in	325,000	-	690,000	2,932,086	2,459,139	6,406,225
Transfers out	(1,425,215)	-	-	-	(4,981,010)	(6,406,225)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(1,100,215)	-	690,000	2,932,086	2,644,181	5,166,052
Net change in						
fund balances	(1,627,040)	(2,566,924)	(227,203)	(453,679)	(111,121)	(4,985,967)
Fund balances.						
beginning of year	7,431,137	6,867,079	238,701	453,679	1,464,413	16,455,009
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,804,097	\$ 4,300,155	\$ 11,498	\$ -	\$ 1,353,292	\$ 11,469,042

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 AUGUST 31, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (4,985,967)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	774,430
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	347,372
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	1,190,668
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.	 189,734
	\$ (2,483,763)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

Property taxes			Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final	
Property taxes		_					Actual		Budget
Other taxes 3,520,300 3,520,300 3,474,333 (45,367) Charges for services 302,000 312,100 255,062 (57,038) Licenses and permits 1,610,300 1,610,300 1,647,128 38,828 Franchise taxes 967,000 967,000 1,655,361 198,361 Fines and forfeitures 1,420,700 1,599,500 168,800 Interest revenue 160,500 160,500 71,565 (89,938) Total revenues 8,000 8,000 12,609 (4,391) Other revenues 13,693,100 13,703,200 13,679,798 (23,402) Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: City Clark 683,468 608,468 513,168 59,300 141,525 2,504 2,504 2,504 2,504 2,040,404 341,595 2,666 2,604 341,595 2,666 2,604 <td< td=""><td>Revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Revenues:								
Charges for services 302,000 312,100 255,062 (57,038 10,000 1,161,0300 1,647,128 36,828 Franchise taxes 967,000 967,000 1,165,361 198,361 Frines and forfeitures 1,420,700 1,420,700 1,589,500 188,800 1,605,500 71,565 (88,935 1,605,600 1,605,600 71,565 (88,935 1,605,600 1,605,600 71,565 (88,935 1,605,600	• •	\$		\$		\$		\$	(236,298)
Licenses and permits 1,610,300 1,610,300 1,647,128 38,828 Franchise taxes 967,000 1,20,700 1,220,700 1,280,500 1,688,301 Fines and forfeitures 160,500 160,500 171,565 (88,935 Rental income 17,000 17,000 12,603 4,638 Cher revenues 8,000 8,000 12,638 4,638 Total revenues 13,693,100 13,703,200 13,679,798 23,402 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: City Clerk 683,468 608,468 513,168 95,300 Finance 483,439 487,439 472,914 14,525 City Administrator 338,261 348,261 345,595 2,668 Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 174,193,411 195,622 190,424 190,419 344,195 39,644 Hubit safety 374,559 374,559 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, , ,</td></t<>									, , ,
Franchise taxes 967,000 967,000 1,165,381 198,361 Fines and forfetiures 1,420,700 1,200,700 1,589,500 168,800 Rertal income 17,000 160,500 71,565 (88,935 Rertal income 17,000 17,000 12,009 (4,381) Other revenues 8,000 3,007,200 13,679,798 23,402 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: Separation of Current 8,000 13,703,200 13,679,798 23,402 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: 8,000 13,703,200 13,679,798 23,402 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: 8,000 13,003,000 13,605,400 14,61,400 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,625 26,600 14,62	•								, , ,
Fines and forfeitures Interest revenues 1,420,700 1,289,500 168,800 fles,500 71,565,508,830 168,800 flester revenues 160,500 160,500 17,000 17,000 12,609 14,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,391 24,392 24,392 24,392 24,392 24,392 24,392 24,392 24,392 24,392 24,393 24,393 24,345 28,300 29	•								
Interest revenue					967,000				
Rental income 17,000 17,000 17,000 12,609 4,383 Other revenues 8,000 8,000 12,638 4,638 Total revenues 13,693,100 13,703,200 13,679,798 (23,402 Expenditures: Carrents: City Clerk 683,468 608,468 513,168 95,300 City Administrator 338,261 348,261 345,595 2,666 Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 134,195 39,644 Human resources 535,849 538,849 338,371 200,478 Information technology 1,039,690 894,690 769,061 125,629 Total general government 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Public safety: 4,551,429 4,651,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Pl	Fines and forfeitures						1,589,500		,
Other revenues 8,000 8,000 12,838 4,638 Total revenues 13,693,100 13,703,200 13,679,798 (23,402 Expenditures: Urrent: Current: Current: Urgental government: City Clerk 683,468 608,468 513,168 95,300 Finance 483,439 487,439 472,914 14,555 2,666 Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 134,195 39,644 Human resources 535,849 538,849 338,371 200,478 Information technology 1,039,690 894,690 769,061 125,629 Total general government 3,254,546 3,051,546 2,573,304 478,242 Judicial: While safety: Public safety: 8,708,710 8,745,759 342,954 31,605 Public safety: 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
Total revenues	Rental income		•		•		•		(4,391)
Expenditures: Current: General government: City Clerk	Other revenues		8,000						4,638
Current: General government: City Clierk 683,468 608,468 513,168 95,300 Finance 483,439 487,439 472,914 14,525 City Administrator 338,261 348,261 345,555 2,666 Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 134,195 39,644 Human resources 538,649 538,849 789,061 125,629 Total general government 3,254,546 3,051,546 2,573,304 478,242 Judicial:	Total revenues		13,693,100		13,703,200		13,679,798		(23,402)
City Clerk	•								
City Clerk 683,468 608,468 513,168 95,300 Finance 483,439 487,439 472,914 14,525 City Administrator 338,261 348,261 345,595 2,666 Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 134,195 39,644 Human resources 535,849 538,849 338,371 200,478 Information technology 1,039,690 894,690 769,061 125,629 Total general government 3,254,546 3,051,546 2,573,304 478,242 Judicial: Municipal court 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Police 4,551,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works: 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Public works: 2,040,004 1									
Finance 483,439 487,439 472,914 14,525 City Administrator 338,261 348,261 345,595 2,666 Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 134,195 39,644 Human resources 535,849 538,849 388,371 200,478 Information technology 1,039,690 894,690 769,061 125,629 Total general government 3,254,546 3,051,546 2,573,304 478,242 Judicial: Municipal court 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Public safety: Police 4,551,429 4,651,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 1519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year	•		683 468		608 468		513 168		95 300
City Administrator 338,261 348,261 345,595 2,666 Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 134,195 39,644 Human resources 535,849 538,849 338,371 200,478 Information technology 1,039,690 894,690 769,061 125,629 Total general government 3,254,546 3,051,546 2,573,304 478,242 Judicial: Municipal court 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Police 4,551,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546	·				,		•		•
Mayor and council 173,839 173,839 134,195 39,644 Human resources 535,849 538,849 338,371 200,478 Information technology 1,039,690 894,690 769,061 125,629 Total general government 3,254,546 3,051,546 2,573,304 478,242 Judicial: Municipal court 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Police 4,551,429 4,661,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778							-		
Human resources					•				
Information technology	•				,		•		
Total general government 3,254,546 3,051,546 2,573,304 478,242 Judicial: Municipal court 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Police 4,551,429 4,661,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548			•						
Municipal court 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Police 4,551,429 4,651,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses)	3 ,					_		_	478,242
Municipal court 374,559 374,559 342,954 31,605 Public safety: Police 4,551,429 4,651,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses)	ludicial:								
Police 4,551,429 4,651,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers in 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563			374,559		374,559		342,954		31,605
Police 4,551,429 4,651,429 4,667,955 (16,526 Fire 4,157,281 4,192,281 4,069,793 122,488 Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers in 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563	Public safety:								
Fire Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year	Police		4,551,429		4,651,429		4,667,955		(16,526)
Total public safety 8,708,710 8,843,710 8,737,748 105,962 Public works: Buildings and grounds Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Fire								, ,
Buildings and grounds 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137 7,431,137 7,431,137 7,431,137	Total public safety				8,843,710				105,962
Total public works 2,040,004 1,890,004 1,713,341 176,663 Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Public works:								
Planning and economic development 519,044 619,044 593,498 25,546 Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Buildings and grounds		2,040,004		1,890,004		1,713,341		176,663
Parks and recreation 730,835 355,835 245,778 110,057 Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Total public works		2,040,004		1,890,004		1,713,341		176,663
Total expenditures 15,627,698 15,134,698 14,206,623 928,075 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Planning and economic development		519,044	_	619,044		593,498		25,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,934,598) (1,431,498) (526,825) 904,673 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Parks and recreation		730,835	_	355,835		245,778		110,057
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 866,548 1,366,548 325,000 (1,041,548 Transfers out - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015 Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Total expenditures		15,627,698		15,134,698		14,206,623		928,075
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015) (163,015) (1,204,563) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) (1,043,27,150) (1,627,040) (1,627,040) (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,934,598)	_	(1,431,498)		(526,825)		904,673
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) - (1,262,200) (1,425,215) (163,015) (163,015) (1,204,563) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) (1,327,150) \$ (1,627,040) (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Other financing sources (uses)								
Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137			866,548		1,366,548		325,000		(1,041,548)
Total other financing sources (uses) 866,548 104,348 (1,100,215) (1,204,563 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,068,050) \$ (1,327,150) (1,627,040) \$ (299,890) Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Transfers out		-		(1,262,200)		(1,425,215)		(163,015)
Fund balances, beginning of year 7,431,137	Total other financing sources (uses)	_	866,548		104,348				(1,204,563)
	Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,068,050)	\$	(1,327,150)		(1,627,040)	\$	(299,890)
Fund balances, end of year \$ 5,804,097	Fund balances, beginning of year						7,431,137		
	Fund balances, end of year					\$	5,804,097		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2010

	Maior Ente	erprise Funds		
	Water and Sewerage Fund	Criminal Justice Management Fund	Enterprise Fund Sanitation Fund	Totals
ASSETS	\ <u>-</u>			
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,798	\$ -	\$ 308,727	\$ 310,525
Investments	283,426	=	=	283,426
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,019,349	100	137,251	1,156,700
Inventory	47,053	-	-	47,053
Prepaid expenses	24,548	83,148	-	107,696
Due from component unit	-	505,096	-	505,096
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	480,867	-	=	480,867
Investments	109,638	-	-	109,638
Total current assets	1,966,679	588,344	445,978	3,001,001
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	693,152	-	-	693,152
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	11,586,167	18,855	-	11,605,022
Total noncurrent assets	12,279,319	18,855	-	12,298,174
Total assets	14,245,998	607,199	445,978	15,299,175
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	310,559	51,517	59,680	421,756
Accrued liabilities	19,091	97,151	=	116,242
Compensated absences	51,377	73,446	-	124,823
Due to other funds	-	36,750	-	36,750
Payable from restricted assets				
Customer deposits payable	559,444	=	-	559,444
Total current liabilities	940,471	258,864	59,680	1,259,015
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Advances from other funds	770,794	715,444		1,486,238
Total noncurrent liabilities	770,794	715,444	-	1,486,238
Total liabilities	1,711,265	974,308	59,680	2,745,253
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,279,319	18,855	-	12,298,174
Unrestricted	255,414	(385,964)	386,298	255,748
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 12,534,733	\$ (367,109)	\$ 386,298	\$ 12,553,922

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

		Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund				
		Water and Sewerage Fund		minal Justice lanagement Fund		Sanitation Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	4,619,063	\$	2,563,894	\$	683,996	\$	7,866,953
Tap fees		57,327		-		-		57,327
Other charges		275,989		-		42,106		318,095
Total operating revenues	_	4,952,379		2,563,894		726,102		8,242,375
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Water purchases		2,249,649		_		-		2,249,649
Purchased or contracted services		2,776,755		3,562,485		700,470		7,039,710
Depreciation expense		392,271		6,379		-		398,650
Total operating expenses	_	5,418,675		3,568,864		700,470		9,688,009
Operating income (loss)		(466,296)		(1,004,970)		25,632		(1,445,634)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)								
Interest income		33,291		-		-		33,291
Interest expense		(147,125)		-		-		(147,125)
Intergovernmental agreement		(985,674)		-		-		(985,674)
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	_	(1,099,508)				-	_	(1,099,508)
Change in net assets		(1,565,804)		(1,004,970)		25,632		(2,545,142)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year		14,100,537		637,861		360,666		15,099,064
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	12,534,733	\$	(367,109)	\$	386,298	\$	12,553,922

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

		Major Ente	rprise	Funds		Nonmajor erprise Fund		
	Water and Sewerage Fund		Sewerage Management		Sanitation Fund			Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	-							
ACTIVITIES	•	4 00 4 000	•	0.004.000	•	707.075	•	0.700.747
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,994,283	\$	2,991,389	\$	797,075	\$	8,782,747
Payments to suppliers		(3,337,559)		(438,676)		(784,573)		(4,560,808)
Payments to employees		(1,012,984)		(2,552,713)		40.500		(3,565,697)
Net cash provided by operating activities		643,740		-		12,502		656,242
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payments on intergovernmental agreement		(985,674)		-				(985,674)
Net cash used in noncapital								
financing activities		(985,674)		-			_	(985,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of capital assets		(199,958)		=		-		(199,958)
Principal paid on bonds		(5,040,000)		=		-		(5,040,000)
Interest paid		(168,114)		-		-		(168,114)
Net cash used in capital and related		, , ,						, , ,
financing activities		(5,408,072)		<u>-</u>				(5,408,072)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Sale of investments		4,529,530		_		=		4,529,530
Interest and dividends received		50,040		=		-		50,040
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,579,570		-				4,579,570
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,170,436)		-		12,502		(1,157,934)
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year		1,653,101				296,225		1,949,326
End of year	\$	482,665	\$		\$	308,727	\$	791,392
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,798	\$	_	\$	308,727	\$	310,525
Restricted assets, cash	Ψ	480,867	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	480,867
1.001.10104 400010, 04011	\$	482.665	\$		\$	308,727	\$	791,392
	Ψ	102,000	<u> </u>		Ψ	330,121	Ψ	701,002

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

	Major Enterprise Funds					Nonmajor nterprise Fund	
	_	Water and Sewerage Fund		minal Justice lanagement Fund		Sanitation Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(466,296)	\$	(1,004,970)	\$	25,632	\$ (1,445,634)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		392,271		6,379		-	398,650
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease in accounts receivable		41,904		-		116,954	158,858
Decrease in due from component unit		-		427,495		-	427,495
Decrease in inventory		11,565		-		-	11,565
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		25,194		(8,847)		-	16,347
Decrease in accounts payable		(139,810)		(11,912)		(84,103)	(235,825)
Decease in accrued liabilities		(19,314)		(123,589)		-	(142,903)
Decrease in due to other funds		=		-		(45,981)	(45,981)
Increase in advances from other funds		770,794		715,444		-	1,486,238
Increase in customer deposits		27,432				-	 27,432
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	643,740	\$	-	\$	12,502	\$ 656,242

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND AUGUST 31, 2010

ASSETS	Municipal Court
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,743
Total assets	50,743
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	50,743
Total liabilities	\$ 50,743

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



CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on August 17, 1908 and operates under an elected Mayor and Council-City Manager form of government. The City Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. As such, he is responsible for the day-to-day operations of city government. The legislative branch of the City is vested in the Mayor and four (4) Council members. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); planning and engineering; code enforcement; street maintenance; traffic control; solid waste collection and disposal; water and sewerage; parks and recreation; community development; and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally-separate entity for which the City is financially accountable.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 and as amended by GASB Statement 39, the City was determined to have the following component unit as of August 31, 2010.

South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority (the Authority). The Authority is responsible for the operations of the South Fulton Municipal Regional Justice Center, which provides services to the City as well as other municipalities and governmental agencies in the geographical area. The Board of Directors of the Authority consists of five members; three of which are appointed by the City. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Authority and the Authority is therefore reported in a separate column as a discretely presented component unit in the City's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements are not available.

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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and 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 resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of* accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **2006 General Obligation Bonds Capital Projects fund** accounts for the issuance of the 2006 general obligation bonds and its related acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The **2006 General Obligation Bonds Debt Service fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2006 General Obligation Bond Issue.

The **1997 Certificate of Participation Debt Service fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the construction of the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewerage fund* accounts for the operations of the City operated water distribution system, sewerage treatment plant, sewerage pumping stations and collection systems. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Sanitation fund** accounts for the operations of commercial and residential waste removal within the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Criminal Justice Management fund** accounts for the operations related to the City's management of the jail facility for the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The **debt service funds** account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

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

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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sanitation functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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 to customers for sales and services provided. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Budget requests are completed in April.
- 2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council at the annual retreat.
- 3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.
- 4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to August 31.
- 5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts in excess of \$250,000 between departments requires the approval of the City Council. This is consistent with the legal level of budgetary control as the budget is adopted at the department level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The City Council made several immaterial supplemental budget appropriations during the year.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year
 for all the governmental funds (except the Tax Allocation District Fund) and the enterprise
 funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes
 only.
- 7. Budgets for the governmental funds and the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1"). Georgia Fund 1 was created under OCGA 36-83-8 and operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares (\$1 per share value). The pool is regulated by the Georgia Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services.

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. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure/expense is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of August 31.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets as "internal balances." In the fund level balance sheets, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds". Items that are more long term in nature are reflected as advances.

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. 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 a right to receive the related grant amounts.

J. 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 columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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. The City has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. In this case, the City chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010, there was no capitalized interest.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, grounds and improvements	15-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Distribution system	50 years

K. Long-Term Liabilities

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 and deferred charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and items acquired for infrastructure repair and maintenance or for possible future expansion. Inventories are stated at average cost. The consumption method is used to account for inventories.

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation pay benefits. Vacation accrues in hours based on years of service. Maximum accrual is 120 hours on a calendar year basis. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements reflect an accrual for the full earned, but unused vacation pay.

N. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the following year, except for encumbrances in the Capital Projects Funds which are continuing. Encumbrances do not represent GAAP expenditures. At August 31, 2010, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

O. Fund Equity

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Use of Estimates

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

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

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$17,394,171 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 16,210,000
Less: Deferred charge for issuance costs (to be amortized over	
the life of the debt)	(462,367)
Plus: Premium on bond issuance (to be amortized over the life of the debt)	162,023
Capital leases	773,313
Claims payable	21,166
Compensated absences	427,086
Accrued interest	 262,950
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	_
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 17,394,171

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." The details of this \$774,430 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,766,995
Depreciation expense	(992,565)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 774,430

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 \$1,190,668 difference are as follows:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (5,065,000)
Premiums on the issuance of general obligation bonds	(101,052)
General obligation bond issuance costs	176,033
Principal retirement of long-term debt	6,180,687
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	 _
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,190,668

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

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$189,734 difference are as follows:

Change in accrued interest	\$ 25,000
Change in claims payable	(21,166)
Change in compensated absences	75,580
Decrease in net pension obligation	118,206
Amortization of bond issuance costs	2,134
Amortization of bond issuance premium	 (10,020)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 189,734

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of August 31, 2010, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Assets	
Primary government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,499,383
Investments	2,590,983
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	480,867
Investments	109,638
Agency Fund - Municipal Court	50,743
Component Unit - Cash and cash equivalents	 315,498
	\$ 12,047,112
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 11,604,407
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	109,638
Investment in Corporate Bonds	133,422
Investment in U.S. Government Securities	199,645
	\$ 12,047,112

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City's investment policy limits its investments to only such investments permitted by the State of Georgia including certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia, and no-load mutual funds of direct obligations of the United States. As of August 31, 2010, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and the City's investment in corporate bonds and U.S. Government securities were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. At August 31, 2010, the City had the following investments:

		Investm	ent l	Maturities (in	Yea	rs)
Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1 1-5				5-10
Georgia Fund 1	\$ 109,638	\$ 109,638	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit	2,257,916	2,257,916		-		-
Corporate Bonds	133,422	133,422		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	 199,645	199,645		-		-
Total	\$ 2,700,621	\$ 2,700,621	\$	-	\$	

Interest rate risk. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities to a maximum of one year, except for special circumstances where an interest rate differential and certainty of ability to hold the investment to maturity would justify a longer maturity, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's Administrator is authorized to approve any such exceptions and is required to disclose the exception to City Council.

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. As of August 31, 2010, all of the City funds were insured and properly collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all 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.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	on majo r vernmental	٧	Vater and Sewer	s	anitation	Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$ 900,277	\$ 29,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 929,747
Accounts	-	15,088		1,306,072		212,748	1,533,908
Interest	9,315	-		-		-	9,315
Due from							
other governments	 361,825	 		-			361,825
Gross receivables	 1,271,417	44,558		1,306,072		212,748	2,834,795
Less allowance	(300,290)	-		(286,723)		(75,497)	(662,510)
Net receivables	\$ 971,127	\$ 44,558	\$	1,019,349	\$	137,251	\$ 2,172,285
			_				

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on October 28, 2009 based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The billings were mailed on October 28, 2009 and were payable on or before December 28, 2009 after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2010 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended August 31, 2010 and collected by October 31, 2010 are recognized as revenues in the year ended August 31, 2010. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to October 31, 2010 are deferred as of August 31, 2010 and recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. The tax rate levied during fiscal year 2010 for the City's operations was 9.5 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 506,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,506
Construction in progress	62,504	1,562,807	<u> </u>	1,625,311
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	569,010	1,562,807		2,131,817
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	9,289,237	-	-	9,289,237
Machinery and equipment	601,120	105,414	-	706,534
Infrastructure	13,707,037	-	-	13,707,037
Vehicles	4,447,942	98,774	(456,484)	4,090,232
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	28,045,336	204,188	(456,484)	27,793,040
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	(3,267,620)	(219,631)	-	(3,487,251)
Machinery and equipment	(429,013)	(62,016)	-	(491,029)
Infrastructure	(6,304,216)	(355,091)	-	(6,659,307)
Vehicles	(2,192,579)	(355,827)	456,484	(2,091,922)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,193,428)	(992,565)	456,484	(12,729,509)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	15,851,908	(788,377)		15,063,531
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 16,420,918	\$ 774,430	\$ -	\$ 17,195,348

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance				 Ending Balance	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	493,194	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 493,194
Construction in progress		-		199,958	 -	 199,958
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		493,194		199,958	 	 693,152
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Distribution system		18,564,190		-	-	18,564,190
Machinery and equipment		154,477		-	-	154,477
Vehicles		333,987			 -	 333,987
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated		19,052,654				 19,052,654
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Distribution system		(6,651,427)		(371,284)	-	(7,022,711)
Machinery and equipment		(139,676)		(5,396)	-	(145,072)
Vehicles		(257,879)		(21,970)	 	 (279,849)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,048,982)		(398,650)	 -	(7,447,632)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net		12,003,672		(398,650)	-	 11,605,022
Business-type activities capital						
assets, net	\$	12,496,866	\$	(198,692)	\$ 	\$ 12,298,174

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 13,723
Judicial	85,152
Public safety	362,707
Public works	444,487
Parks and recreation	86,496
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 992,565
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 392,271
Criminal Justice Management	6,379
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 398,650

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority

·	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	286,986	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 286,986
Total capital assets, not							
being depreciated		286,986					 286,986
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings, grounds, and improvements		11,282,640		-		-	11,282,640
Furniture		286,079		-		-	286,079
Machinery and equipment		81,360		45,542		-	126,902
Infrastructure		11,733				-	 11,733
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated		11,661,812		45,542			 11,707,354
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, grounds, and improvements		(2,274,366)		(232,493)		-	(2,506,859)
Furniture		(130,183)		(14,305)		-	(144,488)
Machinery and equipment		(77,321)		(6,573)		-	(83,894)
Infrastructure		(7,036)		(782)		-	 (7,818)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,488,906)		(254, 153)		-	(2,743,059)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		9,172,906		(208,611)			 8,964,295
Capital assets, net	\$	9,459,892	\$	(208,611)	\$		\$ 9,251,281

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

A. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of participation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are direct general obligations of the City and are payable from an ad valorem tax upon all property of the City. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities and are reported in the governmental column of the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds outstanding at August 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rates	Balance August 31, 2010
2006 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,575,000	4.00% - 5.00%	\$ 11,145,000
2010 General Obligation Bonds	1,755,000	2.00% - 3.00%	1,755,000
2010 Certificates of Participation	3,310,000	2.83% - 3.25%	3,310,000
	\$ 17,640,000		\$ 16,210,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal Interest				Total		
2011	\$	1,005,000	\$	613,350	\$	1,618,350	
2012		1,005,000		610,606		1,615,606	
2013		1,075,000		575,294		1,650,294	
2014		1,145,000		537,006		1,682,006	
2015		1,225,000		495,441		1,720,441	
2016 - 2020		5,230,000		1,797,956		7,027,956	
2021 - 2025		4,450,000		873,569		5,323,569	
2026 - 2030		1,075,000		49,719		1,124,719	
	\$	16,210,000	\$	5,552,941	\$	21,762,941	

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Leases

During 2009, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with a local financial institution to finance the purchase of a new fire-truck. Annual lease payments are due including interest at 3.53% in the amount of \$101,790 through January 15, 2019. As of August 31, 2010, the City reflects total cost of leased vehicles of \$854,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$85,400.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's capital lease is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	Total		
2011	\$	74,492	\$	27,298	\$	101,790	
2012		77,121		24,669		101,790	
2013		79,843		21,947		101,790	
2014		82,662		19,128		101,790	
2015		85,580		16,210		101,790	
2016 - 2019		373,615		33,543		407,158	
	\$	773,313	\$	142,795	\$	916,108	

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	17,245,000	\$	5,065,000	\$	(6,100,000)	\$	16,210,000	\$	1,005,000
Plus: deferred premium		63,105		101,052		(2,134)		162,023		13,545
		17,308,105		5,166,052		(6,102,134)		16,372,023		1,018,545
Capital lease		854,000		-		(80,687)		773,313		74,492
Claims payable		-		21,166		-		21,166		21,166
Compensated absences		502,666		446,955		(522,535)		427,086		427,086
Govemmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	18,664,771	\$	5,634,173	\$	(6,705,356)	\$	17,593,588	\$	1,541,289
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds Less: original issue discount	\$	5,040,000 (6,893)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(5,040,000) 6,893	\$	-	\$	- -
		5,033,107		-		(5,033,107)		-		-
Compensated absences		178,126		146,868		(200,171)		124,823		124,823
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	5,211,233	\$	146,868	\$	(5,233,278)	\$	124,823	\$	124,823

For governmental activities, compensated absences and claims payable are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For both governmental activities and business-type activities, compensated absences are all reported as current due to historical trends of City employee use of leave annually.

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Component Unit

The Authority's revenue bonds outstanding at August 31, 2010, are as follows:

	 Original Amount	Interest Rates	 Balance August 31, 2010
2008 South Fulton Municipal Jail Authority Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,660,000	5.54%	\$ 8,065,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Authority's bonds are as listed below. The following maturity schedule was based on the rate as of year end.

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	625,000	\$ 429,489	\$ 1,054,489
2012	660,000	393,894	1,053,894
2013	695,000	356,361	1,051,361
2014	735,000	316,750	1,051,750
2015	775,000	274,923	1,049,923
2016 - 2020	4,575,000	660,783	5,235,783
	\$ 8,065,000	\$ 2,432,200	\$ 10,497,200

Long-term liability activity for the Authority for the year ended August 31, 2010, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Add	Additions		eductions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$ 8,660,000	\$	-	\$	(595,000)	\$ 8,065,000	\$	625,000

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of Union City Retirement Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's Plan is a part of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (the "System"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Public Retirement Systems Standard Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10) assigns the City to establish and amend the plan to the City of Union City. Therefore, the benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended by City ordinance. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The City's employee participation is noncontributory. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 15.11% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the System's Board of Trustees.

At January 1, 2010, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 235 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	39
Active employees	176
Total	235

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The City's contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the contributions are due. Investment income is recognized by the Plan when earned.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Method Used to Value Investments. Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

C. Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute all amounts necessary to fund the plan, using the actuarial basis specified by the City Council. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment income.

D. Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended August 31, 2010, the City's annual pension cost was \$1,103,505 for the City of Union City Retirement Plan. The recommended contribution of \$1,049,936 was determined as part of the January 1, 2010 and May 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the project unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75% per year, compounded annually and net of investment expenses, (b) projected salary increases of 3% for inflation and 0.5% for merit or seniority and (c) cost of living adjustments of 3%. The remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 11 years. The method used for amortizing the unfunded actuarially accrued liability is on a level dollar basis (closed amortization period).

The City's actuarially determined contribution, pension cost and increase in net pension obligation for the year ended August 31, 2010 is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,049,936
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustments to annual required contribution	53,569
Annual pension cost	1,103,505
Contributions made	1,221,711
Decrease in net pension obligation	(118,206)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	271,071
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ 152,865

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

Fiscal Year Funding	ar Pension		Percenta Annual Pe Cost Conti	ension	Net Pension Obligation
07/01/05	\$	428,253	100.0	%	-
07/01/06	*	424,964	100.0		-
05/01/07		739,483	100.0		-
05/01/08		933,066	100.0		-
05/01/09		1,143,956	76.3		271,071
01/01/10		1,103,505	110.7		152,865

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2010, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial		Annual	Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
01/01/10	\$ 6,994,019	\$ 10,705,787	\$ 3,711,768	65.3 %	\$ 7,137,980	52.0 %

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability. 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 long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2010.

NOTE 8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City offers its employees a defined contribution plan administered by Citistreet Associates created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and requires the City to contribute an amount equal to 100% up to the first 2% an employee defers, 75% of the next 2%, and 50% of the next 6% deferred. Employers' contributions are fully vested after the participant completes five full years of service. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City's contribution to the Plan approximated \$262,700 and the employees' contributions approximated \$351,100 for the year ended August 31, 2010.

NOTE 8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to the Statement Number 32 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the City does not have a fiduciary relationship with the 457 plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the City's 457 plan are not reported in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 9. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following general fund departments and special revenue funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended August 31, 2010:

General Fund - Police	\$ 16,526
Special Revenue Fund - Multiple Operating Grant Fund	29,390
Debt Service Fund - 1997 General Obligation Bond Fund	1,853,123
Debt Service Fund - 1997 Certificate of Participation Fund	3,366,017

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net assets at August 31, 2010:

Multiple Operating Grant Fund \$ 26,711 Criminal Justice Management Fund 367,109

The deficit within the Multiple Operating Grant Fund will be reduced as deferred revenues are recognized as revenue. The deficit within the Criminal Justice Management Fund will be reduced through future increased charges for services and reduced operating costs.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances and advances as of August 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Due From 2006 GO Bonds Capital General Projects Fund Fund		2006 GO Bonds Debt Service Fund			
Due To	_		_		_	
General Fund 2006 GO Bonds Debt Service	\$	-	\$	- 17 920	\$	604,120
Nonmajor Governmental		- 41,581		17,829 -		-
Total	\$	41,581	\$	17,829	\$	604,120
		lonmajor vernmental		Criminal Justice gmt Fund		Total
General Fund 2006 GO Bonds Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental	\$	285,149 - -	\$	36,750 - -	\$	926,019 17,829 41,581
Total	\$	285,149	\$	36,750	\$	985,429
			Adva	nces Due Fr	om	
	Water Criminal and Sewer Justice					
	Fund		Mgmt Fund		Total	
Advances Due To	Φ.	770 70 4	Φ.	745 444	Φ.	4 400 000
General Fund	\$	770,794	\$	715,444	\$	1,486,238
Total	\$	770,794	\$	715,444	\$	1,486,238

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to collection of taxes in Special Revenue Funds and payroll and other year end transactions in enterprise funds, which normally clear within one to two months.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2010, consisted of the following:

		I ransfer to							
Transfer from	General	2006 GO Bonds Debt Service	1997 COP Bonds Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total				
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Total	\$ 325,000 \$ 325,000	_	\$ 1,955 2,930,131 \$ 2,932,086	\$ 733,260 1,725,879 \$ 2,459,139	\$ 1,425,215 4,981,010 \$ 6,406,225				

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

NOTE 11. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 5% lodging tax. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010, \$171,400 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected in the current and prior years, \$339,352 was used for the promotion of tourism within the City. The remainder of the funds collected in prior years remain unspent at year end.

NOTE 12. EXCISE TAX ON RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLES

The City has imposed and collected an excise tax on rental motor vehicles under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 48-13-93. The code section requires the City to spend the taxes collected for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, trade shows, etc. and promoting the City and businesses therein. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010, \$104,260 of excise tax was collected. \$325,000 was transferred to the General Fund and was used to pay for tourism outlays within the City.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay dues thereto. During its year ending August 31, 2010, the City paid no annual dues to the ARC because currently all dues are paid on the City's behalf by Fulton County. Membership in an ARC is required by the 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 municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Atlanta Regional Commission, 40 Courtland St. NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

On March 13, 2001, Union City, the City of Fairburn, 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 Union, Fairburn and Palmetto. The Water and Sewer Authority is governed by a board of seven directors, three of whom are the chief elected official of each member city, three of whom are appointed one each by each of the member cities, and one 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 City does not provide financial support to the Water and Sewer Authority, but has contractually obligated itself to use its full taxing powers to guarantee the repayment of approximately 55.75% of the principal and interest on the Water and Sewer Authority's Series 2007 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds. During the year ended August 31, 2010, the City agreed to pay the Water and Sewer Authority \$985,674 for the City's proportionate share of the principle and interest on the Water and Sewer Authority's bonds from revenues of the City's Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTE 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2009, 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%:

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

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 15. RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in various claims and matters of litigation resulting from normal operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17. 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.

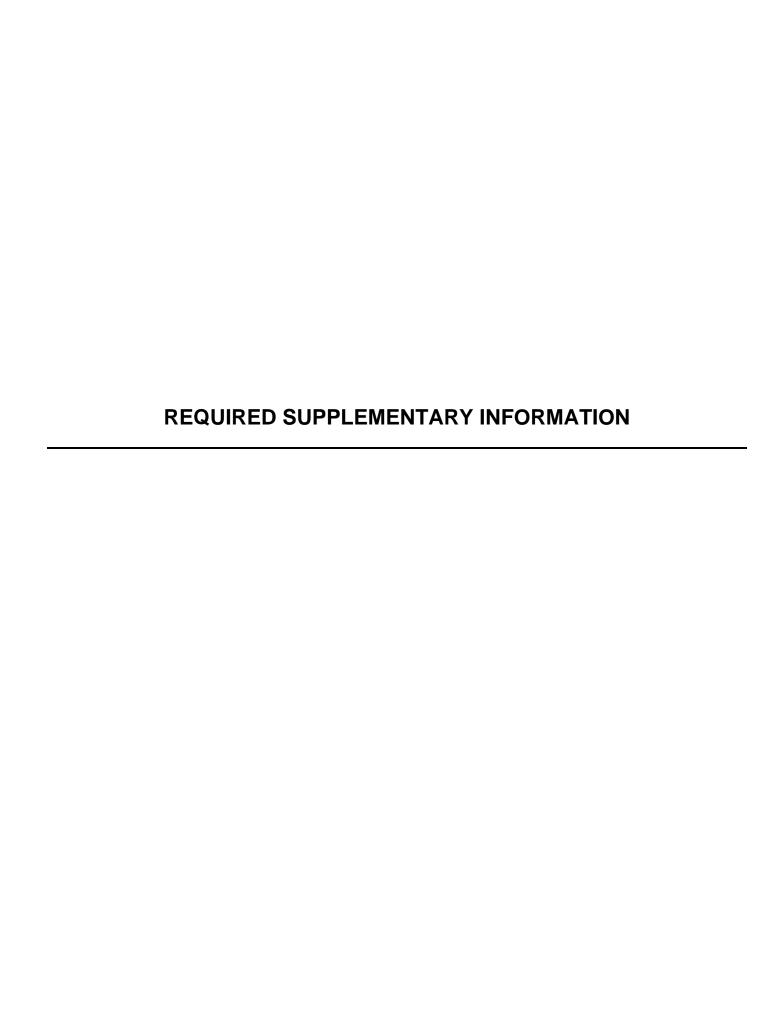
As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds and to report as promptly as possible and in accordance with any coverage 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.

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

NOTE 18. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide postretirement health care, dental, and life insurance benefits for retirees. Employees who retire from the City become eligible to join a GMEBS health plan which is separate from the plan offered to active city employees. The only requirement is the employee must retire from the City. The benefits are offered until the retiree turns 65 and is eligible for Medicare. The City does not pay any of the employee's insurance premium. As of August 31, 2010, there were 8 retired employees who were eligible to be part of the GMEBS plan, with one choosing to participate.



CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2004	\$ 3,613,804	\$ 5,518,957	\$ 1,905,153	65.5 %	\$ 5,022,536	37.9 %
7/1/2005	4,125,013	6,166,286	2,041,273	66.9	5,293,469	38.6
7/1/2006	4,896,599	6,782,618	1,886,019	72.2	5,429,027	34.7
5/1/2007	5,593,109	7,719,700	2,126,591	72.5	6,103,166	34.8
5/1/2008	6,489,701	9,757,526	3,267,825	66.5	6,905,300	47.3
5/1/2009	5,222,920	10,188,701	4,965,781	51.3	7,051,938	70.4
1/1/2010	6,994,019	10,705,787	3,711,768	65.3	7,137,980	52.0

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.



CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Federal Seized Funds Fund accounts for the collection and use of funds confiscated from convicted offenders.

The **Vehicle Rental Excise Tax Fund** accounts for the collection of rental car fees that are required to be remitted to the Economic Development Department.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for the Hotel/Motel tax receipts and distributions of funds used to promote tourism within the City.

The **Emergency 911 Fund** accounts for the fee collection and operations of the Emergency 911 system within the City.

The Inmate Welfare Fund accounts for certain funds collected at the commissary located at the City jail.

The **Tax Allocation District Fund** accounts for the increased property tax generated by new development to finance capital and other costs related to redevelopment.

The **Multiple Operating Grant Fund** accounts for federal and state grant revenues to be used for City expenditures.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The **Various Purpose GO Bonds Fund** accounts for various capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by the issuance of various GO Bonds.

The **CDBG Fund** accounts for various community capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by state and federal agencies and transfers from the General Fund.

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The **1997 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the Bond Issue.

The **Fire Station Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the Union City Fire Department Bond Issue.

The **1993 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 1993 General Obligation Bond Issue.

The **2010 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2010 General Obligation Bond Issue.

The **2010 Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2010 Certificate of Participation Issue.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds													
ASSETS		Federal Seized Funds		Vehicle Rental Excise Tax Fund		Hotel / Motel Tax Fund		Emergency 911 Fund		Inmate Welfare Fund		Tax Allocation District Fund		Multiple perating Grant Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	50,429	\$	44,330 10,242	\$	364,502 15,744	\$	196,239 - 15,088	\$	288,712 - -	\$	91,453 3,484	\$	56,892 - -
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures		=		-		41,581		2,552		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	50,429	\$	54,572	\$	421,827	\$	213,879	\$	288,712	\$	94,937	\$	56,892
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,489	\$	1,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued expenses		-		-		-		11,988		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		-		2,276		24,377
Due to others		-		-		-		-		44,807		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		100				59,226
Total liabilities		-		-	_	37,489		13,960	_	44,907		2,276		83,603
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)														
Reserved for prepaids		-		-		-		2,552		-		-		-
Unreserved		50,429		54,572		384,338		197,367	_	243,805		92,661		(26,711)
Total fund balances Total liabilities and	-	50,429		54,572		384,338	_	199,919	_	243,805		92,661		(26,711)
fund balances	\$	50,429	\$	54,572	\$	421,827	\$	213,879	\$	288,712	\$	94,937	\$	56,892

Caı	oital Projec	ts Funds			De	ebt S	ervice Fun	ds				
Various Ge Obli	s Purpose eneral igation ds Fund	CDBG Fund	Ge Obli	997 eneral igation sond	Fire ation		1993 General bligation Bond	2010 General Obligation Bond		2010 ertificate of articipation		Totals
\$	20,259 - - -	\$ - - -	\$	65 - -	\$ - - -	\$	225,769 - - -	\$	- \$ - -	338,009	\$	1,676,659 29,470 15,088 41,581
\$	20,259	\$ -	\$	65	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$	225,769	\$	<u> </u>	338,009	\$	2,552 1,765,350
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,000	\$	43,461
	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		-		- - -	- - -		11,988 26,653 44,807
	<u>-</u> -			65 65	<u>-</u> -	_	225,758 225,758			4,000		285,149 412,058
	20,259 20,259	- -		- - -	 - - -		- 11 11		- - -	334,009 334,009	_	2,552 1,350,740 1,353,292
\$	20,259	\$ -	\$	65	\$ _	\$	225,769	\$	- \$	338,009	\$	1,765,350

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

			Sp	ecial Revenue	Funds		
_	Federal Seized Funds	Vehicle Rental Excise Tax Fund	Hotel Motel Tax Fund	Emergency 911 Fund	Inmate Welfare Fund	Tax Allocation District Fund	Multiple Operating Grant Fund
Revenues:				•		A 20.004	•
Property taxes \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,661	\$ -
Other taxes	-	104,260	171,400	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	254,486	-	-	110 100
Intergovernmental revenue	- 40	-	-	-	0.500	-	118,100
Interest revenue	13	-	-	-	3,598	-	-
Other revenues	- 40	- 404.000	474 400	- 054 400	129,920		440.400
Total revenues	13	104,260	171,400	254,486	133,518	92,661	118,100
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public safety	-	_	-	633,831	135,399	_	118,334
Economic development	_	_	339,352	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Interest	-	_	-	-	_	-	=
Bond Issuance Costs	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Total expenditures			339,352	633,831	135,399		118,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							-
over (under) expenditures	13	104,260	(167,952)	(379,345)	(1,881)	92,661	(234
Other financing sources (uses)							
Premiums on bonds issued	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Bonds issued	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Transfers in	=	-	-	372,200	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(325,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	-	(325,000)		372,200			
Net change in fund balances	13	(220,740)	(167,952)	(7,145)	(1,881)	92,661	(234
Fund balances (deficit),							
beginning of year	50,416	275,312	552,290	207,064	245,686		(26,477)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year\$		\$ 54,572	\$ 384,338	\$ 199,919	\$ 243,805	\$ 92,661	\$ (26,711

		ds	ebt Service Fund	De		ts Funds	Capital Projec
	2010 Certificate of Participation	2010 General Obligation Bond	1993 General Obligation Bond	Fire Station	1997 General Obligation Bond	CDBG Fund	Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds Fund
\$ 92,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
275,660	=	-	=	-	=	-	=
254,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
168,100	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
4,193	-	-	11	-	401	-	170
129,920							
925,020	-	<u>-</u>	11		401	50,000	170
887,564	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
339,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,250	-	-	-	-	-	60,250	-
2,130,000	-	-	-	-	2,130,000	=	-
87,123	-		-	-	87,123	-	-
	118,189	57,844	-		- 0.047.400		
3,680,322	118,189	57,844			2,217,123	60,250	
(2,755,302)	(118,189)	(57,844)	11_		(2,216,722)	(10,250)	170
101,052	72,329	28,723	_	_	-	_	<u>-</u>
	3,310,000	1,755,000	-	-	-	-	-
2,459,139	=	-	-	-	2,049,256	37,683	-
(4,981,010)	(2,930,131)	(1,725,879)					
2,644,181	452,198	57,844			2,049,256	37,683	
(111,121)	334,009	-	11	-	(167,466)	27,433	170
1,464,413					167,466	(27,433)	20,089
\$ 1,353,292	\$ 334,009	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,259

(Concluded)

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA FEDERAL SEIZED FUNDS

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	ф 400	42	(07)
Interest Total revenues	\$ 100 100	13	(87) (87)
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	50,516		50,516
Total expenditures	50,516		50,516
Net change in fund balance	(50,416)	13	50,429
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	50,416	50,416	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ 50,429	\$ 50,429

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA VEHICLE RENTAL EXCISE TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budge		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Other taxes	\$ 75,00	00\$	104,260	\$	29,260	
EXPENDITURES						
Economic development		_	=		-	
Total expenditures		= =			-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	75,00	00	104,260		29,260	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	250,00	0	-		(250,000)	
Transfers out	(325,00	00)	(325,000)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,00	00)	(325,000)		(250,000)	
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	(220,740)		(220,740)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	275,3	2	275,312		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 275,3°	2 \$	54,572	\$	(220,740)	

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES			•	
Other taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 171,400	\$	21,400
EXPENDITURES				
Economic development	400,000	339,352		60,648
Total expenditures	400,000	339,352		60,648
Net change in fund balance	(250,000)	(167,952)		82,048
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	552,290	552,290		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 302,290	\$ 384,338	\$	82,048

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA EMERGENCY 911 FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	237,000	\$	254,486	\$	17,486	
Total revenues		237,000		254,486		17,486	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		681,110		633,831		47,279	
Total expenditures		681,110		633,831		47,279	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(444,110)		(379,345)		64,765	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		372,200		372,200		=	
Total other financing sources		372,200		372,200		-	
Net change in fund balance		(71,910)		(7,145)		64,765	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		207,064		207,064			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	135,154	\$	199,919	\$	64,765	

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA INMATE WELFARE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES						
Interest	\$ 2,200	\$	3,598	\$	1,398	
Other revenues	197,485		129,920		(67,565)	
Total revenues	199,685		133,518		(66,167)	
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	245,010		135,399		109,611	
Total expenditures	245,010	_	135,399		109,611	
Net change in fund balance	(45,325)	_	(1,881)		43,444	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	245,686	_	245,686		_	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 200,361	\$	243,805	\$	43,444	

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA MULTIPLE OPERATING GRANT FUND

	Original and Final Budget				Variance
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	158,170	\$	118,100	\$ (40,070)
Total revenues		158,170		118,100	 (40,070)
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety		88,944		118,334	(29,390)
Total expenditures		88,944		118,334	 (29,390)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		69,226		(234)	(69,460)
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		(65,347)			65,347
Total other financing uses		(65,347)		-	 65,347
Net change in fund balance		3,879		(234)	 (4,113)
FUND BALANCES (Deficit), beginning of year		(26,477)		(26,477)	
FUND BALANCES (Deficit), end of year	\$	(22,598)	\$	(26,711)	\$ (4,113)

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 1997 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	•	Original and Final Budget			Variance
REVENUES					
Interest	\$	2,500	\$	401	\$ (2,099)
Total revenues		2,500		401	(2,099)
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal		255,000	2	2,130,000	(1,875,000)
Interest		109,000		87,123	21,877
Total expenditures		364,000		2,217,123	 (1,853,123)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(361,500)	(2	2,216,722)	 (1,855,222)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in		200,000	2	2,049,256	1,849,256
Total other financing sources		200,000		2,049,256	 1,849,256
Net change in fund balance		(161,500)		(167,466)	(5,966)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		167,466		167,466	 -
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	5,966	\$		\$ (5,966)

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 1997 CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ 5,614	•	\$ (5,562)	
Other revenues	429,386		(14,186)	
Total revenues	435,000	415,252	(19,748)	
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	235,000	3,580,000	(3,345,000)	
Interest	200,000	221,017	(21,017)	
Total expenditures	435,000	3,801,017	(3,366,017)	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(3,385,765)	(3,385,765)	
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	2,932,086	2,932,086	
Total other financing sources	-	2,932,086	2,932,086	
Net change in fund balance	-	(453,679)	(453,679)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	453,679	453,679		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 453,679	\$ -	\$ (453,679)	

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA FIRE STATION FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES		•	•
Interest	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>
Total revenues			
Excess of revenues over expenditures			<u> </u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing uses			
. Can child interior g acco			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 1993 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Interest	¢ .	\$ 11	\$ 11
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	11	11
Excess of revenues over expenditures		11	11_
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	<u> </u>	-
Net change in fund balance	-	11	11
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 11

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2010 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance			
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Bond issuance costs	\$ 60,000	\$	57,844	\$	2,156		
Total expenditures	60,000	- —	57,844		2,156		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(60,000)	<u> </u>	(57,844)		2,156		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Premiums on bonds issued	364,000		28,723		(335,277)		
Bonds issued	-		1,755,000		1,755,000		
Transfers out	(304,000	1	(1,725,879)		(1,421,879)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	60,000		57,844		(2,156)		
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year							
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	-		

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2010 CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service	•		
Bond issuance costs	\$ 120,000	\$ 118,189	\$ 1,811
Total expenditures	120,000	118,189	1,811
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(120,000)	(118,189)	1,811
Other financing sources			
Premiums received on bonds issued	435,000	72,329	(362,671)
Proceeds received on bonds issued	-	3,310,000	3,310,000
Transfers out	(315,000)	(2,930,131)	(2,615,131)
Total other financing sources	120,000	452,198	332,198
Net change in fund balance	-	334,009	334,009
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ 334,009	\$ 334,009

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2006 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	•	jinal and I Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES							
Interest	\$	_	\$ 372	\$	372		
Total revenues			 372		372		
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		390,000	390,000		-		
Interest		536,575	527,575		9,000		
Total expenditures		926,575	917,575		9,000		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(926,575)	 (917,203)		9,372		
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		690,000	690,000		-		
Total other financing sources		690,000	690,000		-		
Net change in fund balance		(236,575)	(227,203)		9,372		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		238,701	 238,701		_		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	2,126	\$ 11,498	\$	9,372		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,639,588
Payments to suppliers	(3,505,724)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,133,864
The dath provided by operating addition	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(45,542)
Principal paid on bonds	(595,000)
Interest paid	(463,282)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,103,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends received	5,371
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,371
Change in cash and cash equivalents	35,411
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	280,087
End of year	\$ 315,498
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 315,498
	\$ 315,498
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 164,996
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	Ψ 104,990
Depreciation expense	254,153
Changes in assets and liabilities:	254,155
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,141,826
Decrease in prepaids	66
Increase in accounts payable	457
Decrease in due to primary government	(427,634)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,133,864

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Union City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Cont	<u>tents</u>	<u>Page</u>
F	Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	72 - 77
F	Revenue Capacity	78 - 81
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
[Debt Capacity8	2 and 83
	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.	t
[Demographic and Economic Information8	4 and 85
	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	86 - 88
	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 City's financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information (unless otherwise indicated) include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY ACTIVITY LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year			
	2004 (1)	2005 (1)	2006 ⁽²⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 4,487,16	88 \$ 5,721,972	\$ 9,183,450	\$ 8,494,912	\$ 7,689,065	\$ 5,125,892	\$ 4,350,167
Restricted	1,630,44	1,842,040	12,435,193	10,858,756	9,279,559	6,867,079	4,645,673
Unrestricted	5,679,73	5,854,008	(3,591,480)	(774,996)	792,593	2,179,160	2,692,528
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 11,797,34	\$ 13,418,020	\$ 18,027,163	\$ 18,578,672	\$ 17,761,217	\$ 14,172,131	\$ 11,688,368
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,807,99	97 \$ 5,100,696	\$ 7,554,749	\$ 7,532,452	\$ 7,440,803	\$ 7,463,759	\$ 12,298,174
Restricted	1,145,64	1,146,085	3,433,373	4,243,140	3,033,885	2,455,231	-
Unrestricted	2,892,12	22 4,799,482	7,389,390	6,251,143	5,473,100	5,180,074	255,748
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 9,845,76	\$ 11,046,263	\$ 18,377,512	\$ 18,026,735	\$ 15,947,788	\$ 15,099,064	\$ 12,553,922
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 10,295,16	55 \$ 10,822,668	\$ 16,738,199	\$ 16,027,364	\$ 15,129,868	\$ 12,589,651	\$ 16,648,341
Restricted	2,776,09	2,988,125	15,868,566	15,101,896	12,313,444	9,322,310	4,645,673
Unrestricted	8,571,85	10,653,490	3,797,910	5,476,147	6,265,693	7,359,234	2,948,276
Total primary government net assets	\$ 21,643,1	\$ 24,464,283	\$ 36,404,675	\$ 36,605,407	\$ 33,709,005	\$ 29,271,195	\$ 24,242,290

⁽¹⁾ As originally reported (not adjusted for the prior period adjustments made in 2006)
⁽²⁾ During the 2006 fiscal year, the City fully adopted GASB 34 and capitalized all of the City's infrastructure added in prior years.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

								Fiscal Year				
	2	:004 ⁽¹⁾		2005 ⁽¹⁾		2006		2007	2008		2009	2010
Expenses:	·					_		_			_	
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ ^	1,454,383	\$	1,486,998	\$	1,586,286	\$	1,896,652	\$ 2,165,072	\$	2,009,015	\$ 2,490,131
Judicial		430,851		478,390		279,394		395,447	451,217		421,864	426,544
Public safety	į	5,091,520		5,325,722		6,573,796		8,113,227	9,213,893		9,373,021	9,806,401
Public works	•	1,089,360		1,228,562		2,149,122		2,631,811	3,691,120		5,679,502	3,034,056
Community services		74,427		47,716		299,189		353,510	282,661		107,786	-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-	164,471		207,907	330,248
Economic development		495,585		567,832		548,170		635,796	578,176		551,982	932,850
Interest on long-term debt		451,112		418,919		539,374		892,492	902,731		875,728	839,703
Total governmental activities expenses		9,087,238		9,554,139	_	11,975,331		14,918,935	 17,449,341		19,226,805	17,859,933
Business-type activities:								_	_			
Water and sewerage		3,083,528		3,395,733		4,112,854		4,540,370	5,152,911		5,954,684	6,551,474
Sanitation	`	821,635		924,116		963,011		1,222,409	1,148,749		1,191,681	700,470
Criminal justice management		3,518,997		3,711,314		4,019,486		3,737,236	3,791,596		3,813,337	3,568,864
Total business-type activities expenses		7,424,160	_	8,031,163	_	9,095,351	_	9,500,015	 10,093,256	_	10,959,702	 10,820,808
Total primary government expenses		6,511,398		17,585,302		21,070,682		24,418,950	27,542,597		30,186,507	 28,680,741
Program revenues:												
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services												
General government	,	2,079,792		2,108,715		1,562,344		1,766,705	1,897,836		1,548,023	1,714,518
Judicial	4	2,079,792		2,100,713		1,302,344		115,294	87,276		155,137	158,576
Public safety	,	1,728,477		2,160,122		1,768,112		1,965,852	1,934,062		1,929,612	2,009,280
Public works		1,720,477		2,100,122		10,580		1,535	1,954,002		1,929,012	2,009,200
Community services		6,794		7,233		11,912		17,898	6,441		1,880	_
Parks and recreation		0,794		1,233		11,912		17,090	0,441		1,000	10,053
Economic development		=		-		25,101		21,090	19,980		8,924	8,917
•		- ECO 110		204.276		,		•	,		•	
Operating grants and contributions		568,118		381,376		489,296		677,817	658,445		1,449,588	533,300
Capital grants and contributions		167,112		282,940		2 007 245		4.500.404	 4 004 040		110,000	 50,000
Total governmental activities program revenues		4,550,293		4,940,386		3,867,345	_	4,566,191	 4,604,040		5,203,164	 4,484,644
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services		3,294,651		8,983,030		10,332,602		9,736,147	 8,800,053		9,961,600	 8,242,375
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 8	3,294,651	\$	8,983,030	\$	10,332,602	\$	9,736,147	\$ 8,800,053	\$	18,203,975	\$ 8,242,375

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year			
	2004 (1)	2005 (1)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 12,844,944	\$ 13,923,416	\$ 14,199,947	\$ 14,302,338	\$ 13,404,093	\$ 23,407,139	\$ 12,727,019
Net (expense)/ revenue							
Governmental activities	(4,536,945)	(4,613,753)	(8,107,986)	(10,352,744)	(12,845,301)	(14,023,641)	(13,375,289
Business-type activities	870,491	951,867	1,237,251	236,132	(1,293,203)	7,244,273	(2,578,433)
Total primary government net expense	(3,666,454)	(3,661,886)	(6,870,735)	(10,116,612)	(14,138,504)	(6,779,368)	(15,953,722
General revenues and other changes in net assets:							
Primary government:							
Governmental activities							
Property taxes	2,088,859	2,296,501	2,774,299	3,997,330	5,464,985	5,667,102	5,891,035
Sales taxes	2,502,676	2,635,527	3,003,672	3,096,471	3,065,531	2,628,353	2,825,733
Insurance premium tax	=	=	582,020	608,939	635,191	650,407	644,340
Alcoholic beverage taxes	150,480	168,449	9,141	33,807	10,595	4,117	4,860
Other taxes	395,575	608,192	751,546	283,902	305,218	323,516	275,659
Franchise taxes	598,926	431,830	341,985	835,288	852,477	931,025	1,165,361
Unrestricted investment earnings	130,253	194,878	358,492	1,190,977	693,849	230,035	84,538
Transfers	(426,706)	(100,952)	545,981	857,539	1,000,000	_	-
Total governmental activities general revenues							
and other changes in net assets	5,440,063	6,234,425	8,367,136	10,904,253	12,027,846	10,434,555	10,891,526
Business-type activities							
Unrestricted investment earnings	165,037	147,676	229,661	270,630	214,256	149,378	33,291
Transfers	426,706	100,952	(545,981)	(857,539)	(1,000,000)	· <u>-</u>	-
Total business-type activities general revenues							
and other changes in net assets	591,743	248,628	(316,320)	(586,909)	(785,744)	149,378	33,291
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	903,118	1,620,672	259,150	551,509	(817,455)	(3,589,086)	(2,483,763
Business-type activities	1,462,234	1,200,495	920,931	(350,777)	(2,078,947)	7,393,651	(2,545,142
Total primary government change in net assets	\$ 2,365,352	\$ 2,821,167	\$ 1,180,081	\$ 200,732	\$ (2,896,402)	\$ 3,804,565	\$ (5,028,905

⁽¹⁾ As originally reported (not adjusted for the prior period adjustments made in 2006)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year			
	 2004	2005	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund			 	 			
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,443	\$ 536,391	\$ 400,724	\$ 284,974	\$ 1,753,827
Unreserved	6,097,037	6,623,261	6,895,673	7,389,748	8,151,735	7,146,163	4,050,270
Total general fund	\$ 6,097,037	\$ 6,623,261	\$ 7,104,116	\$ 7,926,139	\$ 8,552,459	\$ 7,431,137	\$ 5,804,097
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved	\$ 1,630,448	\$ 1,842,040	\$ 12,435,193	\$ 10,858,756	\$ 9,279,559	\$ 6,867,079	\$ 4,302,707
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	252,803	380,022	431,292	699,296	1,026,311	1,304,291	996,461
Capital projects funds	234,181	253,263	250,133	167,464	(7,697)	(7,344)	20,259
Debt service funds	-	-	1,556,705	1,604,255	860,914	859,846	345,518
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,117,432	\$ 2,475,325	\$ 14,673,323	\$ 13,329,771	\$ 11,159,087	\$ 9,023,872	\$ 5,664,945

⁽¹⁾ During 2006, the City issued the 2006 General Obligation Bonds in the approximate amount of \$12.6 million. Information prior to 2004 was not readily available.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

						F	iscal Year				
	20	004		2005	2006		2007	2008		2009	2010
Revenues			-					 	-		
Property taxes	\$ 2,0	088,859	\$	2,296,501	\$ 2,679,343	\$	4,028,313	\$ 5,409,449	\$	5,604,176	\$ 5,543,663
Other taxes	2,9	993,514		3,137,231	3,936,818		4,023,119	4,016,535		3,565,186	3,750,593
Charges for services	3	358,117		282,780	358,042		529,957	441,496		475,609	509,548
Licenses and permits	1,9	957,162		2,058,269	1,443,840		1,416,196	1,734,041		1,476,682	1,647,128
Intergovernmental	7	735,230		664,316	155,765		259,736	209,286		216,189	168,100
Franchise taxes	Ę	598,926		608,192	751,546		835,288	852,477		931,025	1,165,361
Fines and forfeitures	1,4	499,784		1,935,021	1,219,982		1,404,991	1,414,294		1,497,840	1,589,500
Interest revenue	•	130,253		194,878	358,492		1,190,977	693,849		230,035	84,538
Rental income		-		-	26,760		20,145	18,623		13,500	12,609
Other revenues		55,217		79,709	662,956		935,166	786,300		1,523,344	557,758
Total revenues	\$ 10,4	417,062	\$	11,256,897	\$ 11,593,544	\$	14,643,888	\$ 15,576,350	\$	15,533,586	\$ 15,028,798
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	\$ 1,3	324,726	\$	1,403,847	\$ 1,485,504	\$	1,870,450	\$ 2,144,343	\$	1,973,574	\$ 2,573,528
Judicial	3	351,221		418,229	192,793		311,021	365,858		330,968	342,954
Public safety	4,6	618,028		4,988,871	6,461,748		8,077,135	9,090,607		8,791,779	9,625,312
Public works	ç	963,576		931,934	1,396,753		1,732,434	2,202,933		1,723,615	1,713,341
Community services		46,761		30,011	203,505		268,184	282,233		107,712	-
Parks and recreation		-		-	=		-	93,949		118,604	245,778
Economic development	4	472,052		560,355	548,170		633,975	574,168		547,596	932,850
Capital outlay	2,1	191,464		1,154,661	403,192		1,646,088	1,711,421		4,365,198	2,533,517
Debt service:											
Principal	Ę	530,000		365,000	800,000		685,000	750,000		815,000	6,180,687
Interest	4	445,092		418,920	721,897		798,669	905,202		870,077	856,817
Bond issuance costs		-		-	-		=	-		-	176,033
Total expenditures	10,9	942,920		10,271,828	12,213,562		16,022,956	18,120,714		19,644,123	25,180,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1	525,858)		985,069	 (620,018)		(1,379,068)	(2,544,364)		(4,110,537)	 #########

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

							ı	Fiscal Year						
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>												
Bond issuance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,575,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,065,000
Premium on bonds		-		-		68,794		-		-		-		101,052
Capital lease		=		=		=		=		-		854,000		=
Transfers in		1,332,301		1,358,336		1,422,251		3,423,097		3,799,426		1,842,574		6,406,225
Transfers out		(1,759,007)		(1,459,288)		(876,270)		(2,565,558)		(2,799,426)		(1,842,574)		(6,406,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(426,706)	_	(100,952)	_	13,189,775		857,539	_	1,000,000	_	854,000		5,166,052
Net change in fund balances	\$	(952,564)	\$	884,117	\$	12,569,757	\$	(521,529)	\$	(1,544,364)	\$	(3,256,537)	\$	(4,985,967)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	11.0%	_	8.5%	_	12.6%	_	10.2%	_	9.7%	_	9.0%	_	30.1%

Information prior to 2004 was not readily available.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real P	rop	erty	Person	al Pro	operty	Ρι	Privately Owned ublic Utilities	Total F	Prope	erty		Assessed
Fiscal Year	_	Residential Property		Commercial Property (1)	 Property (2)		Motor /ehicles (3)		Assessed Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value		Estimated Actual axable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Value as a % of Actual Value
2001	\$	150,674,480	\$	N/A	\$ 30,961,752	\$	_	\$	3,256,948	\$ 184,893,180	\$	462,232,950	4.50	40%
2002		176,139,334		N/A	28,466,715		-		3,119,903	207,725,952		519,314,881	4.50	40%
2003		194,386,146		N/A	28,621,190		-		3,115,481	226,122,817		565,307,043	4.50	40%
2004		229,874,380		N/A	29,289,050		-		3,448,044	262,611,474		656,528,685	4.50	40%
2005		270,471,183		N/A	49,282,592		-		3,729,731	323,483,506		808,708,766	4.50	40%
2006		193,849,900		185,308,550	26,629,374		19,879,560		4,082,787	429,750,171		1,074,375,428	4.50	40%
2007		249,023,200		272,065,280	30,956,210		23,311,420		4,923,367	580,279,477		1,450,698,693	4.50	40%
2008		265,518,110		271,062,580	35,067,121		26,254,620		5,107,421	603,009,852		1,507,524,630	4.50	40%
2009		253,414,770		282,392,890	30,541,970		27,390,550		5,570,295	599,310,475		1,498,276,188	4.50	40%
2010		219,058,430		260,266,010	24,496,587		27,643,090		5,516,443	536,980,560		1,342,451,400	7.51	40%

Source: Fulton County Tax Assessor

⁽¹⁾ The assessed values for commercial property for fiscal years 1998 to 2005 are included with the residential property

⁽²⁾ Fiscal years 1999-2005 include the motor vehicle personal property assessed values.

⁽³⁾ Information not available for fiscal years 1999 to 2005; these values are included in the Personal Property figures.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN TAX DIGEST YEARS (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Direct	Rates	0	verlapping Rate	es	Total
	City of U	nion City	_			Direct and
Tax	Operating	Debt		Fulton	County	Overlapping
Digest Year	Millage	Service	State of Georgia	County	School System	Millage Rates
2001	4.500	3.000	0.25	18.04	19.02	44.81
2002	4.500	3.000	0.25	17.28	18.77	43.80
2003	4.500	3.000	0.25	16.63	18.06	42.44
2004	4.500	3.000	0.25	16.38	17.61	41.74
2005	4.500	3.000	0.25	16.38	18.11	42.24
2006	4.500	5.000	0.25	21.81	18.11	49.67
2007	4.500	5.000	0.25	20.55	18.09	48.39
2008	4.500	5.000	0.25	10.28	17.50	37.53
2009	7.508	1.992	0.25	10.28	17.50	37.53
2010	7.650	1.850	0.25	10.28	18.50	38.53

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Total	 Collected v			 Total Collecti	ions to Date	
Year Ended August 31,	-	axes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	 ollected in obsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	 tal Taxes tstanding
2001	\$	1,577,898	\$ 1,405,234	89.06%	\$ 166,741	\$ 1,571,975	99.62%	\$ 5,923
2002		1,616,131	1,287,907	79.69%	324,050	1,611,957	99.74%	4,174
2003		1,922,670	1,708,306	88.85%	203,545	1,911,851	99.44%	10,819
2004		2,106,648	1,657,141	78.66%	436,410	2,093,551	99.38%	13,097
2005		2,393,844	1,968,188	82.22%	404,252	2,372,440	99.11%	21,404
2006		3,475,621	2,783,294	80.08%	670,164	3,453,458	99.36%	22,163
2007		5,081,813	4,065,772	80.01%	988,915	5,054,687	99.47%	27,126
2008		5,059,894	4,877,918	96.40%	113,517	4,991,435	98.65%	68,459
2009		5,369,912	5,048,824	94.02%	119,430	5,168,254	96.24%	201,658
2010		5,316,893	4,803,669	90.35%	-	4,803,669	90.35%	513,223

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2010			2001	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Development Authority of Fulton County	\$ 18,404,360	1	3.43%			
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance	9,201,680	2	1.71%			
AEW LT Hunter Road LLC	8,355,060	3	1.56%			
Thurman Investments LLC	7,990,000	4	1.49%			
Wyndsor Forest Apartments LLC	7,720,040	5	1.44%			
South Fulton Parkway LLC	7,069,400	6	1.32%			
CM Buffington Road LLC	6,545,340	7	1.22%			
Woodside Vista LLC	6,486,820	8	1.21%			
Royal Eighty Five LLC	6,293,290	9	1.17%			
Costco Wholesale Corp	6,120,000	10	1.14%			
C. F. Shannon Associates				\$ 7,621,560	1	4.28%
Shree Shaki Development, Inc.				4,642,360	2	2.61%
BRA Ltd. (Shannon Lake Apartments)				3,546,440	3	1.99%
Germania Property Investors				3,223,360	4	1.81%
Shannon Create Apartments				2,715,640	5	1.52%
Summner Glen Associates				2,617,320	6	1.47%
Glenborough Fund 1, Ltd.				2,603,800	7	1.46%
Hidden Lake Ltd.				2,478,360	8	1.39%
Mid America Capital Partners				2,417,320	9	1.36%
Apartment Opportunity Fund				2,027,400	10	1.14%
	\$ 84,185,990		15.68%	\$ 33,893,560		19.03%

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	Go	verr	mental Activ	ities			Percentage of Estimated			Вι	siness-Type Activities		Percentage of Estimated			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	-	ertificates of articipation		Capital Lease		Actual Value of Taxable Property	P	er Capita		Water Revenue Bonds	otal Primary Government	Actual Value of Taxable Property	Percentage of Personal Income	Pe	er Capita
2004	\$ 3,200,000	\$	4,885,000	\$		-	1.23%	\$	480.56	\$	7,000,000	\$ 15,085,000	2.30%	40.23%	\$	896.64
2005	3,015,000		4,705,000			-	0.95%		468.56		6,645,000	14,365,000	1.78%	36.65%		871.87
2006	15,385,000		4,110,000			-	1.81%		1,083.12		6,270,000	25,765,000	2.40%	65.73%		1,431.47
2007	14,845,000		3,965,000			-	1.30%		1,009.34		5,880,000	24,690,000	1.70%	62.98%		1,324.86
2008	14,275,000		3,785,000			-	1.20%		1,076.86		5,470,000	23,530,000	1.56%	60.03%		1,403.02
2009	13,665,000		3,580,000		854,0	00	1.21%		1,067.10		5,040,000	23,139,000	1.54%	59.03%		1,364.25
2010	12,900,000		3,310,000		773,3	13	1.27%		1,001.32		-	16,983,313	1.27%	43.32%		1,001.32

Information prior to 2004 was not readily available.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fis	scal '	Year					
		2001	_	2002		2003		2004	_	2005		2006	2007	2008	 2009	_	2010
Debt Limit	\$	18,489,318	\$	20,772,595	\$	22,612,282	\$	26,261,147	\$	32,348,351	\$	32,383,825	\$ 57,582,113	\$ 60,300,985	\$ 59,931,048	\$	53,698,056
Total net debt applicable to limit		8,645,000		8,290,000		8,615,000		8,085,000		7,720,000		19,495,000	17,196,729	17,199,086	16,383,154		15,048,433
Legal Debt Margin	\$	9,844,318	\$	12,482,595	\$	13,997,282	\$	18,176,147	\$	24,628,351	\$	12,888,825	\$ 40,385,384	\$ 43,101,899	\$ 43,547,894	\$	38,649,623
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	it	46.76%		39.91%		38.10%		30.79%		23.87%		60.20%	29.86%	28.52%	27.34%		28.02%
						Legal Debt Ma	rgir	Calculation for	or F	iscal Year 2010)						
		Assessed Value Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:										\$	536,980,560 53,698,056				
	General obligation bonds and certificates of participation Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin									\$	16,210,000 (1,161,567) 15,048,433 38,649,623						

NOTE: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying the general obligation bonds.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Per Capita			
Fiscal		Personal	Personal		Unemployment	School
Year	Population (1)	Income (1)	Income (1)	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	Rate (2)	Enrollment (3)
2001	14,500	512,169,000	35,322	32.2	4.40%	525
2002	15,000	550,500,000	36,700	32.2	5.40%	1,118
2003	15,500	581,250,000	37,500	32.2	4.70%	1,170
2004	16,824	630,900,000	37,500	32.2	4.80%	1,252
2005	16,476	645,859,200	39,200	32.2	5.40%	1,566
2006	17,999	705,560,800	39,200	32.2	4.70%	1,320
2007	18,636	730,531,200	39,200	32.2	5.10%	1,294
2008	16,771	657,423,200	39,200	32.2	7.60%	1,269
2009	16,961	664,871,200	39,200	32.2	10.30%	1,252
2010	16,961	664,871,200	39,200	32.2	10.30%	1,252

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Georgia Department of Labor
- (3) Clayton County Board of Education

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2010			2001	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Christian City	355	1	6.45%			
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	330	2	6.00%	234	1	5.20%
Exel (Kraft)	247	3	4.49%			
Kroger	199	4	3.62%	134	5	2.98%
DSC Logistics	165	5	3.00%			
Nissan of Union City	120	6	2.18%			
Saddle Creek Corp	115	7	2.09%			
UFP Eastern Division Inc	110	8	2.00%			
Mortensen Woodworking	92	9	1.67%	130	6	2.89%
Newell Rubbermaid	91	10	1.65%			
Gene Evans Ford				183	3	4.07%
Sears				218	2	4.84%
Cracker Barrel				118	8	2.62%
Federated Department Stores (Rich's)				175	4	3.89%
Don Jackson Lincoln Mercury				125	7	2.78%
Steve Rayman Pontiac				104	9	2.31%
Bill Heard Chevrolet				80	10	1.78%

Source: Union City Business Permit Renewals

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY OF UNION CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program										
General Government										
Administration	12	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
City Clerk	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	2
Finance	0	0	2	3	3	6	9	8	10	9
Human Resources	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Information Technology	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Judicial										
Municipal Court	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Health & Welfare										
Leisure Services	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Housing & Development										
Planning Department	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Public Safety										
Police	39	41	41	41	40	48	48	67	61	62
Fire	30	30	30	30	30	33	33	47	48	52
Jail	54	54	48	52	52	52	53	50	48	44
E-911 Communications	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	12	10
Public Works										
Building & Grounds	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	0
Code Enforcement	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4
Roads & Bridges	7	7	7	11	11	11	11	17	17	0
Water & Sewer	6	7	10	13	13	14	14	12	12	15
General Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Parks and Recreation	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
Total	179	185	171	183	183	198	201	242	238	233

Source: Human Resources

Notes: All full-time employees, except fire employees, are scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick). Fire Department employees are scheduled to work 2,750 hours per year (including sick and vacation).

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

						lendar Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function										
Culture and Recreation										
Community Center Admissions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8,154	7,355	7,811	6,895	6,860
Fire										
Calls Answered	1,140	1,339	1,339	1,360	1,985	2,435	2,556	2,724	3,074	3,331
Inspections Conducted	866	877	877	787	6,591	541	547	770	817	720
Police										
Number of Law Violations										
Physical Arrests	2,516	1,549	1,549	1,320	1,985	843	940	1,801	2,742	2,256
Traffic and Parking Violations	8,840	8,954	8,954	9,870	6,591	10,572	12,802	16,089	16,550	12,597
Public Service - Sewerage System										
Daily Average Treatment in Gallons	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,741,405	1,731,000	1,740,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Max. Daily Capacity of Plant in Gallons	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Service Connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,893	4,415	4,074	4,500	4,500
Public Service - Streets										
Highway and Streets Resurfacing	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	17	18	21	15
Public Service - Water System										
Daily Average Consumption in Gallons	1,466,187	1,255,466	1,255,466	1.30	1.30	1,414,557	1,699,104	1,170,000	1,180,000	1,180,000
Max. Daily Capacity of Plant in Gallons	Purchased	Purchased	Purchased	Purchased	Purchased	Purchased	Purchased	Purchased	Purchased	1,800,000
Service Connections	2,624	3,161	3,161	3,161	3,900	4,209	4,427	4,460	4,500	4,500

NOTE: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

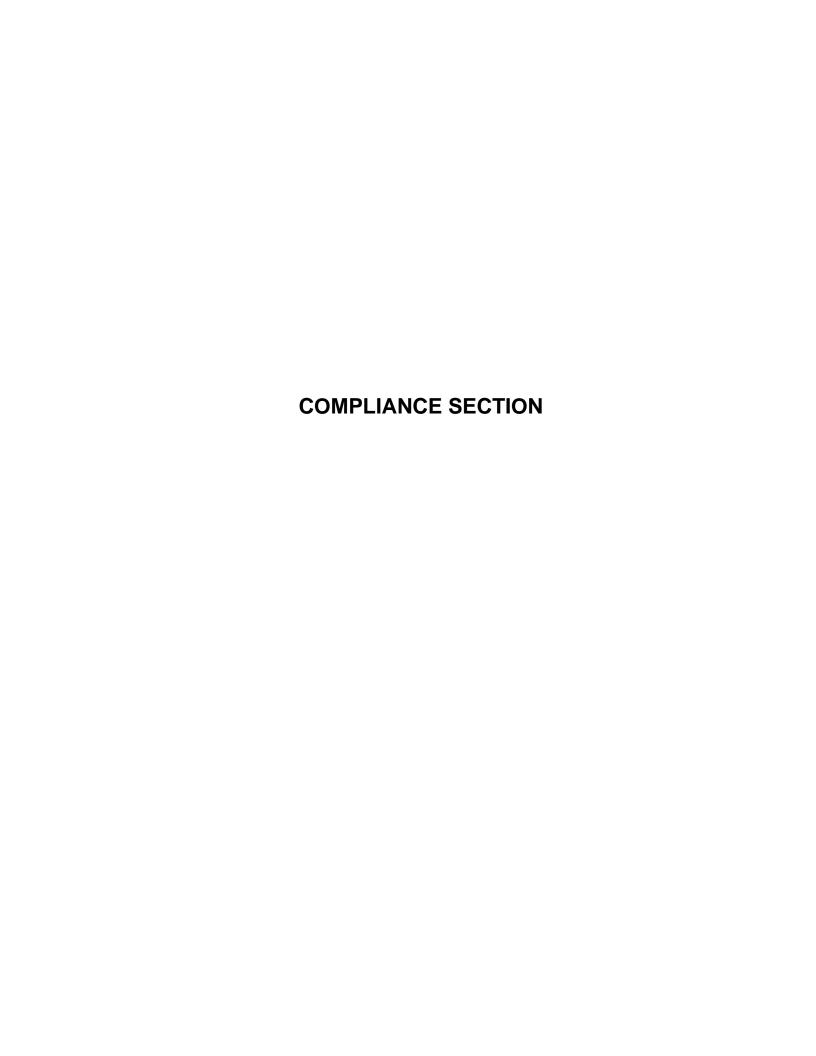
NOTE: Departments maintain statistical information on a calendar-year basis.

SOURCE: Various City Departments

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fis	scal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program										
Culture and Recreation										
Park Acreage	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baseball Fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Community Centers & Depot	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 2	2	2 2
Fire										
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	29	29	29	26	26	31	30	30	48	48
Patrol Zones	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5
Public Service - Sewerage System										
Sanitary Sewer (Miles)	54.2	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.1	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	79.9
Treatment Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Service - Streets										
Streets (Miles)	60.6	68.3	68.3	68.3	68.3	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	115.1
Streets (Lights)	529	691	691	691	691	901	912	912	912	912
Public Service - Water System										
Water Mains (Miles)	53	61	61	61	61	68	68	68	68	69
Number of Fire Hydrants	660	889	889	648	658	565	565	565	796	538

SOURCE: Various City Departments





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Union City, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Union City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 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 of Union City, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Union City, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Union City, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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 on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Union City, Georgia'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Union City in a separate letter dated March 1, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the City, federal awarding agencies, and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 1, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

jualified	
yesX no	
yes X none reported	
yes <u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of August 31, 2010, due to the total amount expended being less than \$500,000.	
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Not Applicable	

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2010

2009 – 1. Maintenance of Records for Agency Fund Type Accounts (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: The Inmate Welfare Fund is used in part to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity, which means that these funds held are owed to other governments, organizations, or individuals. Due to the nature of these funds, it is important that adequate records be maintained to account for receipts, disbursements, and any residual funds that are held to be paid at a later date. Such listings should be reconciled to the respective cash balances maintained.

Condition: During our audit of the Inmate Welfare Fund as of August 31, 2009, we noted the detail listings of amounts payable to (or on behalf of) various parties were not being reconciled to the respective recorded cash balances.

Auditee Response/Status - Resolved

2009 - 2. Management of Accounts Payable (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

Condition: The City did not properly address the above criteria as of August 31, 2009 as it relates to accounts payable within the General Fund, 2006 GO Bond Capital Projects Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund.

Auditee Response/Status - Resolved.

2009 - 3. Management of Accounts Receivable

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenue to be recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Condition: The City did not properly record year end amounts for unbilled receivables in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Sanitation Fund for the year ended August 31, 2009.

Auditee Response/Status – Resolved.