# City of College Park, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2011



Godby Road Recreation Center

### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Prepared by: Finance Department, City of College Park, Georgia

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	Page
Letter of Transmittal	i - vii
Organizational Chart	viii
List of Principal Officials	ix
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	x
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 and 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	20 and 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund	22
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	23 and 24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Municipal Court Agency Fund	28
Notes to Financial Statements	29-65
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Funding Progress	66
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – Car Rental Special Revenue Fund	69

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINA	ANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	Page
Com	nbining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
S	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances – Budget and Actual – Community Development	
	Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	70
S	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances – Budget and Actual – Grants Special Revenue Fund	71
S	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances – Budget and Actual – Confiscated Drug Special Revenue Fund	72
S	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances – Budget and Actual – State Drug Special Revenue Fund	73
S	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances – Budget and Actual – E911 Special Revenue Fund	74
S	chedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances – Budget and Actual – Newton Estates Improvement Special Revenue Fund.	75
С	combining Statement of Net Assets – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	76
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	
	Net Assets – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	77
С	combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	78
S	tatement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Municipal Court Agency Fund	79
S	chedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	80
STA	TISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
	Schedule 1 - Net Assets by Component	81
	Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Assets	
S	Schedule 3 - Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
	Schedule 4 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
S	Schedule 5 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	86
	Schedule 6 - General Government Tax Revenues by Source	
S	Schedule 7 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value – All Taxable Property	88
S	Schedule 8 - Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments	89
S	Schedule 9 - Principal Property Taxpayers	90
S	Schedule 10 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	
S	Schedule 11 - Electric Power Revenue	
S	Schedule 12 - Electric Power Revenue Rates	
S	Schedule 13 - Ten Largest Power Customers	
S	Schedule 14 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	95

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) (Continued)	Page
Schedule 15 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Schedule 16 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Schedule 17 - Legal Debt Margin Information	
Schedule 18 - Revenue Bond Coverage – Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	
Schedule 19 - Revenue Bond Coverage – Convention Center Revenue Bonds	100
Schedule 20 - Demographic and Economic Statistics Information	101
Schedule 21 - Principal Employers	
Schedule 22 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	103
Schedule 23 - Operating Indicators by Function	
Schedule 24 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function	105

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)



## CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

P. O. BOX 87137 • COLLEGE PARK, GA. 30337 • 404/767-1537

### March 27, 2012

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

State law requires that all local governments publish six months after 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 generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of College Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The comprehensive annual financial report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of College Park. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of College Park 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 College Park's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of College Park's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of College Park's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of College Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 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 College Park's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

i

### City of College Park, Georgia Transmittal Letter – continued

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

### **Profile of the Government**

The City, incorporated in 1895, is located approximately nine minutes and seven miles south of Atlanta's downtown business district. The City enjoys access to Interstate Highways I-85 and I-285, as well as U.S. Highway 29, adjacent to and adjoining the Midfield Terminal Complex of Hartsfield Jackson International Airport. The City of College Park currently occupies a land area of 10 square miles and serves a population of 19,299. The City of College Park is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

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

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of College Park's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of College Park are required to present a departmental plan for appropriation to the City Manager by the end of January of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review prior to July 1. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30, the close of the City of College Park's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g., police). Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

### **Current Economic Condition**

College Park offers business and industry the convenience and access that comes with proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. College Park is serviced by three major highways Interstate 285 and Georgia's cross country U. S. Interstates I-85 and I 75. College Park's CSX railroad mainline can handle 15 or more trains per day, connecting the City to Georgia's 5,000 miles of rail lines that transport 80 million gross tons per year.

The local economy is experiencing a gradual recovery. Local option sales tax revenues were slightly less than prior fiscal year by \$112,075. While hotel-motel occupancy tax revenues were \$395,851 more than prior fiscal year. The assessed values of properties are expected to remain constant or slightly increase for the next fiscal year. The local unemployment rate remained flat at 10.5% for fiscal year 2011. Business expansion and construction is improving which is reflected in the increase in business license and permits revenues of \$620,923 for fiscal year 2011.

The City maintians sound financial policies that properly governs how funds are managed and spent. The size of the Citys'cash reserves are adequate and is the fundamental underpinning of the City's bond rating. With anticipated improved revenues and prudent spending, the City is well positioned for economic recovery.

### Long-term Financial Planning

In March 2010, the City acquired approximately 150 acres from the City of Atlanta stretching west from Main Street (downtown College Park) to the City's golf course, north of Camp Creek Parkway. This property represented residential properties bought out by the City of Atlanta about 30 years ago as part of a noise mitigation program. In May 2012, the City anticipates closing on an additional 100 acres of similar property in the same area north of Harvard Avenue to Roosevelt Street, west of Main Street and east of Fairway Drive. This completes the acquisition of Atlanta-owned properties north of Camp Creek Parkway.

Future development of the newly acquired property is envisioned as mixed use to complement what was started south of Camp Creek Parkway at the Gateway Center which is home to our 400,000 sf Georgia International Convention Center, two hotels and a 130,000 sf class A office building, now more than 80% leased. The opportunity to control the property in the surrounding area is important to its future development such that we can maintain a high standard of quality that matches or surpasses what we've already established at the Gateway Center.

### **Major Initiatives**

### Redevelopment

The City has focused efforts on redevelopment in order to continually upgrade aging infrastructure and assist with the revitalization of aging commercial districts throughout the city. Programs in both the Main & Virginia Business District (the City's Main Street Program) and along Old National Highway serve to help strengthen existing businesses while also attracting new business and reinvestment into these areas.

### **Historic Main Street**

The Economic Development Director oversees the revitalization of the City's historic Main Street by bringing upscale retail, corporate, and a specialty retail corridor to the downtown commercial district. College Park was designated a National Register District in 1996, followed in 1999 with the designation as a Georgia Main Street City by the Georgia Department of Industry, Trade, and Tourism. With over 800 contributing structures, building, and sites collectively listed on the National Register of Historic Places, College Park is the fourth-largest historic district in the state of Georgia. Transportation Enhancement Grants from the state Department of Transportation were secured to assist in the renovation of the Historic Train Depot and streetscape enhancement of selected blocks in the downtown area. Recent development includes the first walkable hotel in downtown, the Hotel Indigo, which opens in April 2012. Several new restaurants and clothing boutiques have filled empty storefronts along Main Street. In addition, the City partnered with a private entity known as Club E to establish its first entrepreneurial development center in downtown. The partnership has resulted in a \$500,000 reinvestment into the downtown as Club E renovates a hundred year old building for its new home. This will allow us to cultivate local businesses, assist entrepreneurs and small business owners as they grow their companies right here in College Park.

### **Old National Highway**

Since 2002, approximately \$180 million in private investment has been made in the Old National Highway area. This includes both renovation and new construction projects including, the Alteon Flight Safety Training Center, a 52,000 sq. ft., \$75 million facility which trains airline pilots; an \$8 million training facility for Air Tran and various other new commercial and office renovation projects. In addition, millions of dollars in upgrades and renovations have transformed hotels along the Old National Corridor.

In addition to private investment, approximately \$30 million in public funding has been invested in the Old National area since 2002. This includes over \$12 million in tax abatement under the Old National Highway Enterprise Zone; city and state funding for streetscape improvements; bond inducements through Fulton County; and programs to assist small businesses. The City of College Park and Fulton County have partnered on a \$6 million streetscapes, sidewalk, and landscaping improvements project for Old National Highway (beginning at Sullivan Road and continuing south to Flat Shoals Road) which is now under construction. Installation of an Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) that will improve traffic flow on Old National Highway is also slated for 2012. The City has completed a landscaping improvement plan to the median at Old National Highway and I-285.

### **Destination Marketing Organization**

The City passed legislation in 2010 authorizing the addition of a 2% hotel/motel sales tax to be directed toward the creation of the City's first Destination Marketing Organization to support the work of boosting convention and tourism business. This organization is now formed and tax collections began July, 2011 (this organization had no financial activity during fiscal year 2011). This initiative will increase the advertising, marketing and sales efforts above and beyond what we have been able to do under the current constraints of our convention center budget. This organization will also help us grow and develop tourism product such as assisting the start-up of the College Park Go Bus, a CNG powered circulator shuttle bus system that will connect visitors, employees and residents with local restaurants and other points of interest along the commercial corridors of the City beginning May 2012.

### **Future Development**

With the adoption of the City's first Economic Development Strategic Plan in November 2010, the City identified seven business attraction targets:

- Aviation/Aerospace
- Biotechnology & Medical
- Cleantech & Renewable Energy
- Data Centers
- Headquarters & Back Office
- Logistics & Transportation
- Retail, Hospitality & Tourism

College Park is home to thirty-three hotels plus one under construction. This represents over 5,200 hotel rooms. As a hospitality city adjacent to the world's busiest airport and owner/operator of the second largest convention facility in the state, it is important that we continue to strengthen this local industry sector. Attracting tourism amenities will help increase visitors' overnight stays in local hotels, will boost our ability to attract meetings and conventions, and offer airport area visitors and residents more ways to shop and recreate in our city.

Aviation related businesses will strengthen an already growing cluster, and logistics companies enjoy the convenience and access to freeways and airport cargo services when they locate in our City. We have enjoyed success in filling existing industrial space, most recently with the expansion of SYSCO's wholly owned subsidiary company, Buckhead Beef of America, now under construction on a 60,000 sf meat processing plant. Network Global Logistics (NGL) has added 50,000 sf of space in a separate location within the City to enhance their freight forwarding ability. With now under 100,000 square feet of existing available warehouse space, College Park is poised to attract build to suit opportunities for companies seeking an airport area location.

Most concerning, however, is the population decline over the years due to airport noise and expansion plans. For that reason, College Park seeks to grow a new residential base providing for a variety of housing options to include Transit Oriented Development (TOD) around the City's MARTA station in downtown. We have recently completed a draft TOD plan with assistance from the Atlanta Regional Commission through their Livable Communities Initiative program in order to attract mixed use development to our downtown area.

The City is proactive in its approach to attract business as well as retain & expand the local industry base. In addition, the City is focused on redevelopment and small business development. An aggressive marketing strategy is built around sharing the message of opportunity with the commercial development and brokerage community, regional, state and national economic development partner organizations and the general public in order to promote the quality of life for both commercial and residential prospects that are looking for a new place to call home.

### **Government Financial Policies**

The Mayor and Council approved a GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Policy during fiscal year 2010-2011. The policy establishes guidance concerning the desired level of fiscal year end fund balance to be maintained by the City and the management of fund balance levels and is applicable only to the General Fund of the City. In the Assigned Fund Balance classification, the City will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of between 30%-60% based upon annual budgeted expenditures.

### **Cash Management Policies and Practices**

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and Bankers Acceptances. The maturities of investments range from 2 days to 5 years, with the average maturity being approximately eight months.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, the majority of deposits were either insured by the federal depository insurance or collateralized.

### **Risk Management**

The City has a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. As part of this comprehensive plan, resources are accumulated in the General Fund to meet potential losses. In addition, various control techniques, including employee accident prevention training, have been implemented to minimize work-related losses. The City employs a claims administrator to review all claims. Third party coverage is currently maintained for individual workers' compensation claims in excess of \$225,000 and all other potential losses.

### Awards

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of College Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of College Park has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for every submission of its CAFR it has made for the past eleven consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA.

In addition, for the second consecutive year the City the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, also awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association and represents the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.

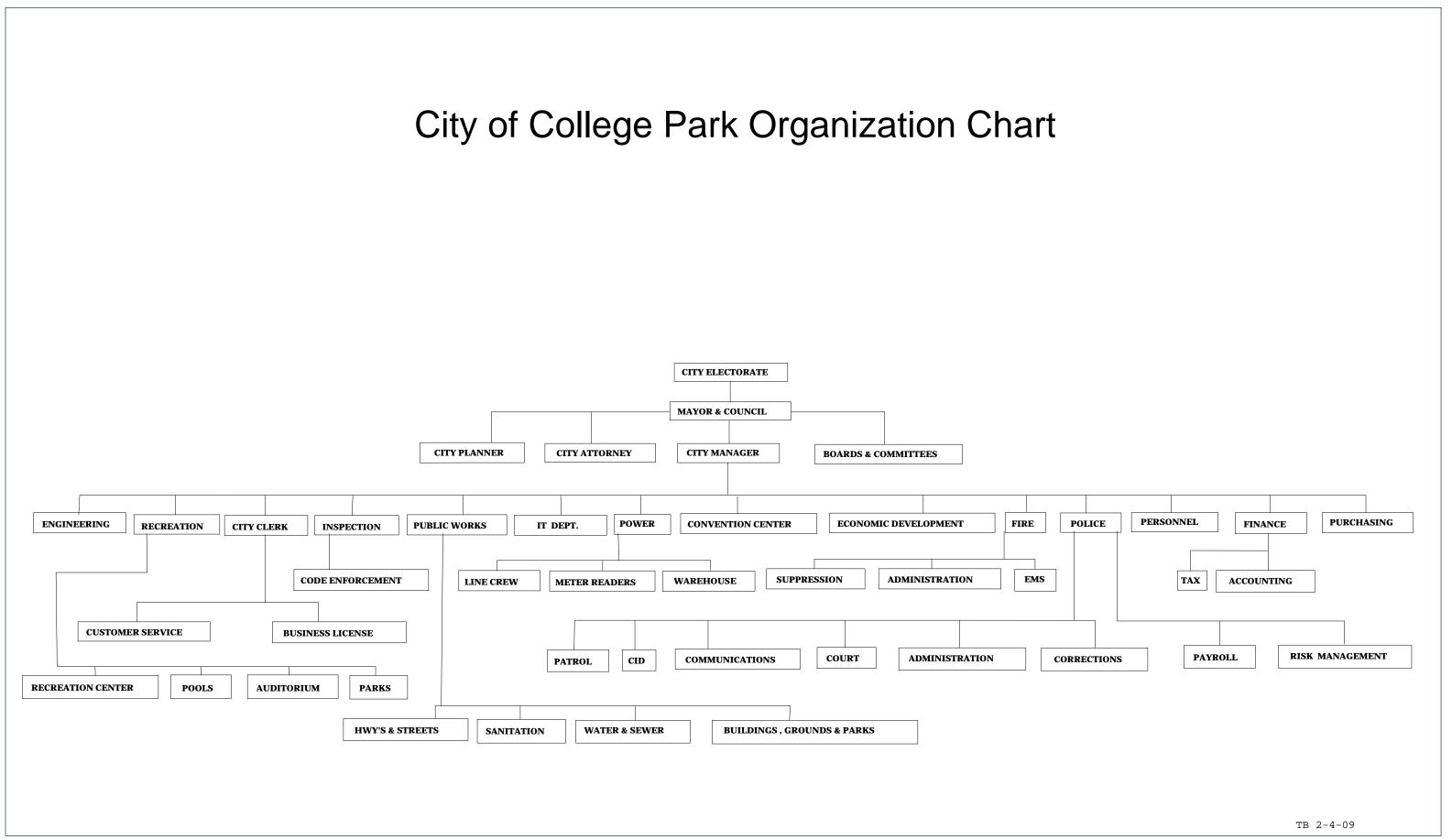
City of College Park, Georgia Transmittal Letter – continued

### Acknowledgements

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

Sincerely,

Hugh Austin, Interim City Manager



### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2011

	Legislative Branch
Mayor	Jack P. Longino
Council Member	Ambrose Clay
Council Member	Charles E. Phillips
Council Member	Joe Carn
Council Member	Tracey Wyatt
	Management Staff
Interim City Manager	Hugh Austin
Director of Finance	Richard D. Chess
Fire Chief	Teresa Everett
Executive Director of Convention Ce	enter Hugh Austin
Director of Personnel	Dwight Baker
Director of Public Works	Mike Mason
Director of Power	Hugh Richardson
Public Information Officer	Gerald Walker
Director of Economic Development	Barbra Coffee
City Clerk	Lakeitha Reeves
Chief Building Inspector	Oscar Hudson
Director of Recreation	Eric Stipe
Police Chief	Ron Fears
City Attorney	Steve Fincher
City Planner	Bill Johnston
Director of Information Technology	Tammie Hester

Board of the College Park Business and Ir	ndustrial Development Authority
Chair	Walt Bellamy
Vice Chair	Subrenia Willis
Secretary/Treasurer	Juanita Forbes
Board Member	Jon Ritt
Board Member	Jeff Green
Board Member (City Council Member)	Tracy Wyatt
Mayor of the City	Jack P. Longino

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of College Park Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.



Linile C. Davison President

**Executive Director** 

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council College Park, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of College Park, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 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 College Park, 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of College Park, Georgia, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as of July 1, 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2012, on our consideration of the City of College Park, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 3 through 14) and the Schedules of Funding Progress (on page 66) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of College Park, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds (as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-21), as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of College Park, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Manddin & Jenluins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia March 27, 2012

As management of the City of College Park, Georgia, (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The government-wide assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$142,551,344 (net assets). Of this amount, \$17,693,748 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total cost of all City programs was \$86,340,079 compared to \$90,036,017 for the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,540,884 a decrease of \$1,267,403 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$3,761,450 remains unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,267,658 or 26% of total General Fund expenditures. This level of fund balance represents approximately four months of average monthly expenditures. Unassigned General Fund balance decreased (\$3,252,942) or (27%) from the prior fiscal year.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, recreation, inspection, engineering, building and grounds, parks, highways and streets, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water and sewer, convention center operations, FAA projects, redevelopment, storm water, sanitation, and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of College Park, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three (3) categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains eleven (11) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund each of which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other nine (9) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Exhibits 1 and 2 on pages 13 and 14 present revenues by source for the governmental fund category.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds as well as its nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's enterprise funds are considered proprietary funds and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water and sewer, convention center, redevelopment, FAA projects, sanitation, stormwater, and golf course operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 27 of this report.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-65 of this report.

**Required supplementary information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the schedules of funding progress as required supplementary information on page 66 of this report.

**Combining and individual fund statements and schedules.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. This section can be found on pages 67-80 of this report.

**Statistical section.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents various supplementary and statistical information such as 10 year presentation of revenues, expenditures and tax rates. The statistical section can be found on pages 81-105 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

### **Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net assets decreased from \$147,483,159 in 2010 to \$142,551,344 in 2011. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (**Table 1**) as compared to the previous fiscal year.

		Govern Acti	nmer vities		 Busine Acti	ss-ty vities		 Total Gove	
		2010		2011	 2010		2011	 2010	 2011
Assets						_			
Current assets	\$	18,755,100	\$	17,316,123	\$ 40,699,978	\$	33,788,691	\$ 59,455,078	\$ 51,104,814
Capital assets		44,072,326		43,764,720	172,637,375		172,481,336	216,709,701	216,246,056
Other non-current assets		10,577,485		11,565,676	59,004,053		54,819,806	69,581,538	66,385,482
Total assets	_	73,404,911		72,646,519	272,341,406		261,089,833	345,746,317	333,736,352
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		3,201,244		2,924,103	28,948,600		27,987,691	32,149,844	30,911,794
Long-term liabilities		1,395,670		1,542,174	164,717,644		158,731,040	166,113,314	160,273,214
Total liabilities		4,596,914		4,466,277	 193,666,244		186,718,731	 198,263,158	 191,185,008
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt		43,720,090		43,764,720	64,414,436		74,710,176	108,134,526	118,474,896
Restricted		457,825		2,922,393	3,574,466		3,460,307	4,032,291	6,382,700
Unrestricted		24,630,082		21,493,129	10,686,260		(3,799,381)	35,316,342	17,693,748
Total net assets	\$	68,807,997	\$	68,180,242	\$ 78,675,162	\$	74,371,102	\$ 147,483,159	\$ 142,551,344

A significant portion of the City's net assets (\$118,474,896) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and less accumulated depreciation (net capital assets). The amount invested in capital assets net of related debt of the City equals 83% of total net assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, including the payment of the related debt. The City of College Park's net assets also include \$1,937,426 in net assets restricted for public safety and recreation activities, \$3,736,646 restricted for capital outlay and \$17,693,748 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets have decreased by (\$4,931,815) in the current fiscal year as compared to a decrease of (\$12,376,993) in the prior fiscal year.

Below is an analysis of some of the more significant changes in net assets:

- (Decreases) in net assets for the Electric Fund in 2011 and 2010 were (\$2,835,453) and (\$1,450,055), respectively. Current fiscal year decrease is attributed to a \$2,601,048 increase in operating transfers out and power purchases increase of \$2,538,192 over prior fiscal year. Other operating expenses decreased by \$1,710,937 as a result of departmental budgetary reductions.
- Increase and (decrease) in net assets for the Water and Sewer Fund for 2011 and 2010 were \$1,091,871 and (\$3,262,274), respectively. Operating expenses decreased by \$2,847,570 primarily due to a decrease in Cost of Sales and prior year accruals for sewer purchases. Other operating expenses decreased by \$472,624 as a result of departmental budgetary reductions.
- (Decreases) in net assets for the Convention Center for 2011 and 2010 were (\$2,172,951) and (\$5,147,347), respectively. These decreases in net assets are attributable to the slowly improving local economy. The improvement in the change in net assets in the current year is primarily due to a 47% increase in operating revenues with a slight 3% increase in operating expenses. As the economy progresses and the impact of the prior year's capital improvements are realized, it is anticipated that the operating revenues of the Convention Center will continue to improve.
- (Decreases) in net assets for the Redevelopment Authority for 2011 and 2010 were (\$439,376) and (\$3,317,165), respectively. The current fiscal year decrease in net assets is primarily due to the Redevelopment Authority operating expense of \$833,993 for repairs and maintenance on the Automated People Mover (Skytrain) at the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. Although, there is a decrease for fiscal year 2011 there was a substantial improvement over prior year. The current year net assets include rental income received from the hotel properties for \$818,427.
- Governmental activities resulted in a net decrease of (\$627,757) in net assets as described below.

The unrestricted net assets referred to above may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of College Park reported positive balances in all categories of net assets.

Unrestricted cash and investments decreased from \$38,578,114 in 2010 to \$31,979,701 in 2011. These cash and investments represent 63% of current assets for the primary government.

**Table 2** on the following page summarizes these changes in net assets as described above.

		Gover Acti	nment vities	al		Busines Activ		e		Total F Gover		-
		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011
Revenues							_					
Charges for services	\$	4,163,565	\$	4,411,520	\$	39,450,554	\$	45,713,360	\$	43,614,119	\$	50,124,880
Operating grants &												
contributions		1,151,779		335,230		-		-		1,151,779		335,230
Capital grants &												
contributions		-		1,269,491		2,999,727		19,663		2,999,727		1,289,154
General revenues:												
Property taxes		11,668,244		11,125,536		-		-		11,668,244		11,125,536
Car rental taxes		3,878,421		3,948,861		-		-		3,878,421		3,948,861
Hotel / Motel taxes		4,967,249		5,562,882		-		-		4,967,249		5,562,882
Sales taxes		4,885,225		4,897,269		-		-		4,885,225		4,897,269
Franchise taxes		834,876		771,457		-		-		834,876		771,457
Insurance taxes		1,130,042		1,097,200						1,130,042		1,097,200
Other taxes		728,744		842,580		-		-		728,744		842,580
Interest income		53,107		9,926		1,696,883		1,206,117		1,749,990		1,216,043
Misc income		50,608		197,172		-		-		50,608		197,172
Total revenues		33,511,860		34,469,124		44,147,164		46,939,140		77,659,024		81,408,264
Expenses												
General government		5,567,870		5,023,983		-		-		5,567,870		5,023,983
Public safety		18,994,387		17,783,684		-		-		18,994,387		17,783,684
Recreation		1,943,554		2,355,342		-		-		1,943,554		2,355,342
Inspection		480,836		464,779		-		-		480,836		464,779
Engineering		322,674		397,278		-		-		322,674		397,278
Building and grounds		1,375,683		1,079,714						1,375,683		1,079,714
Parks		577,844		530,876		-		-		577,844		530,876
Highways and streets		1,663,180		1,562,480		-		-		1,663,180		1,562,480
Housing and development		184,782		523,733		-		-		184,782		523,733
Interest on long-term debt		19,017		7,497		-		-		19,017		7,497
Electric		-		-		20,471,193		21,488,050		20,471,193		21,488,050
Water and sewer		-		-		10,572,415		7,723,049		10,572,415		7,723,049
Sanitation		-		-		2,789,039		2,738,628		2,789,039		2,738,628
Stormwater		-		-		558,272		724,411		558,272		724,411
Golf course		-		-		32,080		47,119		32,080		47,119
Convention center		-		-		15,020,362		14,988,192		15,020,362		14,988,192
FAA projects		-		-		3,652,398		2,910,645		3,652,398		2,910,645
Redevelopment		-		-		5,810,431		5,990,619		5,810,431		5,990,619
Total expenses		31,129,827		29,729,366		58,906,190		56,610,713		90,036,017	_	86,340,079
Increase (decrease) in net												
assets before transfers		2,382,033		4,739,758		(14,759,026)		(9,671,573)		(12,376,993)		(4,931,815)
Transfers		(4,462,202)		(5,367,513)		4,462,202		5,367,513		-		-
Decrease in net assets Net assets beginning of		(2,080,169)		(627,755)		(10,296,824)		(4,304,060)		(12,376,993)		(4,931,815)
year		70,888,166		68,807,997		88,971,986		78,675,162		159,860,152		147,483,159
Net assets end of year	\$	68,807,997	\$	68,180,242	\$	78,675,162	\$	74,371,102	\$	147,483,159	\$	142,551,344
Not doooto ond or your	Ψ	00,001,007	Ψ	00,100,272	Ψ	10,010,102	Ψ	14,011,102	Ψ	147,400,100	Ψ	172,001,074

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities used (\$627,755) and (\$2,080,169) of net assets in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Overall, the change in net assets from governmental activities has improved as compared to prior year primarily due to increases in revenues of \$957,262 or 2.86% while governmental expenses decreased by \$1,400,461 or 4.71%, and transfers to business type activities increased (\$905,311). The most significant rise in governmental revenues related to the \$452,942 increase in operating and capital grants and contributions and a \$595,633 increase in Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes collected. The increase in revenue was primarily due to a \$350,000 Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant awarded during the fiscal year coupled with \$123,000 more in intergovernmental revenue earned from SPLOST received from Clayton County, Georgia. In addition, a 12% increase in occupancy tax collections from local hotel and motel establishments also contributed to increased revenues from governmental activities. Governmental activities expenses declined by approximately \$1.4 million or 4.71% mainly as a result of city wide reductions in personnel and other costs.

Transfers from the governmental activities to the FAA Project Fund were for the purpose of covering operating expenses. Also, transfers from the governmental activities were related to transfers from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to the Convention Center Fund to cover operating losses and bond debt service payments. These transfers have increased \$905,311 or (20%) to \$5,367,513 from the prior year amount of \$4,462,202. Current fiscal year transfers included \$423,967 from the General Fund to the FAA Project Fund to cover operating expenses.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities used (\$4,304,060) and (\$10,296,824) of net assets in 2011 and 2010, respectively. The use of net assets decreased \$5,992,764 compared to prior fiscal year. The Convention Center continues to see improvement as the economy rebounds which is reflected in the decrease in net assets for fiscal year 2011 of \$2,172,951 compared to \$5,147,347 in fiscal year 2010. Due to the Water and Sewer Fund rate increases and expense reductions there was a change in net assets of \$1,091,871 compared to (\$3,262,274) in fiscal year 2010. The Electric Fund performed substantially well as reflected in its income before transfers of \$2,174,095. However, due to transfers out of over \$5 million to support other funds, the Electric Fund had a change of net assets of (\$2,835,453) compared to \$1,450,055 in fiscal year 2010.

Revenues for business type activities were \$2,789,831 more than the prior fiscal year. The increase in revenue is primarily due to the power cost adjustment of 5 mils for the Electric Fund customers. The Water and Sewer Fund had a rate increase of 15%. Also, the Stormwater Fund had a \$0.91 rate increase. As previously noted, the Redevelopment Authority received rental income from the hotel properties in the amount \$818,427.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,267,658 and total fund balance was \$13,299,983. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 26% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47% of that same amount. This is a decrease from the prior fiscal year when unassigned fund balance represented 56% of total General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance decreased (\$2,723,955) in 2011 compared to a decrease of (\$4,563,923) in 2010. Contributing to this decrease was the purchase of the CSX trail spur for \$1,571,500, relating to future economic development. The difference between the years of the decrease in fund balance is \$1,839,968 which represents an improvement when compared to prior fiscal year.

General Fund revenues increased from \$21,347,675 in 2010 to \$23,027,818 in 2011. Fiscal year 2011 reflects an increase in the Ad Valorem tax rate by 2 mills, which resulted in an increase of property tax revenue of \$1,100,776 or 11%. License and permits revenue increased by \$620,923 or 36% over prior fiscal year which can be an indication that businesses are having a positive outlook on the local economy and are expanding and making improvements. General Fund expenditures decreased slightly to \$28,281,749 in fiscal year 2011 from \$28,393,469 in fiscal year 2010.

The City's other major governmental fund is the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund derives its revenues from hotel/motel taxes and a special district tax levied on hotels and motels. Revenues in this fund reflect an increase to \$7,229,495 in fiscal year 2011 from \$6,898,077 in fiscal year 2010. The majority of these funds (\$4,965,000) are used to support the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center (GICC) and to promote tourism. Transfers of \$1,562,500 were made to the General Fund to offset General Fund expenditures for police, fire, highway and streets and other expenditures in support of the hotels.

**Table 3** on the following page compares total revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for all governmental funds.

	Governme	ental	Funds	\$	Increase	% Increase
	2010		2011		(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues		-				
Taxes	\$ 26,579,910	\$	28,258,474	\$	1,678,564	6.32%
Licenses & permits	1,730,285		2,351,208		620,923	35.89%
Intergovernmental	1,151,779		1,480,602		328,823	28.55%
Fines & forfeitures	1,727,915		1,374,549		(353,366)	-20.45%
Charges for services	705,365		685,763		(19,602)	-2.78%
Interest income	53,107		9,926		(43,181)	-81.31%
Other revenues	51,108		197,172		146,064	285.79%
Total revenues	 31,999,469	_	34,357,694		2,358,225	7.37%
Expenditures						
General government	5,196,550		4,622,985		(573,565)	-11.04%
Public safety	18,278,732		17,261,734		(1,016,998)	-5.56%
Recreation	3,800,801		2,569,868		(1,230,933)	-32.39%
Inspection	483,323		480,030		(3,293)	-0.68%
Engineering	321,043		398,179		77,136	24.03%
Building and grounds	1,325,666		1,287,556		(38,110)	-2.87%
Parks	439,717		358,721		(80,996)	-18.42%
Highway and streets	1,228,260		888,192		(340,068)	-27.69%
Housing and development	176,684		1,998,805		1,822,121	1031.29%
Debt service	378,828		360,630		(18,198)	-4.80%
Capital outlay	-		30,882		30,882	100.00%
Total expenditures	 31,629,604	_	30,257,582		(1,372,022)	-4.34%
Excess of revenues over expenditures	369,865		4,100,112		3,730,247	1008.54%
Transfers in	4,707,795		4,134,365		(573,430)	-12.18%
Transfers out	(9,169,997)		(9,501,878)		331,881	3.62%
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,462,202)		(5,367,513)	_	905,311	20.29%
Net change in fund balances	(4,092,337)		(1,267,401)		2,824,936	69.03%
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,900,624		14,808,287		(4,092,337)	-21.65%
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,808,287	\$	13,540,886	\$	(1,267,401)	-8.56%

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

A statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual can be found on pages 20 and 21. Revenues over expenditures for the General Fund were \$1,286,516 higher than the budgeted amount. Components of this variance are described below:

The original budget reflected a deficit of \$1,809,247 which was later increased to \$3,473,322 primarily due to the purchase of the CSX trail spur that was funded through the use of fund balance. Overall, actual revenues were \$670,852 less than budgeted. This represents a substantial improvement over prior fiscal year when actual revenues were \$2,383,425 less than budgeted. As previously noted, property taxes increased over prior fiscal year due to a 2 mill Ad Valorem tax rate increase. Management had taken a concerted effort to address budget shortfalls and overage in expenditures during the fiscal year and made decreases in almost all expenditure categories. As a result, total expenditures were \$1,957,368 less than budgeted. Although, anticipated transfers in from other funds of \$567,446 did not occur there was a net change to fund balance of \$749,367 which was better than budgeted.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2011, is \$216,246,056 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. This represents a slight decrease of \$187,508 from the total balance of the prior year.

### Table 4

	 Gover Act	nmer ivitie		 Busine Acti	ess-ty ivitie	•	 Total Gove	,
	 2010		2011	 2010	-	2011	2010	 2011
Land	\$ 2,315,399	\$	3,886,899	\$ 57,558,953	\$	57,558,953	\$ 59,874,352	\$ 61,445,852
Construction in progress	343,163		383,163	5,903,728		1,578,625	6,246,891	1,961,788
Buildings and improvements	25,676,424		25,146,008	76,917,216		74,422,931	102,593,640	99,568,939
Autos and trucks	2,010,218		2,463,238	1,754,866		1,840,242	3,765,084	4,303,480
Other equipment	2,373,988		1,040,143	1,765,761		1,530,172	4,139,749	2,570,315
Infrastructure	11,353,134		10,845,269	28,736,851		35,550,413	40,089,985	46,395,682
Total	\$ 44,072,326	\$	43,764,720	\$ 172,637,375	\$	172,481,336	\$ 216,709,701	\$ 216,246,056

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 pages 42-44 of this report.

**Long-term debt**. Bond debt decreased from \$162,615,000 in 2010 to \$155,875,000 in fiscal year 2011 reflecting scheduled principal payments of \$6,740,000.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt and capital leases can be found in Note 6 on pages 44-50.

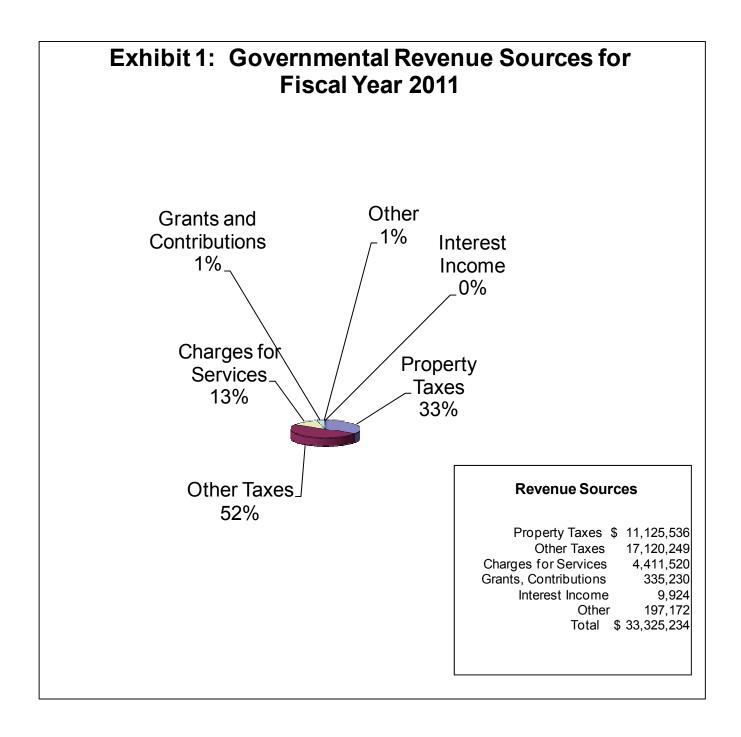
### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

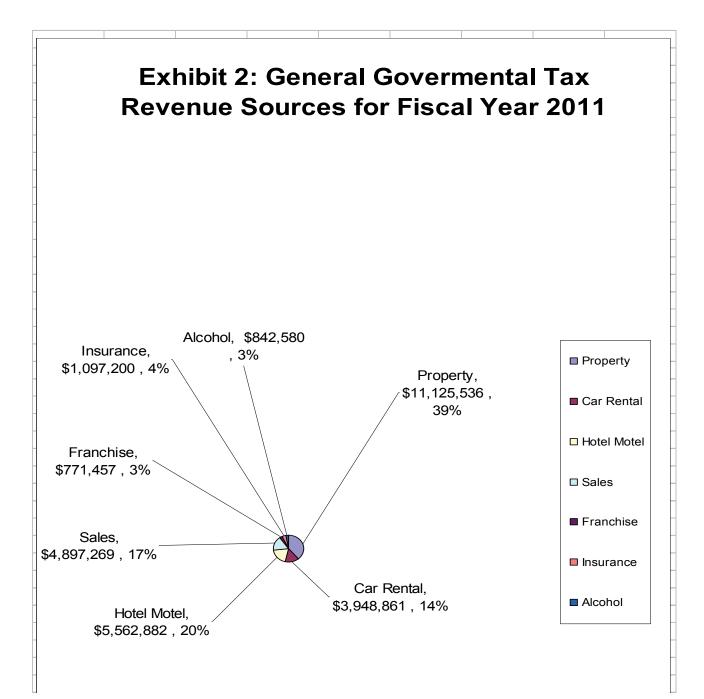
- The unemployment rate for the City remained constant at 10.5% at June 2011. Local option sales taxes, hotel motel taxes, and car rental taxes are budgeted to be slightly higher than 2011 levels which were significantly below historical levels.
- The General Fund is budgeted to use \$1.6 million of fund balance in order to maintain the current level of services. The City's GASB No. 54 fund balance policy requires the City to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of between 30%-60% based upon annual budgeted expenditures.
- The City is planning a reduction in work force for fiscal year 2011-2012. It is anticipated that approximately 13 positions will be eliminated in the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget.
- As part of the reduction in force the Mayor and Council approved an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP). It is expected that 20-25 employees will participate in the ERIP.
- To reduce expenditures there will be a deferment of non-critical capital projects.
- The Ad Valorem tax rate will remain constant for fiscal year 2011-2012. Also, the Water and Sewer rates, Stormwater rate, and Electric rate will remain constant for fiscal year 2011-2012.
- The Finance Department will work in conjunction with a consultant to develop a 5 year financial forecast for the City during fiscal year 2011-2012.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2011-2012.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Richard D. Chess, Director of Finance and Accounting, P.O. Box 87137, City of College Park, Georgia 30337.





### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type ActivitiesASSETSCurrent assetsCash and cash equivalents\$ 10,039,722\$ 10,930,269\$Investments597,69310,412,017Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)1,049,661-Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)2,426,0136,571,748Due from other governments377,588-Internal balances2,348,303(2,348,303)Investment in direct financing lease, current portion-3,324,822Prepaid items434,072162,178Cash restricted-1,545,653Investments restricted-3,190,307Total current assets17,316,12333,788,691Noncurrent assets-5,259,281Receivables, noncurrent portion-40,615,000Net pension asset11,565,676-Deferred charges-5,427,867Capital assets-5,427,867Capital assets-5,427,867Capital assets-5,427,867Capital assets-5,427,867Non-depreciable4,270,06259,137,578Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation39,494,658113,343,758	
Current assets         \$         10,039,722         \$         10,930,269         \$           Investments         597,693         10,412,017         597,693         10,412,017           Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)         1,049,661         -         -           Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)         2,426,013         6,571,748         -           Due from other governments         377,588         -         -           Internal balances         2,348,303         (2,348,303)         -           Investment in direct financing lease, current portion         -         3,324,822         -           Prepaid items         434,072         162,178         -         -           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653         -         -           Investments restricted         -         3,190,307         -         -           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691         -           Noncurrent assets         -         5,259,281         -           Investment in direct financing lease         -         5,259,281         -           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000         -           Net pension asset         11,56	Total
Cash and cash equivalents         \$         10,039,722         \$         10,930,269         \$           Investments         597,693         10,412,017         - <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
Investments         597,693         10,412,017           Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)         1,049,661         -           Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)         2,426,013         6,571,748           Due from other governments         377,588         -           Internal balances         2,348,303         (2,348,303)           Inventories         43,071         -           Investment in direct financing lease, current portion         -         3,324,822           Prepaid items         434,072         162,178           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653           Investment s restricted         -         3,190,307           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867           Non-depreciable         4,270,062         59,137,578	~~~~~
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)       1,049,661       -         Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)       2,426,013       6,571,748         Due from other governments       377,588       -         Internal balances       2,348,303       (2,348,303)         Investment in direct financing lease, current portion       -       3,324,822         Prepaid items       434,072       162,178         Cash restricted       -       1,545,653         Investments restricted       -       3,190,307         Total current assets       17,316,123       33,788,691         Noncurrent assets       -       40,615,000         Net pension asset       11,565,676       -         Deferred charges       -       3,517,658         Other assets       -       5,427,867         Capital assets       -       5,427,867	20,969,991
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)         2,426,013         6,571,748           Due from other governments         377,588         -           Internal balances         2,348,303         (2,348,303)           Inventories         43,071         -           Investment in direct financing lease, current portion         -         3,324,822           Prepaid items         434,072         162,178           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653           Investments restricted         -         3,190,307           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         -         5,259,281           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867           Non-depreciable         4,270,062         59,137,578	11,009,710
Due from other governments         377,588         -           Internal balances         2,348,303         (2,348,303)           Inventories         43,071         -           Investment in direct financing lease, current portion         -         3,324,822           Prepaid items         434,072         162,178           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653           Investments restricted         -         3,190,307           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         -         5,259,281           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867	1,049,661
Internal balances         2,348,303         (2,348,303)           Inventories         43,071         -           Investment in direct financing lease, current portion         -         3,324,822           Prepaid items         434,072         162,178           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653           Investments restricted         -         3,190,307           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         -         5,259,281           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867	8,997,761 377,588
Inventories         43,071         -           Investment in direct financing lease, current portion         -         3,324,822           Prepaid items         434,072         162,178           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653           Investments restricted         -         3,190,307           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         -         5,259,281           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867	
Investment in direct financing lease, current portion         -         3,324,822           Prepaid items         434,072         162,178           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653           Investments restricted         -         3,190,307           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         -         5,259,281           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867           Non-depreciable         4,270,062         59,137,578	43.071
Prepaid items         434,072         162,178           Cash restricted         -         1,545,653           Investments restricted         -         3,190,307           Total current assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         17,316,123         33,788,691           Noncurrent assets         -         5,259,281           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867           Non-depreciable         4,270,062         59,137,578	3,324,822
Investments restricted-3,190,307Total current assets17,316,12333,788,691Noncurrent assets17,316,12333,788,691Investment in direct financing lease-5,259,281Receivables, noncurrent portion-40,615,000Net pension asset11,565,676-Deferred charges-3,517,658Other assets-5,427,867Capital assets-5,427,867Non-depreciable4,270,06259,137,578	596,250
Total current assets17,316,12333,788,691Noncurrent assetsInvestment in direct financing lease-5,259,281Receivables, noncurrent portion-40,615,000Net pension asset11,565,676-Deferred charges-3,517,658Other assets-5,427,867Capital assets4,270,06259,137,578	1,545,653
Noncurrent assetsInvestment in direct financing lease-5,259,281Receivables, noncurrent portion-40,615,000Net pension asset11,565,676-Deferred charges-3,517,658Other assets-5,427,867Capital assets4,270,06259,137,578	3,190,307
Investment in direct financing lease         -         5,259,281           Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         5,427,867           Non-depreciable         4,270,062         59,137,578	51,104,814
Receivables, noncurrent portion         -         40,615,000           Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         59,137,578	
Net pension asset         11,565,676         -           Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         59,137,578	5,259,281
Deferred charges         -         3,517,658           Other assets         -         5,427,867           Capital assets         -         59,137,578	40,615,000
Other assets-5,427,867Capital assets4,270,06259,137,578	11,565,676
Capital assets Non-depreciable 4,270,062 59,137,578	3,517,658
Non-depreciable 4,270,062 59,137,578	5,427,867
	~~ ~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
	63,407,640
	152,838,416
Total noncurrent assets         55,330,396         227,301,142	282,631,538
Total Assets 72,646,519 261,089,833	333,736,352
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable 510,570 12,078,904	12,589,474
Accrued liabilities 1,202,849 1,569,690	2,772,539
Unearned revenue, current portion 29,969 116,666	146,635
Deposits - 390,661 Claims payable due within one year 571,114 -	390,661 571,114
Compensated absences due within one year 609,601 -	609,601
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	003,001
Accrued interest - 4,518,421	4,518,421
Deposits - 1,476,740	1,476,740
Notes payable due within one year - 61,609	61,609
Revenue bonds payable due within one year - 7,775,000	7,775,000
Total current liabilities         2,924,103         27,987,691	30,911,794
Noncurrent liabilities	
Construction loans payable due in more than one year - 8,000,000	8,000,000
Notes payable - 1,938,391	1,938,391
Claims payable due in more than one year 402,982 -	402,982
Unearned revenue, non current portion - 2,753,591	2,753,591
Net OPEB obligation 682,785 -	682,785
Compensated absences due in more than one year 456,407 -	456,407
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year       -       146,039,058         Total noncurrent liabilities       1,542,174       158,731,040	146,039,058 160,273,214
Total liabilities 4,466,277 186,718,731	191,185,008
NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         43,764,720         74,710,176	118,474,896
Restricted for:	400 -0-
Law enforcement activities 196,582 -	196,582
Public safety 235,004 -	235,004
Capital construction 984,967 2,751,679	3,736,646
Debt service - 708,628 Livable communities 89,594 -	708,628
Tourism 1,416,246 -	89,594
Unrestricted 21,493,129 (3,799,381)	1,416,246 17,693,748
Total net assets <u>\$ 68,180,242</u> <u>\$ 74,371,102</u> <u>\$</u>	142,551,344

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

◄
Ū
Ř
0
ш
G
Ŷ
~
×.
ш
C
ш
Ξ.
Ō
ŏ
Ľ,
0
>
2
<u> </u>
0

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				Prodram Revenues		Net (F C	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	s and s
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government Governmental activities								
General government Public safetv	θ	5,023,983 \$ 17.783.684	2,351,208 1.709.751	\$ - \$ 335.230	- 921.116	\$ (2,672,775) (14.817.587)	ም የ	(14.817.587) (14.817.587)
Recreation			350,561	-	107,603	(1,897,178)	·	(1,897,178)
Inspection		464,779				(464,779)		(464,779)
		397,278		•	- 010	(397,278)		(397,278)
Bullaing ana grounas Parks		1,0/9,/14 530 876			240,172	(838,942) (530,876)		(838,942) (530,876)
Highways and streets		1,562,480				(1,562,480)		(1,562,480)
Housing and development		523,733		,	ı	(523,733)	,	(523,733)
Interest on long-term debt		7,497	•			(7,497)	•	(7,497)
Total governmental activities		29,729,366	4,411,520	335,230	1,269,491	(23,713,125)	     	(23,713,125)
Business-type activities:								
Electric Water and sewer		Z 1,488,U5U	23,012,000 8 807 062				2,124,505	2,124,5U5
Convention center		14.988.192	0,000,302 6.688.762				(8.299.430)	(8.299.430)
Redevelopment		5,990,619	1,672,844		•		(4,317,775)	(4,317,775)
FAA projects		2,910,645	1,322,215		•		(1,588,430)	(1,588,430)
Sanitation		2,738,628	2,732,261	•			(6,367)	(6,367)
Stormwater Golf course		7.24,411 47 119	832,079 44.682		19,003		127,331 (2437)	127,331 (2437)
Total business-type activities		56,610,713	45,713,360	' 	19,663	'	(10,877,690)	(10,877,690)
Total primary government	ф	86,340,079 \$	50,124,880	\$ 335,230 \$	1,289,154			
				General revenues:				
				l axes: Pronerty tayes		11 125 536		11 125 536
				Car rental taxes		3,948,861		3,948,861
				Occupancy taxes		5,562,882		5,562,882
				Alcoholic beverage taxes	ixes	842,580	ı	842,580
				Sales taxes		4,897,269	•	4,897,269
				Insurance premium taxes	axes	1.097.200		1.097.200
				Interest income		9,926	1,206,117	1,216,043
				Miscellaneous income		197,172 /5 367 513/	- 5 267 513	197,172
				Total general revenues and transfers	and transfers	23,085,370	6,573,630	29,659,000
				Change in net assets		(627,755)	(4,304,060)	(4,931,815)
				Net assets - beginning of fiscal year Net assets - ending of fiscal year	or iiscal year îiscal year	00,001,997 \$ 68,180,242	(0,073,102 \$ 74,371,102 \$	147,403,159 3 142,551,344

# The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### 16

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS		General Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net of allowances Accounts receivable, net of allowances Due from other governments	\$	6,064,775 597,693 1,048,289 349,698	\$	939,114 - 566,061	\$	3,035,833 - 1,372 1,510,254 377,588	\$	10,039,722 597,693 1,049,661 2,426,013 377,588	
Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items Advances to other funds		4,361,911 43,071 425,269 3,469,343		- 177,595 - - -		374,153 - 8,803 597,939		4,913,659 43,071 434,072 4,067,282	
Total assets	\$	16,360,049	\$	1,682,770	\$	5,905,942	\$	23,948,761	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	309,317	\$	1,834	\$	199.419	\$	510,570	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	1,176,865	Ψ	-	Ψ	25,984	Ψ	1,202,849	
Due to other funds		1,125,501		151,935		514,572		1,792,008	
Advances from other funds		430		-		4,840,200		4,840,630	
Deferred revenue		447,953		112,755		1,501,110		2,061,818	
Total liabilities		3,060,066		266,524		7,081,285		10,407,875	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable:									
Inventory		43,071		-		-		43,071	
Prepaid items		425,269		-		8,803		434,072	
Advances to other funds Restricted:		3,469,343		-		597,939		4,067,282	
Tourism		-		1,416,246		-		1,416,246	
Law enforcement		-		-		196,582		196,582	
Public safety		-		-		235,004		235,004	
Livable communities		-		-		89,594		89,594	
Capital construction		-		-		984,967		984,967	
Assigned: Grant matching requirements		-		-		122,468		122,468	
Fiscal year 2012 budget		1,627,080		-		-		1,627,080	
Capital construction Unassigned		467,562 7,267,658		-		95,508 (3,506,208)		563,070 3,761,450	
J J						(3,506,208)			
Total fund balances (deficits)		13,299,983		1,416,246		(1,175,343)		13,540,886	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,360,049	\$	1,682,770	\$	5,905,942			

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial

resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	43,764,720
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,031,849
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,040,104)
Net OPEB obligations are not a financial resource used in governmental	
activities and not reported in governmental funds.	(682,785)
Net pension asset is not a financial resource used in governmental	
activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds.	 11,565,676
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 68,180,242

Net assets of governmental activities

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes:	•	40.000 540	•	4 000 5 40	•	404.000	•	10 004 745
Property	\$	10,826,510	\$	1,663,543	\$	131,692	\$	12,621,745
Occupancy		-		5,562,882		-		5,562,882
Excise		-		-		2,465,341		2,465,341
Sales		4,897,269		-		-		4,897,269
Insurance premium		1,097,200		-		-		1,097,200
Alcoholic beverage		842,580		-		-		842,580
Franchise		771,457		-		-		771,457
Licenses and permits		2,351,208		-		-		2,351,208
Intergovernmental revenues		331,287		-		1,149,315		1,480,602
Fines and forfeitures		1,365,197		-		9,352		1,374,549
Charges for services		350,561		-		335,202		685,763
Interest income		1,077		3,070		5,779		9,926
Other		193,472		-		3,700		197,172
Total revenue		23,027,818		7,229,495	·	4,100,381		34,357,694
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		4,598,288		24,555		142		4,622,985
Police		9,665,626		-		1,187,231		10,852,857
Fire		6,408,877		-		-		6,408,877
Recreation		2,425,209		-		144,659		2,569,868
Inspection		480,030		-		-		480,030
Engineering		398,179		-		-		398,179
Building and grounds		850,156		-		437,400		1,287,556
Parks		358,721		-		-		358,721
Highways and streets		888,192		-		-		888,192
Housing and development		1,847,841		-		150,964		1,998,805
Capital outlays		-		-		30,882		30,882
Debt service:								
Principal		352,236		-		-		352,236
Interest		8,394		-		-		8,394
Total expenditures		28,281,749		24,555		1,951,278		30,257,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(5,253,931)		7,204,940		2,149,103		4,100,112
		<u>, , , ,</u>		, <u>,</u>		, <u>,</u>		, <u>,</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		3,544,154		-		590,211		4,134,365
Transfers out		(1,014,178)		(6,527,500)		(1,960,200)		(9,501,878)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,529,976		(6,527,500)		(1,369,989)		(5,367,513)
Net change in fund balances		(2,723,955)		677,440		779,114		(1,267,401)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of fiscal year		16,023,938		738,806		(1,954,457)		14,808,287
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of fiscal year	\$	13,299,983	\$	1,416,246	\$	(1,175,343)	\$	13,540,886

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,267,401)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current fiscal period.	
	(307,606)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(12,689)
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.	352,236
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.	 607,705
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (627,755)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		dget			Va	ariance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 10,652,100	\$	10,652,100	\$ 10,826,510	\$	174,410
Sales	4,950,000		4,950,000	4,897,269		(52,731)
Insurance premium	1,200,000		1,200,000	1,097,200		(102,800)
Alcoholic beverage	740,000		740,000	842,580		102,580
Franchise	800,000		800,000	771,457		(28,543)
Licenses and permits	1,898,500		1,898,500	2,351,208		452,708
Intergovernmental	465,500		925,000	331,287		(593,713)
Fines and forfeitures	2,052,000		2,052,000	1,365,197		(686,803)
Charges for services	286,070		286,070	350,561		64,491
Interest income	100,000		100,000	1,077		(98,923)
Other	 95,000		95,000	 193,472		98,472
Total revenue	 23,239,170		23,698,670	 23,027,818		(670,852)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Executive	1,804,970		1,805,742	1,659,540		146,202
Legislative	952,929		966,701	819,737		146,964
Financial administration	244,029		244,801	215,515		29,286
Accounting	343,917		360,264	326,539		33,725
Human resources	466,945		467,712	354,689		113,023
Purchasing	168,915		169,687	158,376		11,311
Public information	265,570		266,342	226,936		39,406
Business licenses	73,470		74,242	68,641		5,601
Information technology	789,715		793,499	768,315		25,184
Total general government	 5,110,460		5,148,990	 4,598,288		550,702
Police						
Administration	1,726,066		1,726,848	1,679,611		47,237
Patrol	6,193,238		6,212,410	6,380,077		(167,667)
Investigations	1,293,076		1,293,848	758,118		535,730
Corrections	541,980		542,752	502,405		40,347
E911 communications	-			12,670		(12,670)
Municipal court	383,641		384,413	332,745		51,668
Total police	 10,138,001		10,160,271	 9,665,626		494,645
Fire						
Administration	927,194		927,966	875,535		52,431
Suppression	3,453,336		3,911,347	3,619,516		291,831
Emergency medical services	2,078,266		2,079,038	1,913,826		165,212
Total fire	 6,458,796		6,918,351	 6,408,877		509,474
Recreation						
Administration	310,141		310,913	302,623		8,290
Programs	1,391,995		1,416,767	1,470,569		(53,802)
Facilities	827.441		828.213	652,017		(33,802) 176,196
	021,741		020,210	002,017		170,180

Continued

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget		Variance With
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Current (continued):				
Inspections	489,396	490,168	480,030	10,138
Engineering	319,106	319,878	398,179	(78,301)
Buildings and grounds	954,828	956,372	850,156	106,216
Parks	377,872	378,644	358,721	19,923
Highways and streets	1,060,771	1,061,543	888,192	173,351
Housing and development	269,849	1,842,121	1,847,841	(5,720)
Debt service:				
Principal	402,834	402,834	352,236	50,598
Interest	4,052	4,052	8,394	(4,342)
Total debt service	406,886	406,886	360,630	46,256
Total expenditures	28,115,542	30,239,117	28,281,749	1,957,368
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(4,876,372)	(6,540,447)	(5,253,931)	1,286,516
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	4,111,600	4,111,600	3,544,154	(567,446)
Transfers out	(1,061,475)	(1,061,475)	(1,014,178)	47,297
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,000	17,000	-	(17,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,067,125	3,067,125	2,529,976	(537,149)
Net change in fund balances	(1,809,247)	(3,473,322)	(2,723,955)	749,367
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	16,023,938	16,023,938	16,023,938	
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 14,214,691	\$ 12,550,616	\$ 13,299,983	\$ 749,367

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

#### HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			V	ariance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 1,560,000	\$	1,560,000	\$ 1,663,543	\$	103,543
Occupancy	5,600,000		5,600,000	5,562,882		(37,118)
Interest income	4,500		4,500	3,070		(1,430)
Total revenue	 7,164,500		7,164,500	 7,229,495		64,995
EXPENDITURES						
General government	 2,000		2,000	 24,555		(22,555)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,162,500		7,162,500	7,204,940		42,440
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	 (7,162,500)		(8,127,500)	 (6,527,500)		1,600,000
Net change in fund balances	-		(965,000)	677,440		1,642,440
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 738,806		738,806	 738,806		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 738,806	\$	(226,194)	\$ 1,416,246	\$	1,642,440

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

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Business-type Activ	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	s		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,175,887	\$ 2,813,435 \$	\$ 1,517,082	\$ 241,161 \$	\$ 3,182,704	\$ 10,930,269
	10,412,017		•	•	•	10,412,017
Investment in direct financing lease, current portion	•		•	•	3,324,822	3,324,822
Receivables:						
Utility charges (net of allowance for						
uncollectible accounts)	3,211,827	1,116,740			397,651	4,726,218
Other receivables, current portion	411,000	60,762	434,190	926,398	13,180	1,845,530
Due from other funds	1,230,493	69,238	193,185	259,860	159,633	1,912,409
Prepaid items	28,106	17,326	89,887		26,859	162,178
Restricted:						
Cash	1,275,653		•		270,000	1,545,653
Investments			396,452	42,176	2,751,679	3,190,307
Total current assets	19,744,983	4,077,501	2,630,796	1,469,595	10,126,528	38,049,403
Noncurrent assets						
Investment in direct financing lease		•			5,259,281	5,259,281
Other receivables, non current portion		•	•	40,615,000	•	40,615,000
Other assets	•	•	•	5,427,867	•	5,427,867
Advances to other funds	15,673,286	•	2,118,726	•	20	17,792,032
Deferred charges	I	•	1,005,586	2,458,041	54,031	3,517,658
Capital assets:						
Land		1,638,149	15,510,346	40,410,458	•	57,558,953
Construction in progress	343,086			1,235,539	'	1,578,625
Building and improvements	1,595,294	176,864	88,007,022		5,465,086	95,244,266
Autos and trucks	1,184,865	349,980	19,606		3,130,530	4,684,981
Other equipment	977,377		11,084,859	ı	172,163	12,975,692
Infrastructure	19,119,784	26,164,914		98,137	9,094,906	54,477,741
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,620,226)	_	(28,182,714)	(4,897)	(5,478,180)	(54,038,922)
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)	12,600,180	·	86,439,119	41,739,237	12,384,505	172,481,336
Total noncurrent assets	28,273,466	19,318,295	89,563,431	90,240,145	17,697,837	245,093,174
Total assets	48,018,449	23,395,796	92,194,227	91,709,740	27,824,365	283,142,577

Continued

RGIA
GEO
PARK
EGE
COLL
TY OF
Ū

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Ш	usiness-type Activit	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	S		
		Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets							
Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ф	1,492,372     { 1,030,376	\$ 9,127,507 \$ 71,898		\$ 1,133,095 - -	\$ 76,500 152,150	\$ 12,078,904 1,569,690
ueposits Due to other funds Unearned revenues, current portion		- 1,394,134 -	- 445,190 -	384,401 1,630,461 -	6,200 898,916 116,666	- 665,359 -	390,001 5,034,060 116,666
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets		3,916,882	9,644,595	2,579,618	2,154,877	894,009	19,189,981
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets							
Customer utility deposits Accrued interest on bonds and notes		1,476,740 -		- 1,163,425	- 3,121,733	233,263	1,476,740 4,518,421
Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year			1 1	2,920,000	- 1,510,000	61,609 3,345,000	61,609 7,775,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,476,740		4,083,425	4,631,733	3,639,872	13,831,770
Total current liabilities		5,393,622	9,644,595	6,663,043	6,786,610	4,533,881	33,021,751
Noncurrent liabilities Construction loans payable in more than one year					8,000,000		8,000,000
Notes payable					- 100 01	1,938,391	1,938,391
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year Unearned revenues, noncurrent portion				00,330,574 -	72,608,797 2.753,591	8,094,687 -	146,039,058 2.753.591
Advances from other funds			-	4,555,243	11,770,691	692,750	17,018,684
Total noncurrent liabilities			1 101	69,890,817	95,133,079	10,725,828	175,749,724
l otal liabilities		5, 393, 02Z	9,044,090	10,553,800	101,919,089	607,802,61	208,771,475
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,600,180	19,318,295	18,183,545	17,079,235	7,528,921	74,710,176
Restricted for capital projects		I	1		I	2,751,679	2,751,679
Restricted for debt service		- - -	- 15 567 004)	396,452 /2 030 630)	42,176 727 331 3601	270,000 2011.056	708,628
Total net assets (deficit)	ф	i. II	\$ 13,751,201 \$		\$ (10,209,949)	\$ 12,564,656	\$ 74,371,102

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSET PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Electric	Water and	Water and Convention	Redevelopment Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise
OPERATING REVENUES		Dewei Fuild		Luid	Luius	Luius
Water and sewer sales	\$ ' \$	8,806,595 \$	\$ '	\$ '	\$ '	8,806,595
Electric sales	21,393,948					21,393,948
Convention sales			3,489,177			3,489,177
Sanitation sales	1				2,685,384	2,685,384
Stormwater sales					832,079	832,079
Golf course sales					38,032	38,032
Rentals and commissions		·	3,153,825	818,427	1,322,215	5,294,467
Other	2,218,607	1,367	45,760 6 688 762	854,417	53,527	3,173,678
i otal operating revenue	23,012,555	8,807,962	0,088,702	1,0/2,844	4,931,237	45,713,360
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales - purchases	17,424,971	4,558,553	2,377,516		646,905	25,007,945
Personal services	2,008,061	1,086,044	3,052,128		1,716,975	7,863,208
Depreciation	628,434	576,244	2,714,479	2,444	759,308	4,680,909
Other operating expenses	1,426,584	1,501,975	2,976,129	1,140,967	2,201,942	9,247,597
Total operating expenses	21,488,050	7,722,816	11,120,252	1,143,411	5,325,130	46,799,659
Net operating income (loss)	2.124.505	1.085.146	(4,431,490)	529.433	(393.893)	(1.086.299)
- -						
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Amortization of deferred issuance cost and discounts			(355,344)	(183,590)	(176,001)	(714,935)
Intergovernmental	- 01 04	' C 10 0	- 000 0		- 00 001 4	- 17 000 7
interest income Interest expense & fiscal charges		0,936 (233)	2,004 (3,512,596)	- (4,663,618)	1,140,865 (919,672)	1,206,117 (9,096,119)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	49,590	6,725	(3,865,256)	(4,847,208)	51,212	(8,604,937)
Income (loss) before other revenues and transfers	2,174,095	1,091,871	(8,296,746)	(4,317,775)	(342,681)	(9,691,236)
Capital contributions	I		I		19,663	19,663
iransiers: Transfers in Transfers out	- (5,009,548)		6,394,195 (270,400)	3,878,399 -	423,967 (49,100)	10,696,561 (5,329,048)
Change in net assets	(2,835,453)	1,091,871	(2,172,951)	(439,376)	51,849	(4,304,060)
Total net assets (deficits), beginning	45,460,280	12,659,330	17,813,318	(9,770,573)	12,512,807	78,675,162

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Δ	Business	-type Acti	ivities	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Funds				
		Electric Fund	Wat Sewi	Water and Sewer Fund	00	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	y Y	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	ъ	22,788,945 (19,465,683)	\$	8,396,880 (7,363,351)	Ф	6,344,817 (3,897,697) /2,043,215)	\$ 1,792	1,792,043 \$ -	5,881,449 (4,290,684)	€ <del>(</del>	45,204,134 (35,017,415) /7 635 0333
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,392,822	-	(49,026)		(496,095)	1,792	1,792,043	(1,070,022) (88,057)	12	2,551,687
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in Transfers in				1		6,394,195	3,876	3,878,399	423,967	~	10,696,561
Advances from other funds Advances to other funds Transfers out		- (431,299) (5,009,548)				- - (270,400)	4.0	431,299 	- - (49,100)	6	431,299 (431,299) (5,329,048)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(5,440,847)		'		6,123,795	4,309	4,309,698	374,867	~	5,367,513
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds received from capital debt Proceeds received from capital grant		(1,037,307) - -	Ŭ	(846,577) -		(185,555) - -	(52	(527,308) -	(1,928,123) 1,774,497 19,663	3 (j)	(4,524,870) 1,774,497 19,663
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt				(7,714) (233)		(2,615,000) (3,557,238)	(98 (4,67	(985,000) (4,676,633)	(3,294,527) (929,380)	20	(6,902,241) (9,163,484)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,037,307)		(854,524)		(6,357,793)	(6,18	(6,188,941)	(4,357,870)	6	(18,796,435)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of securities Maturities of investments Interest on investments Interest on financing lease		6,105,741 49,590		6,958 -		278,115 2,684	7	77,520 -	822,787 - 2,965,265	N 1 10 10	822,787 6,461,376 1,206,117 2,965,265
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,155,331		6,958		280,799	7	77,520	4,934,937		11,455,545
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,069,999	Ċ	(896,592)		(449,294)	5)	(9,680)	863,877	~	578,310
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	φ	3,381,541 4,451,540	\$ \$	3,710,027 2,813,435	ф	1,966,376 1,517,082	\$ 24	250,841 241,161 \$	2,588,827 3,452,704	\$ •	11,897,612 12,475,922
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ф	3,175,887 1,275,653	°,	2,813,435 -	ф	1,517,082 -	\$ 24	241,161 \$ -	3,182,704 270,000	4 0 8	10,930,269 1,545,653
	ക		\$	2,813,435	ъ	1,517,082	\$ 24	241,161 \$	3,452,704	<del>Ω</del>	12,475,922

Continued

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Busin	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	vities	- Enterprise I	spun					
		Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund	υö	Convention Center Fund	Redevel Auth Fu	Redevelopment Authority Fund	ŹŪ	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Tot	Total Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) ONET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING												
ACTIVITES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile	⇔	2,124,505	Ф	1,085,146	Ь	(4,431,490)	ŝ	529,433	Ф	(393,893)	ф	(1,086,299)
operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)												
by operating activities: Demeniation expense		628 434		576 244		2 714 479		2 444		759 308		4 680 909
Changes in assets and liabilities				1100		0		i i		00000		00000
(Increase) decrease in:												
Accounts receivable		(955,878)		(411,082)		(384,778)		137,122		950,212		(664,404)
Prepaid items		3,585		1,102		9,870		'		13,048		27,605
Due from other funds		(1,065,309)		(29,221)		(147,392)		(220,900)		(41,234)		(1,504,056)
Increase (decrease) in:												
Accounts payable		60,261		(1,688,522)		58,732		571,016	Ŭ	(1,352,505)		(2,351,018)
Accrued liabilities		77,621		3,489		108,913				38,153		228,176
Due to other funds		387,335		413,818		1,534,738		898,614		(61,146)		3,173,359
Unearned revenue		(1,500)		1		'		(125,686)		'		(127,186)
Customer deposits		133,768	ļ			40,833		'				174,601
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	ф	1,392,822 \$	ф	(49,026)	ь	(496,095)	\$	1,792,043	ь	(88,057)	s	2,551,687

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 215,441
Total assets	\$ 215,441
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 215,441
Total liabilities	\$ 215,441

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of College Park, 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 chartered in 1895 and operates under a Mayor/Council/City Manager form of government. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of government. As such, he is responsible for the day-to-day operations of city government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in the Mayor and four (4) member council with an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection; development, civic center, electrical, water, sewer, and sanitation services; recreation services; highways and streets; inspection and engineering services; and various general administrative services to residents of the City. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the accounts of all City operations and all activities of the City.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this entity is combined with data of the primary government. The blended component unit has a June 30<sup>th</sup> year end.

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority (BIDA) – The BIDA was created for the purpose of attracting development, industry and employment opportunities to the City. In addition, the Authority serves as a finance mechanism for certain City capital projects. Presently, the only financial activity of the Authority consists of providing the financing for certain City projects and certain administrative activities. In addition, BIDA owns a thirty (30) percent interest in College Park/Gateway Redevelopment, L.P. The partnership entered into contracts with BIDA to provide development services.

The Mayor and one (1) City Council member serve as board members and the remaining board members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. BIDA bond issues must be approved by the City Council. Separate financial statements for BIDA are not prepared.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments 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, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund statements include financial information for the City's agency fund.

#### 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal 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.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, excise taxes, franchise taxes, mixed-drink taxes, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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 *Hotel/Motel Tax Fund*, which is a special revenue fund, receives income from the levy of a special district tax as well as a percentage of gross rentals of all hotels operating within the City. Funds are restricted by State law and are to be used to fund the debt service on the convention center owned and operated by the City, as well as a portion being dedicated to general governmental administration and services.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Electric Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations. Electrical services are purchased through a cooperative association of municipalities within the State and sold to residents of the City.

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the water and sewer services to the City residents and businesses.

The *Convention Center Fund* accounts for the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center.

The **Redevelopment Authority Fund** accounts for the activities of the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority as well as property acquisitions and sales for the purpose of redeveloping land within the City. The activity of this fund is intended to recover its own costs through development fees, sales of properties, and other charges.

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

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Municipal Court Fund* accounts for the resources held by the City or its officials in a custodial capacity.

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

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

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 sewer function 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.

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.

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

The fiduciary fund statements include financial information for the City's Municipal Court agency fund. This fund represents assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals or other governments.

#### 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 February.
- 2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council in April.
- 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 June 30.
- 5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Council being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. There were some appropriations made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 as noted on the budget to actual statements and schedules within this report.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only.
- 7. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.
- 8. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

For purposes of the statements 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.

#### F. Deposits and Investments

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 I"). Georgia Fund I and Georgia Extended Asset Statement Investment Pool (GEAP) are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) but operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As of June 30, 2011, the City did not have any investments in Georgia Fund I or GEAP.

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

#### G. Property Taxes Receivable

Delinquent property taxes for which the City has a property lien are shown as taxes receivable. Property taxes are levied and billed on September 30 based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer and are past due if not paid by November 28, 60 days after the tax bill mailing. Taxes not paid within sixty days are subject to property tax liens. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts when necessary.

#### H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of June 30.

#### I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

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

#### J. Grants from Other Governments

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

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, 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. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of assets using the straight line-line method. Assets which are fully depreciated and no longer in use are removed from capital assets. Donated capital assets (if any) are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest is capitalized during the construction period on proprietary fund assets financed with bond debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized for debt with tax-exempt interest is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. The amount of interest to be capitalized for debt with taxable interest is calculated at the average borrowing rate applied to costs incurred during the construction period.

#### K. Capital Assets (Continued)

In the case of initial capitalization of infrastructure assets, those that were acquired prior to fiscal year 2003 were recorded at their current replacement cost adjusted by the implicit price deflator index for governments to the base year of 1996. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 1980 are included in the amounts reported.

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.

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

Infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, bridges, etc.)	40 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Distribution systems	25 - 75 years
Treatment plant	45 years
Sewer collection systems	30 - 75 years
Sanitation containers	20 years
Autos and trucks	5 - 7 years
Other equipment	5 - 7 years

#### L. 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 by using either the effective interest method or the straight line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

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 and any related premiums are 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.

#### M. Compensated Absences

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

#### N. Fund Equity

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as of July 1, 2010. This new standard changed the overall definitions and classifications of governmental fund balances.

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net assets."

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable* – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

*Committed* – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote of the City Commission. Only the City Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission has expressly delegated to the City Manager the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

#### N. Fund Equity (Continued)

*Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balance is reported when there are fund deficits after all other spendable forms of fund balance have been exhausted. The City intends to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund between thirty and sixty percent based upon annual budgeted expenditures. The balance may be drawn down in the event of an unexpected decrease in the property tax digest or a reduction to state funding.

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

**Net Assets** – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### O. 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 funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$2,040,104 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments payable Compensated absences	\$ (974,096) (1,066,008)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (2,040,104)

### B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds 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 *change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$307,606 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,333,707
Depreciation expense	 (2,641,313)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (307,606)

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

### B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds 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 reporte	d 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 \$607,705 differen	ce are as	s follows:					
Net pension asset	\$	988,191					
Other post employment benefit obligation		(58,383)					
Compensated absences		(28,958)					
Accrued interest		897					
Claims and judgements		(294,042)					
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total							
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of							
governmental activities	\$	607,705					

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2011, the City had \$14,200,017 invested in the following types of investments:

Certificate of deposits	April 14, 2012	\$ 2,231,625
Treasury mutual funds	N/A	2,751,659
Money market - cash equivalents	N/A	1,036,321
Municipal Competitive Trust -intermediate	239 Days	7,704,866
Municipal Competitive Trust - short-term	69 Days	 475,546
Total		\$ 14,200,017

**Interest rate risk.** The City has not adopted a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit risk.** State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2011, all of the City's investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust were rated AAAm or AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Custodial credit risk – deposits.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statues, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2011, the City's deposits were under-collateralized by approximately \$93,000 as defined by State statutes.

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

#### Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2011, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Hotel/Motel Nonm							
		General		Тах	G	Governmental		Electric		
Receivables:										
Taxes	\$	1,450,697	\$	566,061	\$	1,757	\$	-		
Due from other										
governments		-		-		377,588		-		
Accounts		420,966		-		1,510,254		7,563,670		
Gross receivables		1,871,663		566,061		1,889,599		7,563,670		
Less: allowance for										
uncollectibles		(473,676)		-		(385)		(3,940,843)		
Net total receivables	\$	1,397,987	\$	566,061	\$	1,889,214	\$	3,622,827		
		Nator and		Convention		Nonmaior				
	,	Water and Sewer	(	Convention Center		Nonmajor Enterprise		Total		
Receivables:		Water and Sewer				Nonmajor Enterprise		Total		
Receivables: Taxes	\$		\$		\$	•	\$	<b>Total</b> 2,018,515		
					\$	•	\$			
Taxes					\$	•	\$			
Taxes Due from other					\$	•	\$	2,018,515		
Taxes Due from other governments		Sewer -		Center -	\$	Enterprise -	\$	2,018,515 377,588		
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts		Sewer - - 2,473,785		Center - - 434,190	\$	Enterprise - 858,095	\$	2,018,515 377,588 13,260,960		
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts Gross receivables		Sewer - - 2,473,785		Center - - 434,190	\$	Enterprise - 858,095	\$	2,018,515 377,588 13,260,960		

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

#### **Redevelopment Authority – Other Receivable**

As of June 30, 2011, the Redevelopment Authority had \$41,541,398 (\$926,398 as current and \$40,615,000 as noncurrent) reported as other receivables. Of this amount, \$41,240,000 represents the net present value of guaranteed payments to be received from the Hotel Developers in relation to the Gateway Hotel/Office project in accordance with two (2) signed Hotel Financing Agreements. The first payment from the Hotel Developer was received on September 8, 2010 and will conclude on August 2, 2038. As of June 30, 2011, the City has determined that an allowance is not deemed necessary. For further discussion about this arrangement, see Note 6 under Revenue Bonds - Redevelopment Authority.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning		_		Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,315,399	\$ 1,571,500	\$-	\$ -	\$ 3,886,899
Construction in progress	343,163	40,000			383,163
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	2,658,562	1,611,500			4,270,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	30,907,691	235,121	-	-	31,142,812
Autos and trucks	6,221,996	348,650	-	-	6,570,646
Other equipment	5,688,093	-	-	-	5,688,093
Infrastructure	25,123,985	138,436			25,262,421
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	67,941,765	722,207			68,663,972
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,231,267)	(765,537)	-	-	(5,996,804)
Autos and trucks	(3,677,875)	(429,533)	-	-	(4,107,408)
Other equipment	(3,848,008)	(799,942)	-	-	(4,647,950)
Infrastructure	(13,770,851)	(646,301)			(14,417,152)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,528,001)	(2,641,313)			(29,169,314)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	41,413,764	(1,919,106)			39,494,658
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 44,072,326	\$ (307,606)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,764,720

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning		_	Transfers	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	/ Reclass	Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being deprecia					
Land	\$ 57,558,953	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 57,558,953
Construction in progress	5,903,728	870,397	-	(5,195,500)	1,578,625
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	63,462,681	870,397		(5,195,500)	59,137,578
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	95,244,266	-	-	-	95,244,266
Autos and trucks	4,173,256	511,725	-	-	4,684,981
Other equipment	12,561,923	413,769	-	-	12,975,692
Infrastructure	46,553,262	2,728,979		5,195,500	54,477,741
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	158,532,707	3,654,473		5,195,500	167,382,680
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r.				
Buildings and improvements	(18,327,050)	(2,494,285)	-	-	(20,821,335)
Autos and trucks	(2,418,390)	(426,349)	-	-	(2,844,739)
Other equipment	(10,796,162)	(649,358)	-	-	(11,445,520)
Infrastructure	(17,816,411)	(1,110,917)			(18,927,328)
Total accumulated depreciation	(49,358,013)	(4,680,909)			(54,038,922)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	109,174,694	(1,026,436)		5,195,500	113,343,758
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 172,637,375	\$ (156,039)	\$-	\$	\$ 172,481,336

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 223,727
Police	1,030,346
Fire	308,604
Public works	726,697
Health and welfare	56,842
Culture and recreation	192,800
Housing and development	102,297
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,641,313
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 628,434
Water and sewer	576,244
Sanitation	280,685
Stormwater	229,244
Golf course	35,148
Convention center	2,714,479
FAA project	214,231
Redevelopment	 2,444
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,680,909

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Revenue Bonds:**

#### Business-type activities - Convention Center Fund

On June 1, 2000, the City issued \$67,030,000, 5% to 5.75% revenue bonds (Series 2000) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center. On December 1, 2005, the City issued new debt to refund a portion of these bonds in the amount of \$51,300,000. The balance of debt considered defeased, and not recorded in the City's financial statements at June 30, 2011 is \$51,300,000. The final remaining principal payment on these revenue bonds was made by the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

On October 1, 2001, the City issued \$20,375,000, 3% to 5% revenue bonds (Series 2001) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$16,250,000.

#### **Revenue Bonds: (Continued)**

#### Business-type activities - Convention Center Fund (Continued)

On December 1, 2005, College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority (BIDA) issued \$53,475,000, 3.5% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2005) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City's Civic Center Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, in order to refinance a portion of the costs of the convention center facility leased by BIDA to the City of College Park. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$53,375,000.

#### Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund

On July 1, 2004, the City issued \$11,250,000, 2% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2004) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2024. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Public Safety Building. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$8,715,000.

On June 1, 2006, the City issued \$25,785,000, 5.375% to 6.375% revenue bonds (Series 2006) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2036. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring land to be used as a site for a new hotel, retail, and office complex near the convention center facility, which land will be leased by BIDA to the City of College Park. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$24,660,000.

On August 19, 2008, the City of College Park Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") issued \$34,060,000, 4.86% to 7.25% taxable revenue bonds (Gateway Project) Series 2008 with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (February 1 and August 1) through February 2038. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing approximately 400-key first class headquarters hotel and approximately 147-key select service hotel and parking components (the "Project"), on a site owned by the Authority which is adjacent to the Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$34,060,000.

#### **Revenue Bonds: (Continued)**

#### Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund (Continued)

On November 13, 2008, the City of College Park Redevelopment Authority issued \$7,445,000, 4% to 5.375% revenue bonds (Gateway Initial Office Project) Series 2008A with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1) through February 2038. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of financing a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, and installing an approximately 130,000 gross square foot, four story office building and related parking, on a site owned by the Authority which is adjacent to Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$7,180,000.

The revenue stream used for security on these 2008 bonds will be payments received from the Hotel Developers to the Redevelopment Authority pursuant to the terms of the respective unconditional Hotel Financing Agreements. The Financing Agreements represent future, fixed, payments from the Hotel Developers that are to be made on each September 8<sup>th</sup> anniversary commencing September 8, 2010 and concluding on August 2, 2038, with the net present value of these payments equal to \$41,240,000. In addition to the Financing Agreements, the Redevelopment Authority and the City of College Park entered into an Intergovernmental Economic Development Contract (the "Contract") under the terms of which the City will agree to make payments to the Redevelopment Authority in amounts sufficient to enable the Redevelopment Authority to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds when due, to the extent the payments derived from the Hotel Financing Agreements are insufficient for such purposes. The City has agreed in the Contract to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the corporate limits of the City, at such rates, without limitation as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to produce in each year revenues that are sufficient to fulfill the City's obligations under the Contract.

#### Business-type activities - FAA Project Fund

On November 1, 1993, the City issued \$8,500,000, 4.3% to 6.95% revenue bonds (Series 1993) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through April 2015. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$2,955,000.

On April 1, 1999, the City issued \$28,995,000, 5% to 6.5% revenue bonds (Series 1999) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through October 2013. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2011 is \$8,680,000.

Proceeds of the 1993 and 1999 Series bonds were used to construct and equip a regional headquarters facility for the Federal Aviation Administration. This facility will be leased by the BIDA to the City and by the City to the United States General Services Administration. Under the lease with the City, the City is obligated to make rental payments in amounts sufficient to make principal and interest payments on the bonds.

#### **Revenue Bonds: (Continued)**

#### Business-type activities - FAA Project Fund (Continued)

For purposes of calculating net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, for the FAA Project Enterprise Fund, the amount of (\$523,032) as shown in the financial statements was determined by taking capital assets (\$2,332,552) plus total investment in lease as previously discussed (\$8,584,103) less total outstanding debt (\$11,439,687).

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, for the business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		Total Principal		 Interest
2012	\$	16,526,313	\$	7,775,000	\$ 8,751,313
2013		16,559,144		8,230,000	8,329,144
2014		16,308,071		8,495,000	7,813,071
2015		13,678,898		6,255,000	7,423,898
2016		12,499,090		5,400,000	7,099,090
2017-2021		62,472,772		31,425,000	31,047,772
2022-2026		61,523,674		39,975,000	21,548,674
2027-2031		32,778,895		20,440,000	12,338,895
2032-2036		26,513,050		19,850,000	6,663,050
2037-2041		8,792,532	_	8,030,000	 762,532
	\$	267,652,439	_	155,875,000	\$ 111,777,439
		Plus unamortized			
		bond premium		2,350,978	
		Less unamortized			
	i	issue discount		(496,205)	
		Less deferred loss on defeasance		(3,915,715)	
	-	Total outstanding	\$	153,814,058	

#### Other Long-Term Debt:

#### Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund

Master Land Contract - The Redevelopment Authority Fund was established to account for the acquisition of land and the related note payable with an original amount of \$10,126,939. The note payable, known as the master land contract, relates to land located within the corporate limits of the City of College Park purchased from the City of Atlanta for purposes of redevelopment. It bears interest at 6.5%, for the first six (6) years and thereafter the interest rate is based on the six month federal treasury bill rate.

Automated People Mover System ("APM") - The Redevelopment Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Atlanta to share the cost of building the APM. A note payable with an original amount of \$8,000,000 has been recorded. The note payable, relates to the Redevelopment Authority's share of cost. It bears an initial interest rate of 4.0%, for the first two (2) years and thereafter the interest rate varies from 4.125% to 4.50%. The Redevelopment Authority is required to accrue interest payments for the first eight (8) years, with the first payment occurring in the year 2015. The outstanding principal balance of this note payable at June 30, 2011 is \$8,000,000 plus accrued interest of \$1,348,333 at June 30, 2011.

Fiscal Year Payable	Interest		Principal			Total
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2013		-		-		-
2014		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-
2016		425,600		-		425,600
2017-2021		2,200,756		432,514		2,633,270
2022-2026		2,053,548		2,467,801		4,521,349
2027-2031		1,455,750		3,065,599		4,521,349
2032-2036		713,141		3,808,208		4,521,349
2037		38,891		865,878		904,769
	\$	6,887,686		10,640,000	\$	17,527,686
Less accumulated accrued interest payable Net note payable excluding accrued interest		\$	(2,640,000) 8,000,000			

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

#### Other Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

#### Business-type activities - Stormwater Fund

Clean Water Loan – On November 18, 2009, the City of College Park entered into a Clean Water loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of upgrading the City of College Park's stormwater system with stormwater collection between downtown College Park and the municipal golf course. Approximately 60% of this loan is forgiven by GEFA immediately. As of June 30, 2011, the City had completed its draws from GEFA which totaled the loan amount of \$5,000,000. Of the total balance, \$3,000,000 has been forgiven and recognized as grant revenue by the City. The remaining balance of \$2,000,000 is due to GEFA over a term commencing on September 1, 2011 and concluding on August 1, 2031.

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

Fiscal Year Payable	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2012	\$ 61,609	\$	49,310	\$ 110,919
2013	75,991		57,112	133,103
2014	78,302		54,801	133,103
2015	80,684		52,419	133,103
2016	83,138		49,965	133,103
2017-2021	455,194		210,323	665,517
2022-2026	528,762		136,755	665,517
2027-2031	614,218		51,299	665,517
2032	22,102		82	22,184
	\$ 2,000,000	\$	662,066	\$ 2,662,066

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Capital leases	\$ 352,236	\$ -	\$	(352,236)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	1,037,050	798,743		(769,785)	1,066,008	609,601
Net OPEB Obiligation	624,402	58,383		-	682,785	-
Claims and judgements	680,054	 775,554		(481,512)	 974,096	 571,114
Governmental activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,693,742	\$ 1,632,680	\$	(1,603,533)	\$ 2,722,889	\$ 1,180,715
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 162,615,000	\$ -	\$	(6,740,000)	\$ 155,875,000	\$ 7,775,000
Deferred loss on defeasance	(4,462,201)	-		546,486	(3,915,715)	-
Unamortized bond premium	2,606,764	-		(255,786)	2,350,978	-
Unamortized original discount	(523,365)	-		27,160	(496,205)	-
Construction loans payable	8,000,000	-		-	8,000,000	-
Notes payable	225,503	1,774,497		-	2,000,000	61,609
Capital leases	 162,241	 -		(162,241)	 -	 -
Business-type activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 168,623,942	\$ 1,774,497	\$	(6,584,381)	\$ 163,814,058	\$ 7,836,609

For governmental activities, compensated absences, net OPEB obligation, and claims and judgments are liquidated by the General Fund.

#### NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

#### **Lessor Agreements**

The City leases certain parcels of land for use by others for varying terms. The leases are accounted for as operating leases and revenues are recorded when earned. Revenue derived from these leases during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$20,010 and \$110,670 in the General Fund and Electric Fund, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under leases at June 30, 2011:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Ending June 30 General		l 	Electric Fund	Total		
2012	\$	20,010	\$	21,150	\$	41,160	
2013		10,005		18,900		28,905	
2014		-		18,900		18,900	
2015		-		18,900		18,900	
2016		-		4,163		4,163	
Total Minimum Future Rentals	\$	30,015	\$	82,013	\$	112,028	

#### NOTE 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its department heads a Deferred Compensation Plan ("the Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). The Deferred Compensation Plan for the City is available to all department heads and is a defined contribution plan and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. As required by Federal regulations, these Plan assets are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by a third party administrator, ICMA RC, who also serves as the trustee of the Plan. The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the Plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

Employee contributions are voluntary (unmatched), after-tax contributions, and are subject to the limitations of the Plan, which was \$49,000 for the 2011 plan year. Under the Plan authorized by the City Council, the City is required to make a fixed contribution equal to 12.25% of the aggregate annual compensation of all participants. The City's contribution and related investment earnings allocated to an employee's account are fully vested immediately. City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming vested are held in the Plan and are distributed to remaining participants. The City contributed \$143,518 and Plan participants contributed \$12,523 to the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 15 participants in the Plan. Total value of the deferred compensation plan as of fiscal year-end was \$664,045 which results in an average participant balance of \$44,270.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

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

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for all full-time employees. Benefits vest after 5 years of service. City employees who retire at age 60 with 25 years of service or age 62 with five years of service or full-time employees with 25 years of service if employed prior to January 1, 1983 are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit based upon average earnings and years credited service.

At January 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 640 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	193
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	40
Active employees and elected officials	407
Total	640

#### **B. Funding Policy**

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2011, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 17.14% of covered payroll.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### C. Annual Pension Cost

The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution as determined by the Plan's actuary. The annual required contribution for fiscal year 2011 was determined as part of the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation. The City's actuarially required contribution, pension cost, and increase in net pension asset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution Interest	\$	3,210,999 (819,755)
Adjustment for change in ARC		-
Annual pension cost		2,391,244
Actual contributions made	_	(3,379,435)
Increase in net pension asset		(988,191)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2010		(10,577,485)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2011	\$	(11,565,676)

The chart below shows the annual pension cost for the current fiscal year and prior two years along with the percentage actually contributed by the City.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Actual Pension ontribution	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension (Asset)	
2011	\$ 2,391,244	\$	3,379,435	141.3 %	\$	(11,565,676)	
2010	3,478,185		3,489,694	100.3		(10,577,485)	
2009	1,825,421		2,993,173	164.0		(10,565,976)	

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2011, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	e of Liability (AAL)		Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2011	\$ 59,657,176	\$	74,395,538	\$ (14,738,362)	80.2 %	\$ 17,790,300	82.8 %

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 accrued liability.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2011.

For 2011, the City's recommended contribution was \$3,210,999 and actual contribution totaled \$3,379,435. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% rate of return on investments, inflation of 3.5%, and projected salary increases of 3.5% (plus age and service based merit increases). The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1985 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provision and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are closed for this plan year. The actuarial value of the plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten year period.

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

#### A. Plan Description

In accordance with GASB 45 requirements, the City of College Park is required to attribute the cost of postretirement benefits to the time during which the employee is working for the employer. The City participates in a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan and in accordance with GASB 45, requires allocation of the costs of a postretirement benefit plan onto the years of active employment; it does not require the funding of such benefits. The City has elected not to establish a separate trust fund to account for other post-employment benefits, and has not funded the Plan as of June 30, 2011.

Eligible retirees and former employees are offered the same health and prescription drug coverage as active employees. COBRA participants pay 100 percent of coverage cost which include both the employee and employer's portion of coverage.

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

## A. Plan Description (Continued)

A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the OPEB plan upon retirement under the City of College Park Retirement Plan provisions. City employees who retire at age 62 with 5 years of service, or age 60 with 25 years of service, or 25 years of service if employed prior to January 1, 1983 are eligible to receive retiree benefits and must have been covered under the medical plan as an active member immediately prior to retirement. Participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate or future benefits from the Plan. Retirees may not resume coverage under the plan once coverage has lapsed.

At July 1, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 436 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	43
Active employees eligible to retire	9
Active employees not yet eligible to retire	384
Total	436

## **B. Funding Policy**

The City is not required to make any contributions to the Plan. The City of College Park has yet to adopt any funding requirements to the Plan.

For 2011, the City's recommended contribution was \$372,121 and employer contribution totaled \$313,738 representing pay as you go payments. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

## C. Annual OPEB Cost

The City's actuarially required contribution, annual OPEB cost, and increase in net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$ 372,121
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	24,976
Adjustment to ARC	 (24,976)
Annual OPEB cost	372,121
Actual contributions made	 (313,738)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	58,383
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2010	624,402
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2011	\$ 682,785

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

## C. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	. <u> </u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Co	Actual OPEB ontribution	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
2011 2010 2009	\$	372,121 375,094 402,179	\$	313,738 196,664 179,141	84.3 % 52.4 44.5	ő\$	682,785 624,402 445,972

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 accrued liability.

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2009, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	0
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	2	,904,905
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	2	,904,905
Funded Ratio		0.0%
Covered Payroll	Not	Available
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a		
Percentage of Covered Payroll	Not /	Available

Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the plan in effect at July 1, 2009. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Cost Method	Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Discount Rate	4.00% per annum, compounded annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.50%
Ultimate Healthcare Trend Rate (FY10 – FY11)	5%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2020
Pre-retirement Mortality Rates	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table
Post-retirement Mortality Rates	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years-closed

## NOTE 11. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

## A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds' departments had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

General Fund:	
Public Safety - Police Patrol	\$ 167,667
Public Safety - E911 Communications	12,670
Recreation - Programs	53,802
Engineering	78,301
Housing and Development	5,720
Debt Service - Interest	4,342
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	22,555

These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues, interfund transfers and by available fund balance.

## **B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets**

The following funds had a deficit fund balance / net assets at June 30, 2011:

Car Rental Fund	\$ 2,909,208
Redevelopment Authority Fund	10,209,949

The fund deficit in the Car Rental Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations and collections of excise taxes collected on rental motor vehicles. Fund deficits in the Redevelopment Authority Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations and collections of developer financing agreement fees which commenced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

## NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Convention Center Fund	General Fund	\$ 193,185
Electric Fund	Convention Center Fund	1,116,647
Electric Fund	General Fund	103,741
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	5,581
Electric Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	3,426
Electric Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	1,098
General Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	898,856
General Fund	Electric Fund	1,391,308
General Fund	Convention Center Fund	468,493
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	412,687
General Fund	Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	151,935
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	392,350
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	646,282
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	General Fund	177,595
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	98,732
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	32,473
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor enterprise funds	15,237
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Convention Center Fund	6,087
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Water & Sewer Fund	5,339
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Electric Fund	1,705
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Redevelopment Authority Fund	60
Nonmajor governmental funds	Convention Center Fund	13,272
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	317,368
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	17,447
Nonmajor governmental funds	Water & Sewer Fund	26,066
Redevelopment Authority Fund	General Fund	259,860
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	41,279
Water & Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	25,962
Water & Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	1,121
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	462
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	414
		\$ 6,826,068

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

## NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Convention Center Fund	\$ 270,400
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Electric Fund	2,187,999
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,420,000
Convention Center Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	540,200
Convention Center Fund	Electric Fund	888,995
Convention Center Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	4,965,000
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	49,100
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	1,562,500
General Fund	Electric Fund	1,932,554
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	423,967
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	590,211
		\$ 14,830,926

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

Advances from/to other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,572,630
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	8,545,413
Electric Fund	Convention Center Fund	4,555,243
Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	2,118,726
General Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	666,552
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	2,110,041
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	692,750
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	20
Nonmajor governmental funds	Redevelopment Authority Fund	440,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	430
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	157,509
		\$ 21,859,314

The Electric Fund and General Fund advanced money to cover declining revenues in prior fiscal periods. The Convention Center Fund and other nonmajor governmental funds advanced money to the Redevelopment Authority to cover for the shortfall of revenues as well as to provide funding for the acquisition of properties. All amounts are expected to be paid in more than one year through the increase of revenues and sale of properties for development throughout the City.

## NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City of College Park and Fulton County imposed a 3% tax on gross hotel occupancy revenues for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. In addition, the City has levied an additional 3% tax for the purpose of constructing and operating a convention center. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, \$5,562,882 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, 100% was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, and trade shows within the City (transferred to the City's Convention Center Fund and General Fund).

## NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's council is responsible for appointing all board members of the City of College Park Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

## NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). During its fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City paid \$3,600 for such dues. Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. 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 ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, 3715 Northside Parkway, 200 North Creek Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

## NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. At fiscal year-end, the City was involved in negotiations with another municipality regarding the water main litigation. Management and the City's legal counsel have reached a tentative agreement with the other municipality resulting in a liability of \$8,585,637. The City has recorded this liability in the Water and Sewer Fund, all of which was expensed in prior fiscal years and of which no amount has been paid by the City as of June 30, 2011. In addition and as part of the settlement, the City is responsible for a pro-rata share of future project costs in an amount not to exceed approximately \$3.1 million. To date, the projects have not begun and thus no amounts have been recorded as expenses in the City's funds.

## NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

## **Contractual Commitments**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City had active construction projects related to various construction projects. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors totaled approximately \$688,500.

## **Grants from Governments**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such 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 City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

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

As of June 30, 2011, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on their individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$16,152,448 in 2011.

At June 30, 2011, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$4.52 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$240 million at June 30, 2011.

## NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

During fiscal year 2009, MEAG and MEAG's bond holders authorized the usage of Municipal Competitive Trust ("MCT") funds. The original intended use of the MCT funds were to reduce MEAG's costs and thus charge individual participants, such as the City of College Park, less in power on a monthly basis. The MCT funds were only to be used in response to remedy potential deregulation in the State of Georgia. Since deregulation has not occurred in the State of Georgia, MEAG and MEAG's bond holders authorized the usage of the MCT funds as if deregulation had actually occurred. As a result, the City of College Park will receive a credit reduction in its monthly purchased power invoice; effectively reducing the City's cost. The projected benefits of this reduction over the next eight (8) years as of June 30, 2011 are \$30,281,242.

## NOTE 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City participates in a public entity risk pool, known as GIRMA, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program. GIRMA establishes and administers this public entity risk pool to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operations of the City. GIRMA is obligated to provide for the cost of claims and related interest incurred by the City along with the cost of investigating, negotiating and defending such claims. The City pays an insurance premium to GIRMA for coverage against these risks of loss. However, the City is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The City has purchased insurance coverage for aggregate claims that exceed \$225,000 per year. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years. No significant reductions in insurance coverage occurred in the current fiscal year.

A liability for workers' compensation claims is recognized in the General Fund when it is probable that a loss has occurred and is due for payment. An accrual for claims incurred but not reported is estimated and accrued in the Governmental activities government-wide financial statement. The accrued claims liability includes related claim settlement costs. Incurred but not reported claims liability is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTE 17. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The following describes the changes in the claims liability over the last two (2) fiscal years.

Fiscal Year 2011 2010	Beginning of Fiscal Year Claims Liability \$590,600 365,588			 nd of Fiscal ear Claims Liability 1,061,149 590,600
	es table on page 48: General Fund claims	s liability to the Chang payable incurred and accrued liabilties total		\$ 87,053
			rred but not reported as \$974,096 as shown on	 974,096
	Total claims payable	as of June 30, 2011.		\$ 1,061,149

## NOTE 18. NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASE

In prior fiscal years, the City entered into two separate lease agreements with the FAA for two separate buildings constructed by the City for the FAA's use. The leases were accounted for as direct financing leases by the City in the FAA Project fund. The lease agreements require minimum monthly payments of \$64,543 and \$277,707, respectively, (including interest at 8.5% and 12% per annum, respectively, plus annual CPI escalations) over 20-year terms beginning December 1994 and September 1993, respectively. The following summarizes the components of the net investment in direct financing lease at June 30, 2011:

Minimum lease payment receivable	\$ 9,811,708
Less: Unearned income	(1,227,605)
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$ 8,584,103
Current portion	\$ 3,324,822
Long-term portion	 5,259,281
Total	\$ 8,584,103

## NOTE 18. NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2011, the future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Total Paymen	<u>it</u>
2012	\$ 4,107,000	
2013	4,107,000	
2014	1,347,960	
2015	249,748	
Total	\$ 9,811,708	_

## NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT

On June 1, 2006, the City of College Park issued \$211,880,000 in taxable revenue bonds (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Project) Series 2006A for the purpose of funding the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing a Consolidated Rental Agency Complex (the "RAC Complex") as part of a Consolidated Rental Car Facility (the "CONRAC") in order to serve the Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International Airport.

In addition, the City of College Park issued \$21,980,000 in taxable revenue bonds (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project), Series 2006B for the purpose of funding the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing the maintenance and storage component of the Automated People Mover System (the "APM") which will provide transportation between the RAC Complex and the Airport terminals.

Both Series 2006A and Series 2006B taxable revenue bonds will be solely paid back by the City of Atlanta and is only being disclosed as conduit debt by the City of College Park, as the City of College Park has no obligations to make payments other than the \$8,000,000 discussed in Note 6.

The aggregate principal amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2011 for conduit debt issued by the City of College Park are as follows:

Amount

Description	 Outstanding
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Project, Series 2006A	\$ 191,380,000
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project, Series 2006B	19,385,000
Total	\$ 210,765,000

## NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

<u>Gateway Project</u> – As previously discussed in Note 6, during fiscal year 2009, the Redevelopment Authority Fund issued two bond series – one, the \$34,060,000 taxable revenue bonds Series 2008 were issued to help finance a hotel project, and the second, \$7,445,000 revenue bonds Series 2008A were issued to help finance an office building project. To finance the remaining portions of the costs to develop the hotel and office building projects, the Redevelopment Authority Fund entered into various loan agreements. These loan agreements are structured with the developer, a third party, being the source of repayment and meet the definition of conduit debt and therefore the underlying asset and liability are not reported within the City's financial statements as the City has no further obligation for the debt beyond the resources already provided. The terms of the conduit debt financing arrangements are discussed further below.

For the hotel project, the overall expected costs are expected to be \$136 million to be financed with \$33.5 million in Series 2008 Bond proceeds (described in the long-term debt footnote), a bank loan of up to \$76 million, and a loan from the developer of up to \$26.5 million. The bank loan and loan from the developer are secured by the property and construction in progress of the hotel project. All of the loans will be retired when the developer of the project exercises its purchase option on the hotel project or at the maturity date during fiscal year 2049; with interest accrued at a rate equal to 18% per annum. At June 30, 2011, total cost financed through these financing arrangements is \$92,422,099.

For the office project, the overall expected costs are expected to be \$24.1 million to be financed with \$7.3 million in Series 2008A Bond proceeds (described in the long-term debt footnote), a bank loan of up to \$13.2 million, and a loan from the developer of up to \$3.6 million. The bank loan and loan from the developer are secured by the property and construction in progress of the office project. All of the loans will be retired when the developer of the project exercises its purchase option on the office project or at the maturity date during fiscal year 2049; with interest accrued at a rate equal to 18% per annum. At June 30, 2011, total cost financed through this financing arrangement is \$12,064,311. Accrued interest on the hotel project and office project conduit debt financing arrangement is \$15,161,516 as of June 30, 2011.

Description	 Amount Outstanding
Hotel Project, Series 2008A, 2008B, 2008C	\$ 92,422,099
Office Project, Series 2008B, 2008C	12,064,311
Accrued interest	15,161,516
Total	\$ 119,647,926

## NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 20, 2011, the City of College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority (BIDA) issued \$8,960,000, 2.010% Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond (Federal Aviation Administration Project), Series 2011. The principal and interest payments are due October 1 and April 1 through October 2014. These taxable revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding of the City of College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority, 6.5% Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (Federal Aviation Administration Project), Series 1999. The net present value cash-flow savings resulting from this transaction was determined to be \$272,175.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2011

## **Schedules of Funding Progress**

### Pension Plan:

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of January 1 for the current fiscal year and the five (5) preceding fiscal years.

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	Ŀ	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Lia	Unfunded Actuarial abilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2011	\$ 59,657,176	\$	74,395,538	\$	(14,738,362)	80.2 % \$	17,790,300	82.8 %
2010	57,046,016		72,190,632		(15,144,616)	79.0	18,412,627	82.3
2009	44,522,809		69,226,751		(24,703,942)	64.3	17,388,909	142.1
2008	52,986,675		65,014,235		(12,027,560)	81.5	16,215,473	74.2
2007	49,144,595		62,912,501		(13,767,906)	78.1	15,294,974	90.0
2006	46,308,461		60,441,269		(14,132,808)	76.6	14,669,427	96.3

## **Postretirement Benefits:**

The information presented below is based on the most recent actuarial valuations as of July 1 of the prior fiscal year.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Value Asso	e of	Actuarial bilities (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial ilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2009 2008 2007	\$	- -	\$ 2,904,905 3,460,957 3,300,151	\$ (2,904,905) (3,460,957) (3,300,151)	0.0 % 0.0 0.0	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt services and capital projects.

The **Car Rental Fund** – This fund is used to record the revenue and expenditure of taxes collected from the excise tax levied on rental cars in the City. The proceeds of this tax are restricted by State law for construction of convention centers, public safety, and recreation facilities.

The **Community Development Block Grant Fund** – This fund is used to report the revenue and expenditures of funds that are being utilized to construct and maintain certain City recreation facilities. These grant funds are restricted by the grantor agency.

The **Grants Fund** – This fund accounts for activities carried out by the City under the terms of various intergovernmental grants. Included in this fund is the Criminal Justice Block Grant which provides funds to be used by local governments for drug enforcement. These grant funds are restricted by the various grantor agencies.

The **Confiscated Drug Fund** – This fund accounts for the City's portion of cash condemned by Federal law enforcement officials through drug confiscations at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport and is used to further general police enforcement activities. These funds are restricted by Federal law.

The **State Drug Fund** – This fund accounts for cash condemned by local law enforcement officials through drug confiscations and is used to further general police enforcement activities. These funds are restricted by State law.

The **E911 Fund** – This fund accounts for the revenues derived from the E911 surcharge levied on all telephones within the City and the payment of expenditures related to that purpose. Police Dispatch is also included in this fund and is financed through an operating transfer in from the General Fund. These funds are restricted by State law.

The **Newton Estates Improvement Fund** – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to a Special District Tax in the Convention Center area. These funds are restricted by State law.

## 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 **Main Street Fund** - This fund accounts for the redevelopment of the City's Main Street. The Mayor and Council have appropriated \$300,000 for the purchase of properties and the renovation of those structures for ultimate resale to new businesses. Proceeds from sales are then reinvested in additional properties.

The **SPLOST Fund** - This fund accounts for proceeds of a sales tax levied in Clayton County, which will be used by the City for the exclusive purpose of capital outlay projects.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

						S	pecial	Special Revenue Funds	ds							Capital Projects Funds	ects Fund	s		
ASSETS		Car Rental Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Grants Fund	ပိ	Confiscated Drug Fund	State Drug Fund	te br	шщ	E 911 Fund	Ne Es Impro	Newton Estates Improvement Fund		Main Street Fund	SPLOST Fund	DST Dd	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	or ental
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net of allowances Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures Advances to other funds	ଡ଼	1,047,909 - 1,483,520 - 110,677 - 597,000	θ	198,014 - 48,240 340 -	\$	352,245 - 254,732 172,321 - 508	Ś	180,161 - 17,447 - 431	ଚ	30,695  308 	Ś	163,162 - 26,734 69,855 8,285 - -	ь	61,494 1,372 - - -	Ś	117,640 - 3,205 518 -	ю Ф	884,513	\$ 1,5,0 5, 3,00	3,035,833 1,372 1,510,254 377,588 374,153 8,803 597,939
Total assets	÷	3,239,106	φ	246,594	φ	779,806	ŝ	198,039	\$	31,003	ŝ	268,036	θ	62,866	Ф	121,363	6 \$	959,129	\$ 5,90	5,905,942
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																				
LIA BILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	⇔		θ		Ф	160,588 -	Ф		\$	6,546 -	Ф	887 23,860	Ф		θ	516 2,124	\$	30,882	\$	199,419 25,984
Deferred revenue Due to other funds Advances from other funds		1,483,520 2,452 4,662,342		- - 157,000		16,218 480,024 -		- 7,528 -		- 17,447 508				1,372 4,774 -		2,347 20,350			1,50 4,57 2,57	1,501,110 514,572 4,840,200
Total liabilities		6, 148, 314		157,000		656,830		7,528		24,501		24,747		6,146		25,337		30,882	7,08	7,081,285
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaids Advances Restricted:		-		1 1		508		431				8,285 -				518			ũ	8,803 597,939
Law enforcement Public safety								190,080 -		6,502 -		- 235.004							10	196,582 235.004
Livable communities Capital construction				89,594 -						• •				- 56,720			6	- 928,247	~ 8	89,594 984,967
Asouries Grant matching requirements Capital construction Unassigned	ļ	- - (3,506,208)				122,468 - -										- 95,508 -			(3,50	122,468 95,508 (3,506,208)
Total fund balances (deficits)	ļ	(2,909,208)		89,594		122,976		190,511		6,502		243,289		56,720		96,026	6	928,247	(1,1)	(1,175,343)
Total liabilities and fund balances	θ	3,239,106	θ	246,594	ф	779,806	ф	198,039	ŝ	31,003	ь	268,036	\$	62,866	ф	121,363	6 \$	959,129	\$ 5,9(	5,905,942

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			1 2 1							
	Car Rental Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Main Street Fund	SPLOST	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	ĺ	5
Property taxes	\$ 0 465 944	<del>ያ</del> •	÷	÷	<del>9</del>		\$ 131,692	\$ '	<del>9</del>	131,692
Latuse Intergovernmental revenues	2,400,04 -	107,603	588,263						- 453,449	1,149,315
Fines and forfeitures	'		·		9,352	·	'		'	9,352
Charges for services	'	'		'	'	335,202	'		'	335,202
Interest income Miscellaneous income	1,818 165	- 445	1,186 2,003	368	54 160	371 1,372	126	266	1,145	5,779 3,700
Total revenues	2,467,324	108,048	591,452	368	9,566	336,945	131,818	266	454,594	4,100,381
									1	
EXPENDITURES General covernment								142		142
	- 110 00	•	100120				ı	71-		711
	106,600		3/4/001	24,043	11,400	1 30,404			•	1, 107, 231
Building and grounds	190,028	- 202	240,112							431,400 111 EEO
Louising and Accolormont						•		150.064		150 064
								-	30,882	30.882
									100,000	100,00
Total expenditures	273,601	107,603	615,433	24,843	17,406	730,404		151,106	30,882	1,951,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,193,723	445	(23,981)	(24,475)	(7,840)	(393,459)	131,818	(150,840)	423,712	2,149,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (1,855,000)					400,000 -	- (105,200)	190,211 -		590,211 (1,960,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,855,000)	•	1		   	400,000	(105,200)	190,211	1	(1,369,989)
Net change in fund balances	338,723	445	(23,981)	(24,475)	(7,840)	6,541	26,618	39,371	423,712	779,114
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year	(3,247,931)	89,149	146,957	214,986	14,342	236,748	30,102	56,655	504,535	(1,954,457)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	\$ (2,909,208)	\$ 89,594 \$	\$ 122,976 \$	3 190,511 \$	6,502 \$	243,289	\$ 56,720	\$ 96,026 \$	928,247 \$	(1,175,343)

## CAR RENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			Variance With
	 Original	Ŭ	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Excise taxes	\$ 2,758,495	\$	2,758,495	\$ 2,465,341	\$ (293,154)
Interest income	-		-	1,818	1,818
Miscellaneous	-		-	165	165
Total revenue	 2,758,495		2,758,495	 2,467,324	 (291,171)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Police	-		-	39,917	(39,917)
Recreation	-		89,000	37,056	51,944
Buildings and grounds	-		170,000	196,628	(26,628)
Debt service:					
Principal	455,000		455,000	-	455,000
Total expenditures	 455,000		714,000	 273,601	 440,399
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 2,303,495		2,044,495	 2,193,723	 149,228
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	 (2,303,495)		(2,303,495)	 (1,855,000)	 448,495
Net change in fund balances	-		(259,000)	338,723	597,723
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 (3,247,931)		(3,247,931)	 (3,247,931)	 -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	\$ (3,247,931)	\$	(3,506,931)	\$ (2,909,208)	\$ 597,723

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fir	al Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 52,000	\$	157,000	\$ 107,603	\$	(49,397)
Interest income	-		-	445		445
Total revenue	 52,000		157,000	 108,048		(48,952)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-		105,000	-		105,000
Culture and recreation	52,000		52,000	107,603		(55,603)
Total expenditures	 52,000		157,000	 107,603		49,397
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		-	445		445
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 89,149		89,149	 89,149		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 89,149	\$	89,149	\$ 89,594	\$	445

## GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			V	ariance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,796,140	\$	1,940,148	\$ 588,263	\$	(1,351,885)
Interest income	-		-	1,186		1,186
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 2,003		2,003
Total revenue	 4,796,140		1,940,148	 591,452		(1,348,696)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police	39,000		457,200	374,661		82,539
Buildings and grounds	-		953,148	240,772		712,376
Highways and streets	4,757,140		579,800	-		579,800
Total expenditures	 4,796,140		1,990,148	 615,433		1,374,715
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-		(50,000)	(23,981)		26,019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 -		50,000	 -		(50,000)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(23,981)		(23,981)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 146,957		146,957	 146,957		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 146,957	\$	146,957	\$ 122,976	\$	(23,981)

## CONFISCATED DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			Va	iance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fii	nal Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$ -	\$	(4,000)
Interest income	-		-	368		368
Total revenue	 4,000		4,000	 368		(3,632)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Police	 49,650		57,055	 24,843		32,212
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(45,650)		(53,055)	(24,475)		28,580
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 214,986		214,986	 214,986		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 169,336	\$	161,931	\$ 190,511	\$	28,580

## STATE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	al Budget
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 28,000	\$	28,000	\$ 9,352	\$	(18,648)
Interest income	-		-	54		54
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 160		160
Total revenue	 28,000		28,000	 9,566		(18,434)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police	 37,825		37,825	 17,406		20,419
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(9,825)		(9,825)	(7,840)		1,985
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 14,342		14,342	 14,342	. <u> </u>	-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 4,517	\$	4,517	\$ 6,502	\$	1,985

## E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			v	ariance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 320,000	\$	320,000	\$ 335,202	\$	15,202
Interest income	-		-	370		370
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 1,372		1,372
Total revenue	 320,000		320,000	 336,944		16,944
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Police	 767,297	·	767,297	 730,404		36,893
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(447,297)		(447,297)	(393,460)		53,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	 447,297		447,297	 400,000		(47,297)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	6,540		6,540
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 236,748		236,748	 236,748		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 236,748	\$	236,748	\$ 243,288	\$	6,540

## NEWTON ESTATES IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	dget			Variance With
	Original		Final	 Actual	 Final Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 105,100	\$	105,100	\$ 131,692	\$ 26,592
Interest income	100		100	126	26
Total revenue	 105,200		105,200	 131,818	 26,618
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	 (105,200)		(105,200)	 (105,200)	 -
Net change in fund balances	-		-	26,618	26,618
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 30,102		30,102	 30,102	 -
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 30,102	\$	30,102	\$ 56,720	\$ 26,618

## NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The **FAA Project Fund** – This fund is used to account for the lease of office buildings to the General Services Administration of the federal government and used for the FAA regional headquarters. This fund also accounts for the operating activities of these buildings.

The **Sanitation Fund** – This fund is used to report the collection of revenues to pay for the cost of sanitation services provided to the citizens of College Park.

The **Stormwater Fund** – This fund, which was established during fiscal year 2008, is used to report the collection of revenues to pay for the cost of stormwater management provided to the citizens of College Park.

The **Golf Course Fund** – This fund, which was established during fiscal year 2007, is used to report the revenues and expenses generated or incurred through golf course activities.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

				Business-type	e Ac	tivities - Nonmajor	Ent	erprise Funds	_	
		FAA Project Fund		Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS										
Current assets	•		•	074 000	•		•			o ( oo =o (
Cash and cash equivalents Investments in lease, current portion	\$	2,578,966 3,324,822	\$	271,320	\$	295,186	\$	37,232	\$	3,182,704 3,324,822
Receivables:										
Utility charges (net of allowance for										
uncollectible accounts)		-		317,877		79,774		-		397,651
Other receivables		-		- 114,890		-		13,180		13,180
Due from other funds Prepaid items		-		21,880		44,743 4,979		-		159,633 26,859
Restricted:		-		21,000		4,575		-		20,009
Cash		-		-		270,000		-		270,000
Investments		2,751,679		-		-		-		2,751,679
Total current assets		8,655,467		725,967		694,682		50,412		10,126,528
Noncurrent assets										
Investment in long term lease		5,259,281		-		-		-		5,259,281
Advances to other funds		20		-		-		-		20
Deferred charges		54,031		-		-		-		54,031
Capital assets:										
Building and improvements		4,563,798		22,592				878,696		5,465,086
Infrastructure		-		-		9,094,906		-		9,094,906
Autos and trucks Other equipment		- 15,582		2,710,896 156,581		419,634		-		3,130,530 172,163
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,246,828)		(1,620,808)		(1,487,990)		(122,554)		(5,478,180)
Total capital assets (net of		(_, , )		(1,0-0,000)		(1,101,000)		(,,		(0, 0,
accumulated depreciation)		2,332,552		1,269,261		8,026,550		756,142		12,384,505
Total noncurrent assets		7,645,884		1,269,261		8,026,550		756,142		17,697,837
Total assets		16,301,351		1,995,228		8,721,232		806,554		27,824,365
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities payable from										
nonrestricted assets										
Accounts payable		64,555		6,036		5,909		-		76,500
Accrued liabilities		-		119,689		32,461		-		152,150
Due to other funds		-		345,881		319,478		-		665,359
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets		64,555		471,606		357,848		-		894,009
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets										
Accrued interest on bonds and notes		192,253		-		41,010		-		233,263
Notes payable within one year				-		61,609		-		61,609
Revenue bonds payable within one year		3,345,000		-		-		-		3,345,000
Total current liabilities payable from										
non restricted current assets		3,537,253		-		102,619		-		3,639,872
Total current liabilities		3,601,808		471,606		460,467		-		4,533,881
Noncurrent liabilities										
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		692,750		692,750
Notes payable		-		-		1,938,391		-		1,938,391
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year		8,094,687		-		-		-		8,094,687
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,094,687		-		1,938,391		692,750		10,725,828
Total liabilities		11,696,495		471,606		2,398,858		692,750		15,259,709
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(523,032)		1,269,261		6,026,550		756,142		7,528,921
Restricted for capital projects		2,751,679		-		-		-		2,751,679
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		- 2,376,209		-		270,000		-		270,000
Total net assets	\$	4,604,856	\$	254,361 1,523,622	\$	<u>25,824</u> 6,322,374	\$	(642,338) 113,804	\$	<u>2,014,056</u> 12,564,656
	¥.	.,001,000	-	.,010,011	-	-10==101-1	<u> </u>		-	,

## CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Business	s-ty	pe Activities - Ente	rpris	e Funds	_	
	 FAA Project Fund	 Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 1,322,215	\$ 2,685,384	\$	832,079	\$	38,032	\$	4,877,710
Other	 -	 46,877				6,650		53,527
Total operating revenue	 1,322,215	 2,732,261		832,079		44,682		4,931,237
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of services	-	502,905		135,802		8,198		646,905
Personal services	-	1,461,140		255,835		-		1,716,975
Depreciation	214,231	280,685		229,244		35,148		759,308
Other operating expenses	1,648,506	491,330		58,333		3,773		2,201,942
Total operating expenses	 1,862,737	 2,736,060		679,214		47,119	_	5,325,130
Net operating income (loss)	 (540,522)	 (3,799)		152,865		(2,437)		(393,893)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Amortization of deferred issuance cost	(176,001)	-		-		-		(176,001)
Intergovernmental	-	-				-		-
Interest income	1,143,485	535		2,865		-		1,146,885
Interest expense	 (871,907)	 (2,568)		(45,197)		-		(919,672)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 95,577	 (2,033)		(42,332)		-		51,212
Income (loss) before other revenues								
and transfers	(444,945)	(5,832)		110,533		(2,437)		(342,681)
Capital contributions Transfers	-	-		19,663		-		19,663
Transfers in	423,967	-		-		-		423,967
Transfers out	 -	 -		-		(49,100)		(49,100)
Change in net assets	 (20,978)	 (5,832)		130,196		(51,537)		51,849
Total net assets, beginning	 4,625,834	 1,529,454		6,192,178		165,341		12,512,807
Total net assets, ending	\$ 4,604,856	\$ 1,523,622	\$	6,322,374	\$	113,804	\$	12,564,656

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Business	-type	e Activities - N	onm	ajor Enterpris	ə Fu	nds	_	
		FAA Fund		Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1.322.215	\$	2.621.500	\$	1.893.961	\$	43.773	\$	5.881.449
Payments to suppliers	Ť	(1,583,971)	Ť	(1,129,252)	Ť	(1,565,490)	Ŷ	(11,971)	Ŷ	(4,290,684)
Payments to employees		-		(1,435,285)		(243,537)		-		(1,678,822)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(261,756)		56,963		84,934		31,802		(88,057)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers in		423,967		-		-		-		423,967
Transfers out		-		-		-		(49,100)		(49,100)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		423,967		-	_	-		(49,100)		374,867
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Proceeds received from capital debt		-		-		1,774,497		-		1,774,497
Proceeds received from capital grant		-		-		19,663		-		19,663
Principal paid on capital debt		(3,140,000)		(47,518)		(107,009)		-		(3,294,527)
Interest paid on capital debt		(922,627)		(2,568)		(4,185)		-		(929,380)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(15,582)		(366,025)		(1,546,516)		-		(1,928,123)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(4,078,209)		(416,111)		136,450		-		(4,357,870)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Purchase of securities		822,787		-		-		-		822,787
Interest on investments		1,143,485		535		2,865		-		1,146,885
Interest on financing lease		2,965,265		-		· -		-		2,965,265
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,931,537		535	_	2,865		-		4,934,937
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,015,539		(358,613)		224,249		(17,298)		863,877
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,563,427		629,933		340,937		54,530		2,588,827
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,578,966	\$	271,320	\$	565,186	\$	37,232	\$	3,452,704
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(540,522)	\$	(3,799)	\$	152,865	\$	(2,437)	\$	(393,893)
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in:		214,231		280,685		229,244		35,148		759,308
Accounts receivable		-		(110,761)		1,061,882		(909)		950,212
Prepaid items		-		15,449		(2,401)		-		13,048
Due from other funds		(20)		(19,667)		(21,547)		-		(41,234)
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		64,555		(46,415)		(1,370,645)		-		(1,352,505)
Accrued liabilities		-		25,855		12,298		-		38,153
Due to other funds		-		(84,384)		23,238		-		(61,146)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(261,756)	\$	56,963	\$	84,934	\$	31,802	\$	(88,057)

**FIDUCIARY FUND** 

## AGENCY FUND

The **Municipal Court** – This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of bonds (posted to secure release of individuals charged with various crimes) and court-ordered fines and fees made on behalf of third parties.

## MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	Ju	ine 30, 2010	 Additions	 Deductions	Jı	une 30, 2011
Cash	\$	136,709	\$ 1,865,359	\$ 1,786,627	\$	215,441
Total assets	\$	136,709	\$ 1,865,359	\$ 1,786,627	\$	215,441
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	\$	136,709	\$ 1,865,359	\$ 1,786,627	\$	215,441
Total liabilities	\$	136,709	\$ 1,865,359	\$ 1,786,627	\$	215,441

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Expenditures

	5	Original		Revised		0	Current			Estimated Percentage of
Project	Estin	imated Cost (4)	Estin	istimated Cost (4)	<b>Prior Years</b>	ß	Year	•	Total	Completion (3)
Public Safety (1)	φ	2,700,000	မ	2,700,000	' ب	<del>ده</del>	30,882	φ	30,882	1.14%
Public Works (2)		200,000		200,000	•	.	'		•	0.00%
Totals	Ŷ	2,900,000	φ	2,900,000	\$	<del>ده</del> ۱	30,882	φ	30,882	1.06%

(1) Fire Station #2, land acquisition, design and construction, FF&E, fire suppression vehicles, ambulances.

(2) Two Rear loader (25-yard high) Garbage Trucks.(3) Estimated by revised estimated costs.

(4) Unaudited

## STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	81
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	87
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, power revenue and property tax.	
Debt Capacity	95
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	101
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	103
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	
information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

SCHEDULE 1 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Net Assets by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

										Fiscal Year	-							
		2003		2004		2005		2006	2007		2008	8	20	2009	20	2010	2011	11
Governmental activities	6	76 7EO	e	10 10	6	711 117	e	16 026		15 030	Ű	11 005	÷	10 100	e	002.01		137 61
IIIvested III capital assets, rict OI related debt Restricted	9	8 699	9	6.028	9	384	9	304	9	283	9	2000	9	315	9	458		2 9 2 3
Unrestricted		22,686		25,368		22,588		19,955		26,809		30,542		27,385		24,630		21,493
Total governmental activities net assets		58,135		63,270		64,389		66,285		72,130		71,838		70,888		68,808		68,180
Business-type activities																		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		68,888		69,198		56,659		54,101		46,332		52,621		54,545		64,414		74,710
Restricted		8,142		7,600		21,053		21,597		12,658		8,363		3,574		3,574		3,460
Unrestricted		22,695		19,566		16,694		23,648		31,646		37,210		30,853		10,686		(3,799)
Total business-type activities net assets		99,725		96,364		94,406		99,346		90,636		98,194		88,972		78,674		74,371
Primary government																		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		95,638		101,072		98,076		100,127		91,370		93,626		97,733		108,134		118,474
Restricted		16,841		13,628		21,437		21,901		12,941		8,654		3,889		4,032		6,383
Unrestricted		45,381		44,934		39,282		43,603		58,455		67,752		58,238		35,316		17,694
Total primary government net assets	s	157,860	ഴ	159,634	s	158,795	s	165,631	s	162,766	s	170,032	s	159,860	s	147,482		142,551

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; therefore, only nine (9) years of government-wide financial information is included on this schedule.

SCHEDULE 2 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

5,024 17,784 2,355 465 397 1,080 531 1,562 531 531 21,488 7,723 14,988 5,991 2,911 2,739 724 (23,713) (10,877) (34, 590)29,729 56,611 2,351 1,710 351 355 335 1,269 6,016 23,613 8,808 6,689 1,322 1,573 2,732 832 832 832 20 45,734 51,750 47 2011 θ 20,471 10,573 15,020 3,652 5,810 2,789 558 (25,814) (16,456) (42,270) 21,296 7,844 4,546 1,389 909 2,706 3,725 35 5,568 18,994 481 481 323 1,376 578 1,663 1,663 19 31,130 32 58,906 5,316 1,730 2,085 349 1,152 47,766 42,450 2010 θ (24,569) (16,647) (41,216) 20,564 7,364 5,563 1,212 632 2,683 2,683 50 4,680 19,038 491 2,091 491 240 1,142 300 1,945 80 33 30,040 18,350 9,501 15,169 3,400 5,644 2,708 572 25 55,369 44,193 2,306 2,574 325 109 157 5,471 38,722 2009 27,341 8,290 5,983 1,215 1,215 196 2,754 622 116 (20,989) (5,531) (26,520) 5,096 16,575 2,079 418 253 848 322 1,237 1,237 65 22 26,915 17,747 9,892 15,289 3,353 2,808 2,539 3,46 74 74 52,048 5,926 52,443 2,336 2,800 282 508 46,517 2008 Fiscal Year (18,208) (19,008) (37,216) 10 57,897 20,744 7,886 6,796 810 4,023 14,752 14,752 333 333 247 986 406 1,561 23,954 18,766 6,014 15,414 3,584 11,353 2,756 2,002 2,702 301 428 313 5,746 1 2,652 38,889 44,635 2007 69 ю (18,503) (4,440) 3,083 16,846 1,772 295 268 1,060 275 1,747 (22,943) 14,772 5,495 14,175 3,946 1,183 2,397 41,968 20,543 6,477 6,720 1,331 37,528 44,376 2,126 2,535 302 451 1,434 6,848 2,457 25,351 2006 ю 21,649 5,326 6,499 1,465 97 2,221 (17,090) (8,704) (25,794) 17,343 5,645 15,494 4,076 1,179 2,224 1,976 2,164 573 560 5,549 2,679 14,453 1,724 258 219 659 301 2,340 22,639 42,806 ശ 45,961 37,257 2005 ÷ 21,791 5,199 5,655 1,073 44 2,317 (15,339) (9,806) (25,145) 1,925 2,595 316 519 1,036 6,391 2,898 1,573 1,573 224 212 1,126 1,126 1,582 20,047 4,961 14,507 3,844 385 2,141 36,079 42,470 739 21,730 45,885 2004 æ (15,781) (8,862) (24,643) 2,042 2,017 316 620 680 5,675 2,602 13,216 1,466 230 227 978 1,558 21,456 20,191 5,259 11,092 3,578 508 2,315 42,943 20,918 5,038 4,686 1,044 194 2,201 39,756 066 34,081 Fiscal Year 2003 ф 69 Fotal business-type activities program revenues Total governmental activities program revenues Fotal primary government program revenues Total business-type activities expenses Total governmental activities expenses Total primary government net expense Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Housing and development Interest on long-term debt Governmental activities: Business-type activities: Governmental activities Charges for services: Governmental activities Business-type activities Building and grounds Parks General government Net (expense)/revenue Highways and streets Business-type activities Charges for services: General government Electric Water and sewer Convention center FAA projects Convention center Non-departmental Water and sewer FAA projects Redevelopment Program Revenues Redevelopment Public safety Public safety Sanitation Stormwater Stormwater Recreation Golf course Recreation Inspection Engineering Golf course Sanitation Electric Expenses

## SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED) CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

General Revenues and Other Changes in	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year	ear			
Net Assets	2003	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 8,554	\$ 8,6	38 \$	9,645 \$			~	11,655 \$	11,668 \$	11,126
Car rental taxes	2,083	2,1	98	1,748	2,708	2,709	2,764	2,622	3,878	3,949
Hotel/motel taxes	4,085	4,082	82	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,041	5,167	4,967	5,563
Alcoholic beverage taxes	675	7	00	681	742	759	797	782	729	843
Sales taxes	4,565	4,4	36	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,811	4,885	4,897
Franchise taxes	781	5	93	639	808	206	892	945	834	771
Insurance premium taxes	812	80	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097
Investment earnings	282	2	36	405	487	973	753	1,214	53	10
Miscellaneous income	92		58	69	198	89	32	75	51	197
Gain on sale of capital assets	72			8	4		72	49		
Transfers	(4,686)	(3,695)	95)	(5,173)	(4,757)	(5,279)	(9,075)	(4,843)	(4,462)	(5, 368)
Total governmental activities	17,317	18,091	91	18,209	20,400	24,053	20,697	23,618	23,734	23,085
Business-type activities:	2 401	3 206	36	2 624	1600	5 003	1012	7 667	1 607	1 206
		2,0	2	0,061	1,044	0000	2 F	1,001		
Amontiantion of deforred anio	- 107					•				
Arrior itzation of deferred gain	4 607					' '	' C	' c		
Gain on sale of capital assets	/AG'I			'	'	<u>0</u>	7	30	'	
Transfers	4,686	3,695	95	5,173	4,757	5,279	9,075	4,843	4,462	5,368
Total business-type activities	11,961	6,900	8	8,694	9,379	10,298	13,090	7,425	6,159	6,574
Total primary government	29,278	24,991	91	26,903	29,779	34,351	33,787	31,043	29,893	29,659
Change in net assets										
Governmental activities	1,536	2,752	52	1,119	1,897	5,845	(292)	(951)	(2,080)	(628)
Business-type activities	3,099	(2,906)	00)	(10)	4,939	(8,710)	7,559	(9,222)	(10,297)	(4, 304)
Total primary government	\$ 4,635	\$ (1	(154) \$	1,109 \$	6,836	<u>(2,865)</u>		(10,173) \$	(12,377) \$	(4,932)

Notec

Notes: \* Golf Course Fund was established during the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2007; therefore, no activity shown for previous years.

\*\* Stormwater Fund was estabilished during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2008; therefore, no activity shown for previous years.

The City implemented GASB statement 34 in 2003; therefore, only nine (9) years of government-wide financial information is included on this schedule.

**Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA** (amounts expressed in thousands) (Accrual basis of accounting) Last Nine Fiscal Years **SCHEDULE 3** 

Total	21,555	21,492	22,874	24,465	28,267	28,914	27,123	28,088	28,246
Insurance Premium Tax	812	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097
Franchise Tax	781	593	639	808	706	892	945	834	771
Sales Tax	4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,811	4,885	4,897
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	675	200	681	742	759	797	782	729	843
Hotel/Motel Tax	4,085	4,082	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,040	5,167	4,967	5,563
- 1	в	8	8	8 (2)	6	4	2	9 (4)	0
Car Rental Tax	2,08	2,19	1,74	2,70	2,70	2,76	2,62	3,87	3,94
0					(3)				
Property Tax	8,554	8,608	9,645	8,532	12,045	11,703	11,655	11,668	11,126
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Notes:

Property taxes decreased from 2005 due to the bankruptcy of the City's largest taxpayer, Delta Airlines, Inc.
 Car rental taxes increased from 2005 because of a favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia.
 Property taxes increased from 2006 due to the subsequent recovery of property taxes out of bankruptcy proceedings from Delta Airlines, Inc.
 Property taxes increased from 2009 due to the City's accounting for disbursements received subsequent to year-end.

SCHEDULE 4 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2	2006	2007	20	2008	2009		2010	2011***	**
General fund														
Reserved	\$ 530	\$ 496	\$ 633	\$ 463	ф	611	\$ 320	в	165	<del>ب</del>	33 \$	3.876	в	,
Unreserved	19,581	19,897	20,259	21,063		21,463	22,183	5	24,228	20,105	05	12,148		,
Nonspendable	'		'	•		'	'		,		,	'	'n	3,938
Restricted	'		•				'					'		,
Assigned	'		'				'					'	Ń	095
Unassigned			'				'					'	7,	268
Total general fund	\$ 20,111	\$ 20,393	\$ 20,892	\$ 21,526	ф	22,074	\$ 22,503	\$	24,393	\$ 20,588	88	16,024	\$ 13,	13,300
All other governmental funds														
Reserved	، ج	\$ 8,699	\$ 6,028	\$ 384	\$ *	304	\$ 283	ക	291	8 8	331 \$	906	ŝ	,
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds	8,744	638	403	(3,180) **		(6,825) **	(9,692)	Ē	(10,180)	(2,043)	43)	(2,683)		
Capital projects funds		64	116	116		116	116		51		25	561		
Nonspendable			'	•			'					'		607
Restricted			•				'					'	Ń	922
Assigned	'		•				'		•			'		218
Unassigned	'	'	'			'	'		'			'	(3,	(3,506)
Total all other government funds	\$ 8,744	\$ 9,401	\$ 6,547	\$ (2,680)	ŝ	(6,405)	\$ (9,293)	\$	(9,838)	\$ (1,687)	87) \$	(1,216)	θ	241
Notes:														

Notes: \* Restricted funds decreased due to GICC Building and Infrastructure bond payments.

\*\* The Unassigned, reported in Special Revenue Funds decreased due to the Public Safety Building construction expenditures charged to the Car Rental Tax project in Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006. \*\*\*The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011.

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

20042005200620072008200920102011		# ZZ/889 # Z4/443 # Z3/41 # Z//820 # 34/941 # Z//942 #		1,133 1,886 740 508 266 690	1,910 2,271 2,456 2,541 2,283 1,728	530 566 548 541 616 706	405 487 974 753 1,214 53	69 198 89 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	28,912 31,977 30,549 34,610 41,701 32,000		2 742 3 1 79 4 050 4 745 5 1 32 5 1 97	12.634 24.260 21.796 15.772 *** 18.113 18.167 18.279 17.262	256 298 373 428 489 483	223 273 303 259 236 321	1,699 2,617 1,803 2,209 2,170 3,801	1,890 1,529 1,537 1,108 3,651 1,765	1,631 1,045 1,365 1,178 1,656 1,228	65 71 177	* * * * *	6,771 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		- 35 39 45 377 357 359 352		<u>27,147</u> 32,742 30,781 25,256 28,504 32,561 31,630 30,257		51 - 75 1,364	44 385 - 347 49 -	1,958         2,758         3,617         4,735         4,638         4,708         4,134	(7,931) $(7,526)$ $(8,896)$ $(11,208)$ $(9,481)$ $(9,170)$ $(5,078)$ $(4,373)$ $(5,204)$ $(4,762)$ $(4,762)$ $(4,794)$ $(4,462)$	(2.354) <u>\$ (8,908)</u> <u>\$ (3,177)</u> <u>\$ 89</u> <u>\$ 1,344</u> <u>\$ 4,346</u> <u>\$ (4,092)</u> <u>\$ (1,267)</u>	
2003		\$ 1.0G,1'Z \$	2,042	1,262	1,722	605	274	210	27,616		2 552	12.871	228	225	1,419	1,150	888		810	1,889				22,032				1,702	(6,389) (4,687)	\$ 897 \$	
2002		186,02 \$	1,/33	1,715	1,108	623	867	275	26,902		2 721	12.580	210	230	1,389	780	738	'	637	4,289		·		23,574		94		3,227	(6,194) (2,873)	\$ 455	
	Revenues		Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental	Fines and forfeitures	Charges for services	Interest Income	Other revenues	Total Revenues	Exnandituras	General government	Public safety	Inspection	Engineering	Recreation	Parks and grounds	Streets	Housing and development	Contractual	Capital outlay	Debt service:	Principal	Interest	Total Expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Capital leases	Proceeds from sale capital assets	Transfers in	Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	

Notes:

Contractual expenditures are items such as utilities, workers compensation claims, and telephone expenses which benefit all departments. Effective for 2005, these expenses have been allocated to the various departments which incur such expenses.

\*\* Capital outlay expenditures are reflected in the department which incurred these expenses.

\*\*\* Public Safety expenditures for 2005 and 2006 include construction costs for a public safety complex.

General Government Tax Revenues by Source **CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA** (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years **SCHEDULE 6** 

Total	20,581	21,501	21,542	22,889	24,440	23,741	27,826	34,941	26,580	28,258	
Insurance Premium Tax	740	812	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097	
Franchise Tax	827	781	593	639	808	206	892	945	834	771	
Sales Tax	5,095	4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,768	5,009	4,897	
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	715	675	200	681	742	759	797	782	729	843	
Special Local Option Sales Tax	,	I						43 (5)	- (6)	·	/s largest taxpayer, Delta Airlines, Inc.
Hotel/Motel Tax	4,174	4,085	4,118	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,040	5,167	4,967	5,563	of the City's largest t
					(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)			kruptcy
Car Rental Tax	2,301	2,083	2,198	1,748	2,708	9	16	10,623	2,440	2,465	5 due to the ban
I					(1)	(3)					om 200
Property Tax	6,729	8,500	8,622	9,660	8,507	10,219	13,363	11,472	11,471	12,622	lotes: 1) Property taxes decreased from 2005 due to the bankruptcy of the City
Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Notes: (1) Property ta

Trupting taxes decreased from 2005 because of favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia.
 Property taxes increased from 2006 due to the subsequent recovery of property taxes out of bankruptcy proceedings from Delta Airlines, Inc.
 Property taxes increased from 2008 are being held by a trustee as a result of ongoing litigation and will not be recognized until ultimately being received by the

City. Therefore, amounts for 2007 and 2008 are deterred at the fund level but recognized as revenue at the governmental activities level in accordance to GASB 34. Litigation was ultimately settled in 2009 and all deferred amounts were recognized at the fund level.

 Fund was created during 2009.
 For fiscal year 2010, the special local option sales tax revenue as reported in the SPLOST capital Projects Fund is recorded as intergovernmental revenue instead of as special local option sales tax revenue as was done in the prior year.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property **CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA** (amounts expressed in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years **SCHEDULE 7** 

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities	Hotel/Motel Special District	Convention Center Special District (1)	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2002 \$	442,001 \$	185,049 \$	152,652 \$	90,538 \$	<del>ہ</del> ۱	(151,219) \$	719,021	6.61 \$	1,797,553	40.0%
2003	450,441	117,203	156,119	99,678	8,660	(148,882)	683,219	9.56	1,708,048	40.0%
2004 (3)	487,427	115,836	141,779	97,357	9,853	(166,257)	685,993	9.56	1,714,988	40.0%
2005 (4)	492,786	117,319	186,652	93,875	9,741	(172,832)	727,541	9.56	1,818,853	40.0%
2006 (4)	510,377	115,305	125,891	101,581	10,067	(179,359)	683,862	9.56	1,709,655	40.0%
2007	515,327	127,212	148,708	113,272	12,019	(165,415)	751,123	9.56	1,877,808	40.0%
2008	589,272	140,557	167,963	117,265	13,643	(181,569)	847,131	9.56	2,117,828	40.0%
2009 (5)	758,473	120,360	180,687	133,318	15,616	(264,638)	943,816	9.56	2,359,540	40.0%
2010	847,014	147,078	149,082	133,279	16,528	(298,193)	994,788	9.56	2,486,970	40.0%
2011 (6)	1,016,836	188,795	172,864	118,598	86,719	(396,885)	1,186,927	11.56	2,967,318	40.0%
Source: Clayt	ton County Board	Source: Clayton County Board of Tax Assessors; Fulton County Board of Tax Assessors	s; Fulton County	Board of Tax As	sessors					

Note: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Convention Special District was created in Fiscal 2003.
 Under Georgia law, property is assessed for taxes at 40% of fair market value.
 Public Utility declined in FY 2004 as the result of an appeal of assessed value of flight equipment in 2004 by a major airline.
 Public Utility increase in FY 2005 reflects settlement of 2004 case; FY 2006 decrease reflects appeal of assessed value of flight equipment again by a major airline.
 Real Property assessed value increased in 2009 due to reassessments of property around the Convention Center. These properties are also tax exempt.
 Convention Special District increased in 2011 due to the completion of area projects.

### SCHEDULE 8 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City of College Park	Clayton	County	Fulton (	County	City of Co	llege Park	State of
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage	Hotel/Motel Millage	Convention Millage	Georgia Millage
2002	6.93	4.05	17.92	13.69	20.76	14.50	-	0.25
2003	6.61	5.88	17.92	13.69	20.15	14.50	-	0.25
2004	9.56	6.88	17.92	13.34	19.02	14.50	7.50	0.25
2005	9.56	7.78	17.92	12.81	18.77	14.50	7.50	0.25
2006	9.56	8.76	18.92	12.32	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2007	9.56	8.54	18.92	12.24	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2008	9.56	8.96	20.00	11.47	18.11	14.50	7.50	0.25
2009	9.56	11.44	19.84	10.28	17.50	14.50	7.50	0.25
2010	9.56	11.33	19.84	10.28	17.50	14.50	7.50	0.25
2011	11.56	11.91	20.00	10.28	18.50	14.50	7.50	0.25

Source: College Park Tax Department

Note: In addition to the City's debt obligations, property owners in the City are responsible for any debt obligations of other taxing entities in the proportion to which the jurisdiction of the City overlaps such entity.

### SCHEDULE 9 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2011				2002		
	Taxable		Percentage of Total City		Taxable		Percentage of Total City
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value
Delta Air Lines	\$ 133,745,763	-	10.66%	Delta Air Lines	\$ 169,878,234	~	23.02%
Atlantic Southeast Airlines Inc	43,477,350	0	3.46%	GE Energy Parts	64,275,030	2	8.71%
Interstate Atlanta Airport LLC	31,020,000	ო	2.47%	Pittsburg National Bank	18,549,260	ς	2.51%
Atlanta International Airport	28,654,709	4	2.28%	Felcor Suites, Ltd.	17,929,010	4	2.43%
Pittsburgh National Bank/ Marriott	23,040,000	5 D	1.84%	Crocker Realty Trust LP	16,909,876	5	2.29%
Sysco Food Services of Atlanta	15,750,200	9	1.26%	Coca Cola Enterprises	15,176,205	9	2.06%
UCM/ Ackerman- Atlanta Airport	11,959,148	7	0.95%	Sysco Food Services of ATL LLC	13,627,070	7	1.85%
Zodiac Services Americas LLC	10,467,430	8	0.83%	Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance	12,284,917	8	1.66%
Coca Cola Refreshments USA Inc	9,898,110	൭	0.79%	College Park Partners	8,185,600	<b>б</b>	1.11%
Felcor Suites Limited	9,600,000	10	0.77%	Societe Internationale	6,055,710	10	0.82%
Total	\$ 317,612,710		25.31%	Total	\$ 342,870,912		46.46%
		II				I	

Source: College Park Tax Department

### SCHEDULE 10 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

			cted within the /ear of the Levy	Collections in	Total Col	ections to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	5,467	5,374	98.30%	80	5,454	99.76%
2003	7,006	6,929	98.90%	62	6,991	99.79%
2004	7,019	6,745	96.10%	255	7,000	99.73%
2005	7,399	6,913	93.43%	466	7,379	99.73%
2006	7,262	5,485	75.53% (1)	1,753	7,238	99.67%
2007	7,695	7,546	98.06%	120	7,666	99.62%
2008	8,650	7,992	92.39%	491	8,483	98.07%
2009	8,201	7,335	89.44%	740	8,075	98.46%
2010	8,557	8,057	94.16%	499	8,556	99.99%
2011	9,868	8,028	81.35%	-	8,028	81.35%

Source: College Park Tax Department

(1) Current year tax collections decreased dramatically in 2006 because of the bankruptcy of Delta Airlines, Inc. which is 18.54% of the total tax digest. These taxes will be collected in 2008 as a result of Bankruptcy Court decisions.

### SCHEDULE 11 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Electric Power Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Electric Power
Revenue
\$ 31,173 *
21,160
21,951
19,630
18,841
18,664
25,059 **
20,564
21,296
23,613

- \*Note: Years 2000 2002 City of Marietta Interparticipant transfer, and conveyor belt project accounted for significant revenue increases.
- \*\*Note: The City sold approximately \$6,000,000 in excess capacity to other local municipalities.
- Source: College Park Power Department

# CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA ELECTRIC POWER REVENUE RATES **Past Nine Calender Years SCHEDULE 12**

	Number of Residential	Mega Watt	Number of Commercial	Mega Watt	Number of Other	Mega Watt	Use By	Estimated Power	Total Number of	Total Megawatt	Total Power	Average Cost per
Year	Customers	Hours	Customers	Hours	Customers	Hours	City	Losses	U	Hours	Sales	<b>Megwatt Hour</b>
2002	\$ 8,302	85,034	745	172,021	66	•	18,502	10,754	0,	286,311	\$ 19,781,837	\$ 60.09
2003	8,322	84,400	751	186,320	66		25,224	14,410	9,172	310,354	21,336,295	68.75
2004	7,960	78,977	730	199,017	66	'	16,125	14,708		308,827	20,488,316	66.34
2005	7,780	74,695	726	193,618	101		14,788	10,459		293,560	19,619,956	66.83
2006	7,671	75,965	733	168,272	66	8,203	30,741	18,825		302,006	17,904,206	59.28
2007	7,715	76,608	764	170,127	101	8,997	23,723	14,547		294,002	19,776,948	67.27
2008	7,229	74,606	800	182,103	96	8,667	22,271	14,382		302,029	17,872,962	59.18
2009	7,149	72,622	824	167,538	95	8,655	25,933	13,738	8,068	288,486	19,388,670	67.21
2010	6,842	79,247	786	187,867	96	10,905	21,009	6,556		305,584	21,795,227	71.32

Source: College Park Power Department

Note: Only nine (9) years of information was available from the City's Power Department.

### SCHEDULE 13 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA TEN LARGEST POWER CUSTOMERS

### **Current Year and Seven Years Ago**

2011		2004	
	MegaWatt		MegaWatt
Name	Hours Used	Name	Hours Used
Atlanta Coca Cola	14,092	Atlanta Coca Cola	14,463
GICC	13,704	Sysco Food Service	12,973
City of Atlanta	13,100	GICC	11,465
Sysco Food Service	11,282	Keenan Development	8,411
Westin	8,015	Marriott Hotel	8,320
Marriott	7,919	FedEx Ground	5,600
Woodward Academy	7,340	Atlanta Embassy Suites	3,775
Keenan Development	6,859	Sheraton Gateway	3,344
FEDEX	6,805	Westin Atl Hotel	3,215
Atlanta Embassy Suite	3,549	Garden Ridge	2,993

Source: College Park Power Department

## SCHEDULE 14 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

		Per	Capita (1)	6,112	5,958	5,827	6,278	7,406	7,029	7,284	10,751	8,581	8,025
	Percentage	of Personal	Income (1)	42.5% \$	41.5%	40.5%	43.7%	51.5%	48.9%	50.7%	64.2%	51.3%	47.5%
	Total	Primary	Government	\$ 125,074	122,312	119,442	126,698	149,461	152,330	148,465	214,692	171,355	163,814
ties		Notes /Construction	Loans Payable	6,103	6,103	6,103	5,893	5,428	13,428	13,428	44,631	8,226	10,000
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		Capital Nc	Leases	\$ '			65	152	111	544	350	162	·
Ш	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 118,880	116,145	113,265	120,650	143,830	138,710	133,425	169,000	162,615	153,814
al Activities		Capital	Leases	\$ 91	64	74	06	51	81	1,068	711	352	ı
Governmental Activities	General	Obligation	Bonds	' ھ									
		Fiscal	Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### SCHEDULE 15 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	0	General bligation conds (1)	Percentage of Estimated Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2002	\$	118,880	16.5%	\$ 6,112
2003		116,145	17.0%	5,958
2004		113,265	16.5%	5,827
2005		120,650	16.6%	6,278
2006		143,830	21.0%	7,406
2007		138,710	18.5%	7,029
2008		133,425	16.1%	7,284
2009		169,000	17.9%	10,751
2010		162,615	6.6%	8,013
2011		153,814	5.2%	8,025

Note 1: The City's governmental activities did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding in the last ten (10) years. The amount reflected in this schedule is business-type activities only.

Note 2: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### SCHEDULE 16 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2011 (amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Governmental Unit</u> Direct General Obligation Debt: Overlapping General Obligation Debt:	<u>Ou</u>	Debt tstanding		Estimated Percentage <u>Applicable (1)</u>	Sh Over	imated hare of rlapping <u>Debt</u>
Fulton County General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,581	(2)	0.8426%	\$	39
Fulton County Building Authority	Ŧ	61,348	· · /	0.8426%	Ŧ	517
Atlanta - Fulton County Recreation Authority		151,385	(2)	0.8426%		1,276
Fulton-Dekalb Hospital Authority		212,080	(2)	0.8426%		1,787
Fulton County School District		134,370		0.8426%		1,132
Clayton County Solid Waste Management Authority		12,245		5.1482%		630
						5,381
City of College Park, Georgia direct debt						
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$	5,381

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Clayton County Finance Department and Fulton County website. Debt outstanding data provided by Clayton County Finance Department and Fulton County website.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of College Park, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the resident and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assesses value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assesses value.

(2) Balances are from the previous year and are not readily available for the current fiscal year.

Debt limit	÷	2002 73 800 \$	2003 66.321 \$	2004 69 303  \$	<u>2005</u> 74 477   \$	2006 86.327 \$	<u>2007</u> 100 456 \$	2008 105 213 \$	2009 120 845 \$	2010 129.298 \$	<mark>2011</mark> 158.381
Total net debt applicable to limit	<b>}</b>										
Legal debt margin	φ	73,800 \$	66,321 \$	69,303 \$	74,477 \$	86,322 \$	100,456 \$	105,213 \$	120,845 \$	129,298 \$	158,381
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%
							Lega 2011	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2011	Calculation for F	ilscal Year	
							Ass Add Tota	Assessed value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value	al property	φ	1,186,927 396,885 1,583,812
							Deb Ge Ge Legs	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds Legal debt margin	al assessed value nit oonds	<del>ب</del> ع (1)	158,381 - 158,381

**CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA** Legal Debt Margin Information

**SCHEDULE 17** 

(amounts expressed in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Note: The Constitution of the State of Georgia provides that the City may not incur long-term obligations payable out of general property taxes in excess of ten (10) percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City.

### SCHEDULE 18 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	Coverage
\$ 5,411,295	\$ 4,358,372	\$ 1,052,923	\$	465,000	\$	181,771	\$	646,771	1.63
5,074,085	4,861,466	212,619		-		-		-	-
5,198,956	4,960,892	238,064		-		-		-	-
5,408,283	4,337,292	1,070,991		-		-		-	-
6,738,792	4,951,507	1,787,285		-		-		-	-
8,312,286	5,579,598	2,732,688		-		-		-	-
8,695,760	9,421,828	(726,068)		-		-		-	-
7,364,520	9,497,545	(2,133,025)		-		-		-	-
7,844,420	10,572,415	(2,727,995)		-		-		-	-
8,807,962	7,146,572	1,661,390		-		-		-	-
	Revenues (1)           \$ 5,411,295           5,074,085           5,198,956           5,408,283           6,738,792           8,312,286           8,695,760           7,364,520           7,844,420	Revenues (1)Expenses (2)\$ 5,411,295\$ 4,358,3725,074,0854,861,4665,198,9564,960,8925,408,2834,337,2926,738,7924,951,5078,312,2865,579,5988,695,7609,421,8287,364,5209,497,5457,844,42010,572,415	Gross Revenues (1)Operating Expenses (2)Available for Debt Service\$ 5,411,295\$ 4,358,372\$ 1,052,923\$ 5,074,0854,861,466212,6195,198,9564,960,892238,0645,408,2834,337,2921,070,9916,738,7924,951,5071,787,2858,312,2865,579,5982,732,6888,695,7609,421,828(726,068)7,364,5209,497,545(2,133,025)7,844,42010,572,415(2,727,995)	Gross Revenues (1)Operating Expenses (2)Available for Debt ServiceP\$ 5,411,295\$ 4,358,372\$ 1,052,923\$\$ 5,074,0854,861,466212,6195,198,9564,960,892238,0645,408,2834,337,2921,070,9916,738,7924,951,5071,787,2858,312,2865,579,5982,732,6888,695,7609,421,828(726,068)7,364,5209,497,545(2,133,025)7,844,42010,572,415(2,727,995)	Gross Revenues (1)Operating Expenses (2)Available for Debt ServicePrincipal\$ 5,411,295\$ 4,358,372\$ 1,052,923\$ 465,0005,074,0854,861,466212,619-5,198,9564,960,892238,064-5,408,2834,337,2921,070,991-6,738,7924,951,5071,787,285-8,312,2865,579,5982,732,688-8,695,7609,421,828(726,068)-7,364,5209,497,545(2,133,025)-7,844,42010,572,415(2,727,995)-	Gross         Operating Expenses (2)         Available for Debt Service         Principal           \$ 5,411,295         \$ 4,358,372         \$ 1,052,923         \$ 465,000         \$ 5,074,085         \$ 4,861,466         212,619         -           5,198,956         4,960,892         238,064         -         -         -           5,408,283         4,337,292         1,070,991         -         -           6,738,792         4,951,507         1,787,285         -           8,312,286         5,579,598         2,732,688         -           7,364,520         9,497,545         (2,133,025)         -           7,844,420         10,572,415         (2,727,995)         -	Gross Revenues (1)Operating Expenses (2)Available for Debt ServicePrincipalInterest\$ 5,411,295\$ 4,358,372\$ 1,052,923\$ 465,000\$ 181,7715,074,0854,861,466212,6195,198,9564,960,892238,0645,408,2834,337,2921,070,9916,738,7924,951,5071,787,2858,312,2865,579,5982,732,6888,695,7609,421,828(726,068)7,364,5209,497,545(2,133,025)7,844,42010,572,415(2,727,995)	Gross         Operating Expenses (2)         Available for Debt Service         Principal         Interest           \$ 5,411,295         \$ 4,358,372         \$ 1,052,923         \$ 465,000         \$ 181,771         \$ 5,074,085         \$ 4,861,466         212,619         -         -           5,198,956         4,960,892         238,064         -         -         -           5,408,283         4,337,292         1,070,991         -         -         -           6,738,792         4,951,507         1,787,285         -         -         -           8,312,286         5,579,598         2,732,688         -         -         -           7,364,520         9,497,545         (2,133,025)         -         -         -           7,844,420         10,572,415         (2,727,995)         -         -         -	Gross         Operating Expenses (2)         Available for Debt Service         Principal         Interest         Total           \$ 5,411,295         \$ 4,358,372         \$ 1,052,923         \$ 465,000         \$ 181,771         \$ 646,771           5,074,085         4,861,466         212,619         -         -         -           5,198,956         4,960,892         238,064         -         -         -           5,408,283         4,337,292         1,070,991         -         -         -           6,738,792         4,951,507         1,787,285         -         -         -           8,312,286         5,579,598         2,732,688         -         -         -           7,364,520         9,497,545         (2,133,025)         -         -         -           7,844,420         10,572,415         (2,727,995)         -         -         -

Notes:

(1) Total revenues including interest.

(2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation, interest expense, and litigation settlements.

(3) All water and sewer bonds were defeased in June 2002. Principal for 2002 represents

only the principal portion which was due that year.

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

#### **SCHEDULE 19 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Revenue Bond Coverage** Last Ten Fiscal Years **Convention Center Revenue Bonds**

Fiscal Year		Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage
2002	**	12,222,497	8,982,127	3,240,370	1,240,000		4,406,211	5,646,211	0.57
2003	**	12,570,800	8,897,211	3,673,589	1,305,000		4,554,967	5,859,967	0.63
2004		10,149,618	9,847,984	301,634	1,375,000		4,483,392	5,858,392	0.05
2005		11,859,163	7,240,491	4,618,672	1,970,000		4,395,018	6,365,018	0.73
2006		12,267,775	7,445,224	4,822,551	1,520,000	(3)	3,437,790	4,957,787	0.97
2007		12,607,932	7,694,077	4,913,855	2,260,000		4,006,185	6,266,185	0.78
2008		14,188,280	7,750,692	6,437,588	2,260,000		3,887,431	6,147,431	1.05
2009		11,241,969	7,699,565	3,542,404	2,375,000		3,776,610	6,151,610	0.58
2010		10,408,980	7,525,510	2,883,470	2,490,000		3,646,494	6,136,494	0.47
2011		13,085,641	8,405,773	4,679,868	2,615,000		3,512,596	6,127,596	0.52

Notes:

(1) Total revenues including interest, transfers in and gains on sale of assets.

(2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, litigation settlements, and interest expense.

(3) Actual principal payment made during the year was \$1,520,000. \$51,300,000 of 2000 series bonds was refinanced during the year.

Statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 are not comparable, since all outstanding bonds were paid off during the year.
 \*\* All interest expense on bond debt during the construction period of the new convention center is capitalized for reporting

purposes.

### SCHEDULE 20 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal Income	Per Capita		Education Level in % completed		
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	(amounts in thousands)	Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	High School (1)	School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2002	20,464	\$ 294,088	\$ 14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.90%
2003	20,530	295,037	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.90%
2004	20,498	294,577	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.50%
2005	20,242	290,898	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	6.30%
2006	20,181	290,021	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.30%
2007	20,533	295,080	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.00%
2008	20,382	295,080	14,371	27.4	77.1	7,292	6.90%
2009	19,969	334,161	16,734	31.5	78.7	8,939	9.40%
2010	13,292	345,106	16,907	30.4	77.1	5,835	10.50%
2011	19,299	353,751	18,330	31.1	81.2	3,695	15.80%

(1) Source: U.S.Census (available every tenth year)

(2) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

SCHEDULE 21 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2011				2002		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Federal Aviation Administration	1,200	<del></del>	11.56%	Delta Air Lines	1,550	v	1	23.02%
Eagle Group International	860	N	7.00%		683		Q	8.71%
Woodward Academy	853	С	8.22%		643	.,	e	2.51%
Sysco Corporation	786	4	7.57%		543	7	4	2.43%
Atlanta Southeast Airlines, Inc.	574	5	5.53%	Crocker Realty Trust LP	430	4,	20	2.29%
AirTran Airlines	439	9	4.23%	Coca Cola Enterprises	410	U	0	2.06%
Marriott Hotel	318	7	3.06%		791	1	7	1.85%
John Wieland Homes	300	80	2.89%	Lepereq Atlanta Renaissance	355	w	8	1.66%
Atlanta Coca-Cola Enterprise	255	6	2.46%	College Park Partners	221	0,	0	1.11%
Westin Atlanta Airport Hotel	214	10	2.06%	Societe Internatioinale	204	1	0	0.82%
Total	5,799		54.58%		5,830		4	46.46%
		-						

Sources: College Park Business License Department

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function **CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA** Last Ten Fiscal Years **SCHEDULE 22** 

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government	36	84	29	62	81	85	72	81	74	20
Public Safety Police										
Officers	110	110	110	113	113	101	98	100	108	109
Civilians	25	26	27	27	27	41	44	47	36	28
FILE Eirafichtars and officars	99	99	БA	БA	ВA	61 1	99	76	77	76
Civilians	) <del>-</del>	8 <del>-</del>	5 -	5 –	5 -	2 -	20	2 01	5	0
Highways and streets										
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	e	4
Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11	10	13
Sanitation	31	35	31	31	31	29	29	29	27	28
Culture and recreation	19	21	21	24	24	36	30	36	23	19
Water and Sewer	17	17	17	17	17	19	18	18	18	17
Electric	33	33	33	34	34	23	25	24	31	21
Convention Center	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>52</u>
Total	383	439	440	451	452	454	462	489	457	439

Source: Various College Park City Departments Note: Indicators for inspection, building and grounds, parks, highway and streets are combined in the general government function while no employees are in the redevelopment, Golf Course, and FAA projects functions and, therefore, are not shown on this schedule.

**CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Operating Indicators by Function** Last Ten Calendar Years **SCHEDULE 23** 

3.3 3.3 94.25 2,521 152 800% 8,060 738 24 31% 56,000 13,968 7,116 2,851 11,026 727 3,484 850 1.0 2010 73 2,800 35 31% 15 3.3 135 8% 8,060 738 56,000 3,559 12,608 923 3,062 955 18,009 7,264 <u>,</u> 2009 72.6 2,500 135 759.8 35 32% 56,000 52 33 3,264 14,465 16,476 6,953 8,130 706 2,903 1,307 2.4 2008 35 30% 56,000 782.1 63 10 3.3 77 2,533 135 ω 8,300 3,572 23,757 778 3,570 931 13,694 7,958 0.9 2007 112 3.3 77 2,533 769.5 35 38% 56,000 130 8 8,617 3,368 19,237 713 3,553 936 0.9 14,787 8,564 2006 8,507 878.3 36 40% 56,000 88.8 2,635 3.0 x 8 128 2,971 19,177 564 3,794 1,261 16,032 4,154 2005 87.5 2,588 8,606 850.1 36 38% 56,000 82 82 3.5 128  $\infty$ 624 3,243 812 15,565 4,033 2,571 14,889 2.9 2004 86.4 2,516 8,793 895.9 36 33% 56,000 3.5 3.5 130 ω 2,971 17,439 16,452 3,770 585 3,360 490 <u>7</u> 2003 85.6 2,495 6 4 <sup>6</sup> 3.6 9,056 875.2 35 47% 16,358 3,940 128 31,000 620 3,213 314 2,741 16,834 0 2002 35 37% 31,000 84.3 2,377 9,146 846.2 3.4 43 128 ω 670 3,261 357 2,572 21,294 17,025 3,670 3.3 2001 Daily average consumption in gallons Daily average consumption in MWH Number of rescue calls answered Recyclables collected (tons/yr) Number of service connections Number of service connections Number of fire calls answered Streets resurfacing (miles) Number of meeting rooms Refuse collected (tons/yr) Sanitary sewers (miles) Number of substations Miles of power lines Highways and streets Water main breaks New connections Physical arrests Traffic violations **Convention** Center Square footage Inspections Occupancy Sanitation Function Electric Police: Water Sewer Fire:

Source: Various College Park City Departments Note: Indicators not available for recreation, inspection, building and grounds, parks, redevelopment, golf course, and FAA projects functions.

104

SCHEDULE 24 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function Public Safety Police: Stations Patrol units Fire stations	- 4 -	- 88 -	- 38 -	1 1 1	r 4 74 1	4 2 4	4 4 4	- 6 0	8 <del>8</del> 7	73 2
Sanitation Collection Trucks	24	24	24	24	24	23	25	21	23	23
Highways and streets Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic signals	79 1,940 29	79 1,949 30	79 1,992 29	66 2,031 29	66 2,059 29	67 2,924 33	70.0 2,924 32	75 2,924 37	75.0 2,924 37	75.0 2,924 37
Culture and recreation Parks acreage Parks Swimming pools Tennis courts Community centers	279 6 1 0 3 3	279 6 10 2 2 3	279 6 1 0 2 2 2 3 3	279 6 10 3	375 6 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	279 7 7 1 0 3 3	279 7 4 1 0 8	279 22 30	279 944 102	279 9 4 4 1 0
Water Water mains (miles) Fire hydrants Number of service connections Daily average consumption in gallons (MGD)	78 777 2,690 3.6	79 782 2,701 3.5	79 788 2,783 3.5	82 794 2,791 3.6	83 803 2,835 3.7	74 750 3,227 3.3	77 950 3,227 3.5	94 900 2,969 3.2	94 950 2,800 3.3	94 950 3.3
Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) Number of service connections	85.6 2,495	86.4 2,516	87.5 2,588	88.8 2,635	89.7 2,672	77.0 2,533	79.0 2,596	72.6 2,500	72.6 2,800	72.6 2,800
Electric Miles of power lines Number of substations Number of service connections Daily average consumption in (MWH)	128 9,146 846.2	128 8 9,056 875.2	130 8 8,793 895.9	128 8 8,606 850.1	128 8 8,507 878.3	130 8 8,617 769.5	130 8 8,526 830.2	135 8 8,130 759.8	135 8,060 738.0	135 8 7,985 820.0
Convention Center Number of meeting rooms Exhibit Hall square footage Occupancy	35 112,000 46%	35 112,000 41%	36 150,000 32%	36 150,000 40%	36 150,000 39%	35 150,000 36%	35 150,000 34%	35 150,000 32%	24 150,000 31%	24 150,000 36%

Source: Various College Park City Departments Note: Indicators not available for inspection, building and grounds, parks, redevelopment, golf course, and FAA projects functions.