City of College Park, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ending

June 30th, 2012



Godby Road Recreation Center

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2012

Prepared by:

Finance Department, City of College Park, Georgia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(Unaudited)



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

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

January 17, 2014

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 of 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, 2012.

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, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of College Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, 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, 2012, 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.

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 14,649. 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 four-member 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 the 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 more than prior fiscal year by \$477,861. Hotel-motel occupancy tax revenues were \$1,795,636 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 2012. Business expansion and construction continues to show improvemnet which is reflected in the increase in business license and permits revenues of \$582,364 for fiscal year 2012.

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 the second quarter of 2014, 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 will complete 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. Significant projects have been approved for Camp Creek Parkway's Wally Park and former Wynterbrook Apartments sites. This new development is planned to hold two hotels, restaurants, pharmacy, gas station, a secured parking facility for 2000 vehicles and a new two story office building for Wally Park's corporate office. Additional land development agreements are being discussed for the Gateway center area.

Historic Main Street

The Economic Development Director in cooperation with the Main Street manager 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 opened in April 2012. As a result of Hotel Indigo, the City of College Park also applied for grant funding through the Economic Development Administration to fund a quiet train crossings project that is located at Rugby and Main and Harvard and Main. The project is projected to cost \$670,000 at its completion. 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 renovated 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 Boeing Flight Safety Training Center, a 52,000 sq. ft., \$75 million facility which trains airline pilots; an \$8 million training facility for Southwest Airlines 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 streetscape, sidewalk, and landscaping improvements project for Old National Highway (beginning at Sullivan Road and continuing south to Flat Shoals Road) which is now in final design, purchasing of right-of-way and negotiation of easements. Installation of an Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) that will improve traffic flow on Old National Highway is approaching completion. The City has completed a landscaping improvement plan to the median at Old National Highway and I-285 in cooperation with the Old National Merchants Association.

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 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.

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 where SYSCO's wholly owned subsidiary company Buckhead Beef of America completed the addition of 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 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 unassgined fund balance in the General Fund of between 30%-60% based upon annual budgeted expenditures.

Awards

The City does not intend 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 for the fiscal year 2012 CAFR. Although we are not submitting this reprot to GFOA, we believe that the report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements for the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting except for the six (6) months timely issuance requirement. 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 twelve consecutive years. However, due to the lateness of issuing the City's CAFR for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City will not be submitting the CAFR to the GFOA. It is the City's intention to submit fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 CAFR to the GFOA.

In addition, for the third consecutive year the City received the Distinguished Budget

City of College Park, Georgia Transmittal Letter – continued

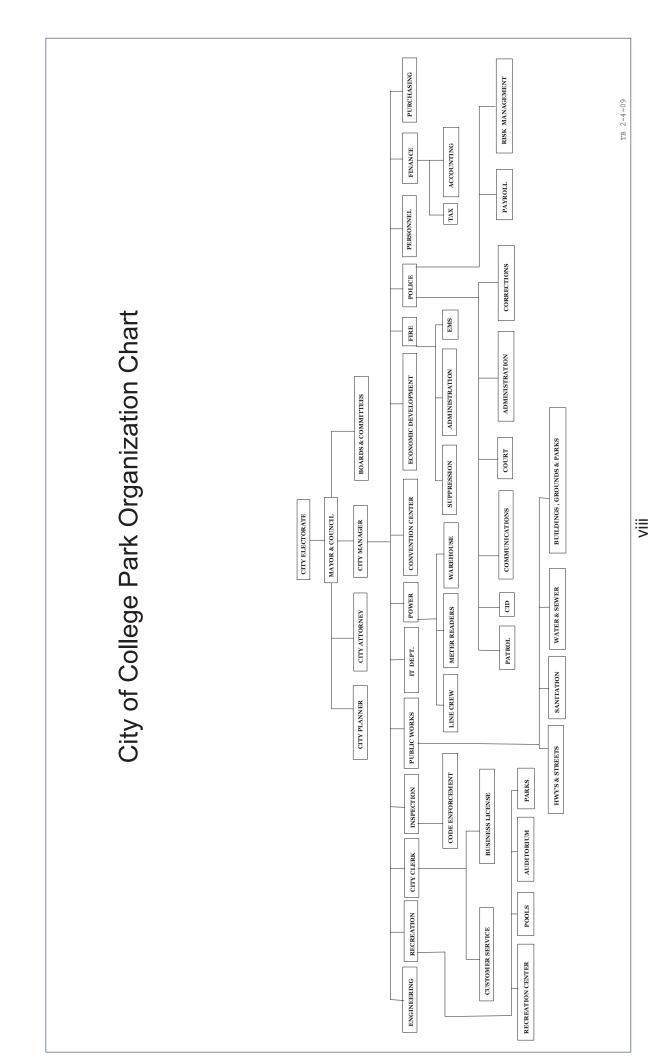
Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012, also awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association and represents the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and 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,

Terrence Moore City Manager



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2012

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

City Manager Terrence Moore

Director of Finance Richard D. Chess

Fire Chief Wade Elmore

Executive Director of Convention Center Mercedes Miller

Director of Personnel Rose Stewart

Director of Public Works Mike Mason

Director of Power **Hugh Richardson Public Information Officer** Gerald Walker Director of Economic Development Barbra Coffee City Clerk Melissa Brooks Oscar Hudson Chief Building Inspector **Director of Recreation Keith James** Police Chief Ron Fears Steve Fincher City Attorney City Planner Jahnee Prince **Director of Information Technology** Tammie Hester

Board of the College Park Business and Industrial 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) Ambrose Clay
Mayor of the City Jack P. Longino

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

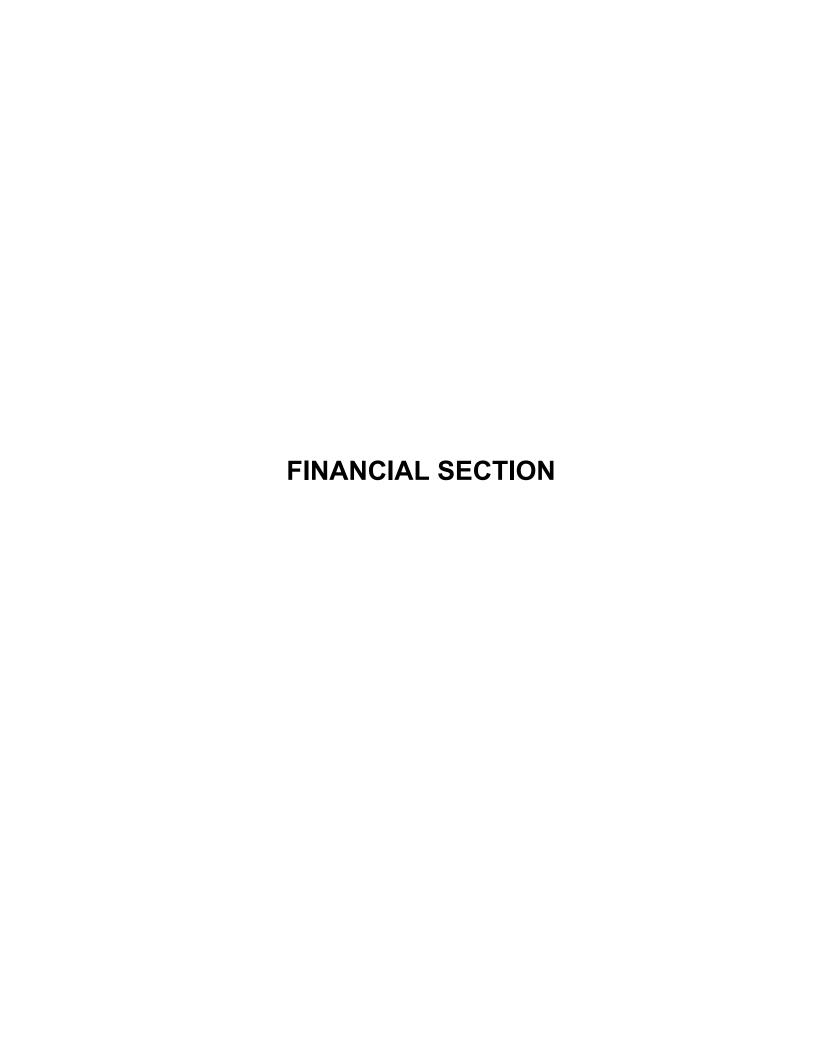
Presented to

City of College Park Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

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.







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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2014, 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 67) 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 or to 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 & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia January 17, 2014

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, 2012. 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 \$141,405,709 (net assets). Of this amount, \$17,559,021 (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 \$90,186,081 compared to \$86,340,079 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 \$14,892,355 an increase of \$1,351,469 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$30,191
 remains unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,579,970 or 19.9% of total General Fund expenditures. This level of fund balance represents approximately six months of average monthly expenditures. Unassigned General Fund balance decreased \$1,687,688 or 23.2% 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 amounts reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the 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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 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, storm water, 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 \$142,551,344 in 2011 to \$141,405,709 in 2012. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (**Table 1**) as compared to the previous fiscal year.

	 Goveri Acti	nmen		Business-type Total Primary Activities Government					•		
	2011		2012	_	2011		2012		2011		2012
Assets											
Current assets	\$ 17,316,123	\$	18,684,525	\$	33,788,691	\$	32,944,881	\$	51,104,814	\$	51,629,406
Capital assets	43,764,720		42,178,298		172,481,336		169,918,038		216,246,056		212,096,336
Other non-current assets	11,565,676		12,712,884		54,819,806		50,762,498		66,385,482		63,475,382
Total assets	72,646,519		73,575,707		261,089,833		253,625,417		333,736,352		327,201,124
Liabilities											
Current liabilities	2,924,103		3,002,217		27,987,691		30,105,459		30,911,794		33,107,676
Long-term liabilities	1,542,174		1,295,575		158,731,040		151,392,164		160,273,214		152,687,739
Total liabilities	4,466,277		4,297,792	_	186,718,731		181,497,623		191,185,008		185,795,415
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt	43,764,720		42,178,298		74,710,176		74,328,769		118,474,896		116,507,067
Restricted	2,922,393		3,658,902		3,460,307		3,680,719		6,382,700		7,339,621
Unrestricted (deficit)	21,493,129		23,440,715		(3,799,381)		(5,881,694)		17,693,748		17,559,021
Total net assets	\$ 68,180,242	\$	69,277,915	\$	74,371,102	\$	72,127,794	\$	142,551,344	\$	141,405,709

A significant portion of the City's net assets, \$116,507,067, 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 82.4% 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 \$2,224,145 in net assets restricted for public safety and recreation activities, \$4,035,133 restricted for capital outlay, \$1,080,343 for debt service, and \$17,559,021 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets have decreased by \$1,145,635 in the current fiscal year as compared to a decrease of \$4,931,815 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 2012 and 2011 were \$4,167,326 and \$2,835,453, respectively.
 Current fiscal year decrease is attributed to a \$1,345,695 increase in transfers out and power purchases increase of \$2,317,918 over prior fiscal year.
- Increases in net assets for the Water and Sewer Fund for 2012 and 2011 were \$130,752 and \$1,091,871, respectively. Operating expenses increased by \$1,209,751 primarily due to a decrease in Cost of purchases of \$1,368,585.
- Increases and (Decreases) in net assets for the Convention Center for 2012 and 2011 were \$3,234,822 and (\$2,172,951), respectively. This increase in net assets is attributable to an increase in transfers in. 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 2012 and 2011 were \$776,570 and \$439,376, respectively. The current fiscal year decrease in net assets is primarily due a decrease in transfers in of \$1,359,689. Operating expenses decreased by \$864,077 primarily due to an accrual for repairs and maintenance on the Automated People Mover (Skytrain) at the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, which was reflected in prior fiscal year expenses. The current fiscal year net assets include rental income received from the hotel properties for \$818,427.
- Governmental activities resulted in a net increase of \$1,097,673 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 except for unrestricted net assets of the City's business-type activities.

Unrestricted cash and investments increased from \$31,979,701 in 2011 to \$32,265,116 in 2012. These cash and investments represent 62% of current assets for the primary government.

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

		Goveri Acti	nmen vities				Business-type Total Primary Activities Government			-		
		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012
Revenues		2011		2012		2011	_	2012		2011		2012
Charges for services	\$	4,411,520	\$	5,845,048	\$	45,713,360	\$	47,839,578	\$	50,124,880	\$	53,684,626
Operating grants &	*	.,, 020	Ψ.	0,0.0,0.0	*	.0,0,000	*	,000,0.0	Ψ	00, 12 1,000	Ψ	00,00.,020
contributions		335,230		210,078		_		_		335,230		210,078
Capital grants &		,		,						,		,
contributions		1,269,491		1,047,878		19,663		689,691		1,289,154		1,737,569
General revenues:		.,200, .0 .		.,0,00		.0,000		000,00		.,200,.0.		.,. 0.,000
Property taxes		11,125,536		13,471,924		_		_		11,125,536		13,471,924
Car rental taxes		3,948,861		2,510,275		_		_		3,948,861		2,510,275
Hotel / Motel taxes		5,562,882		7,358,518		_		_		5,562,882		7,358,518
Sales taxes		4,897,269		5,375,130		_		_		4,897,269		5,375,130
Franchise taxes		771,457		2,248,215		_		_		771,457		2,248,215
Insurance taxes		1,097,200		653,938		_		_		1,097,200		653,938
Other taxes		842,580		814,269		_				842,580		814,269
Interest income		9,926		5,581		1,206,117		- 812,548		1,216,043		818,129
Gain on sale of capital assets		9,920		3,301		1,200,117		79,150		1,210,043		79,150
Miscellaneous income		197,172		78,625		_		73,130		197,172		78,625
Total revenues		34,469,124	_	39,619,479		46,939,140		49,420,967		81,408,264		89,040,446
Total Teverides		04,400,124	_	00,010,470		40,000,140		40,420,007		01,400,204		00,040,440
Expenses												
General government		5,023,983		6,247,732		_		_		5,023,983		6,247,732
Public safety		17,783,684		18,420,075		_				17,783,684		18,420,075
Recreation		2,355,342		2,365,188		-		-		2,355,342		2,365,188
Inspection		464,779		412,164		-		-		464,779		412,164
•		397,278		326,676		-		-		397,278		326,676
Engineering		•		•		-		-		-		•
Building and grounds		1,079,714		997,787						1,079,714		997,787
Parks		530,876		400,705		-		-		530,876		400,705
Highways and streets		1,562,480		1,491,592		-		-		1,562,480		1,491,592
Housing and development		523,733		341,090		-		-		523,733		341,090
Interest on long-term debt		7,497		-		-		-		7,497		-
Electric		-		-		21,488,050		23,869,113		21,488,050		23,869,113
Water and sewer		-		-		7,723,049		8,935,194		7,723,049		8,935,194
Sanitation		-		-		2,738,628		2,793,783		2,738,628		2,793,783
Stormwater		-		-		724,411		676,429		724,411		676,429
Golf course		-		-		47,119		37,087		47,119		37,087
Convention center		-		-		14,988,192		14,791,323		14,988,192		14,791,323
FAA projects		-		-		2,910,645		2,691,925		2,910,645		2,691,925
Redevelopment						5,990,619		5,388,218		5,990,619		5,388,218
Total expenses		29,729,366		31,003,009		56,610,713		59,183,072		86,340,079		90,186,081
Increase (decrease) in net												
assets before transfers		4,739,758		8,616,470		(9,671,573)		(9,762,105)		(4,931,815)		(1,145,635)
Transfers		(5,367,513)		(7,518,797)		5,367,513		7,518,797		_		-
Decrease in net assets		(627,755)	_	1,097,673	_	(4,304,060)	_	(2,243,308)		(4,931,815)		(1,145,635)
Net assets beginning of												
fiscal year		68,807,997		68,180,242		78,675,162		74,371,102		147,483,159		142,551,344
Net assets end of fiscal year	\$	68,180,242	\$	69,277,915	\$	74,371,102	\$	72,127,794	\$	142,551,344	\$	141,405,709

Governmental activities. Governmental activities net assets increased and decreased by \$1,097,673 and (\$627,755) in 2012 and 2011, respectively. Overall, the change in net assets from governmental activities has improved as compared to prior fiscal year primarily due to increases in revenues of \$5,150,355 or 14.9% while governmental expenses increased by \$1,273,643 or 4.3%, and transfers to business type activities increased (\$2,151,284). Increase in governmental revenues are attributable to the increase of \$1,433,528, \$2,346,388, \$1,795,636, and \$1,476,758 for charges for services, property taxes, hotel/motel occupancy taxes, and franchise taxes, respectively.

Charges for services increase is primarily due an increase in business licenses revenue of \$456,897 and fines and forfeitures of \$723,406. Increase in business license revenue is an indication of a slight improvement in the local economy. Fines and forfeitures increased primarily due to the hiring of a City Solicitor for the Municipal Court, which resulted in the expedition of court cases. Current fiscal year property taxes reflect stable assessed values and reduced taxpayer refunds due to appeal settlements. Hotel/Motel tax revenues increase is due to a 2% tax increase (see details below in analysis of governmental funds). Franchise tax revenue increase is attributable to a 5 mill franchise fee increase.

Governmental activities expenses increased by \$1,273,643 or 4.3% primarily due to the filling of previously vacant positions, increased health care costs, and other operating 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 \$635,000 or 12.8% to \$5,600,000 from the prior fiscal year amount of \$4,965,000. Current fiscal year transfers included \$128,687 from the General Fund to the FAA Project Fund to cover operating expenses.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities used \$2,243,308 and \$4,304,060 of net assets in 2012 and 2011, respectively. The use of net assets increased \$2,060,752 compared to prior fiscal year. The Convention Center net assets increased by \$3,234,822 or 20.7% primarily due to an increase in transfers in from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. Due to the Water and Sewer Fund rate increases and expense reductions, there was a change in net assets of \$130,752. The Electric Fund performed substantially well as reflected in its income before transfers of \$1,583,984. However, due to transfers out of over \$6 million to support other funds, the Electric Fund had a change of net assets of (\$4,167,326) compared to (\$2,835,453) in fiscal year 2011.

Revenues for business type activities were \$2,481,827 more than the prior fiscal year. The increase in revenue is primarily due to the power cost adjustment (PCA) of 4 mills and 7 mills in August 2011 and December 2011, respectively, for the Electric Fund customers. These increases in the PCA were due to the increase cost of generating power from environmental upgrades. 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 \$5,579,970 and total fund balance was \$14,192,303. 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 19.9% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50.5% of that same amount. This is a decrease from the prior fiscal year when unassigned fund balance represented 26% of total General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance increased \$892,320 in 2012 compared to a decrease of \$2,723,955 in 2011. General Fund revenues increased from \$23,027,818 in 2011 to \$26,990,904 in 2012. Fiscal year 2012 reflects an increase in collections of property tax revenue of \$1,124,828 or 10.4% and franchise tax revenue of \$1,476,758 or 191.4%. License and permits revenue increased by \$582,364 or 24.8% 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 \$28,111,837 in fiscal year 2012 from \$28,281,749 in fiscal year 2011.

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. The Mayor and Council passed a 2% increase in the Hotel/Motel excise tax. The general purpose of the 2% tax increase is to promote tourism, attract groups, conventions and trade shows to the City of College Park's convention venue, local hotels and restaurants. Effective on July 1, 2011, 1.5 % of the Hotel/Motel tax increase will be used for the Destination Management Organization (DMO) and .5% may be used for tourist/convention product development (TPD).

Revenues in this fund reflect an increase to \$9,007,240 in fiscal year 2012 from \$7,229,495 in fiscal year 2011. The majority of these funds (\$5,600,000) are used to support the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center (GICC). \$1,229,888 was expended for the DMO and TPD. Transfers of \$1,201,822 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.

		Governmen		Funds	\$ Increase	% Increase
		2011		2012	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	28,258,474	\$	32,699,128	\$ 4,440,654	15.71%
Licenses & permits		2,351,208		2,933,572	582,364	24.77%
Intergovernmental		1,480,602		1,257,168	(223,434)	-15.09%
Fines & forfeitures		1,374,549		2,141,218	766,669	55.78%
Charges for services		685,763		770,258	84,495	12.32%
Interest income		9,926		6,369	(3,557)	-35.84%
Other revenues		197,172		78,625	(118,547)	-60.12%
Total revenues	_	34,357,694		39,886,338	5,528,644	16.09%
Expenditures						
General government		4,622,985		6,755,326	2,132,341	46.12%
Public safety		17,261,734		18,273,801	1,012,067	5.86%
Recreation		2,569,868		2,530,850	(39,018)	-1.52%
Inspection		480,030		430,108	(49,922)	-10.40%
Engineering		398,179		338,447	(59,732)	-15.00%
Building and grounds		1,287,556		986,295	(301,261)	-23.40%
Parks		358,721		254,751	(103,970)	-28.98%
Highway and streets		888,192		1,093,724	205,532	23.14%
Housing and development		1,998,805		352,770	(1,646,035)	-82.35%
Debt service		360,630		-	(360,630)	-100.00%
Capital outlay		30,882		-	(30,882)	100.00%
Total expenditures	_	30,257,582		31,016,072	758,490	2.51%
Excess of revenues over expenditures		4,100,112		8,870,266	4,770,154	116.34%
Transfers in		4,134,365		3,369,304	(765,061)	-18.50%
Transfers out		(9,501,878)		(10,888,101)	1,386,223	14.59%
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,367,513)		(7,518,797)	2,151,284	40.08%
Net change in fund balances		(1,267,401)		1,351,469	2,618,870	206.63%
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		14,808,287		13,540,886	(1,267,401)	-8.56%
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	13,540,886	\$	14,892,355	\$ 1,351,469	9.98%

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 \$4,309,123 higher than the budgeted amount. Components of this variance are described below:

The original budget reflected a deficit of \$4,649,933 which was later increased to \$5,430,056. The increase was attributable to a legal settlement claim and an increase in consulting fees work performed on the City's five year financial plan and legislative consulting work. Overall, actual revenues were \$4,442,939 more than budgeted. This represents a substantial improvement over prior fiscal year when actual revenues were \$670,852 less than budgeted. As previously noted, charges for services increase is primarily due an increase in business licenses revenue and fines and forfeitures. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to a reclassification of grant activity from the Grants Fund to the General Fund. The reclassification was made to reflect grant revenues and expenditures within the same fund. Also, current year property taxes reflect less downward adjustments to assessed values and less taxpayer refunds due to appeals settlements. Hotel/Motel tax revenues increase is due to a 2% tax increase. In addition, franchise tax revenue increase due to a 5 mill franchise fee increase.

Total expenditures were \$133,816 more than budgeted. Anticipated transfers in from other funds of \$3,489,803 did not occur; however, there was a net change to fund balance of \$892,320.

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, 2012, is \$212,096,336 (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 amount represents a decrease of \$4,149,720 from the total balance of the prior fiscal year.

Table 4

	 Gover Acti	nmen vities		Busine Acti	ess-ty vities	•	Total Primary Government			
	2011		2012	2011	_	2012		2011		2012
Land	\$ 3,886,899	\$	3,890,249	57,558,953	\$	57,901,710	\$	61,445,852	\$	61,791,959
Construction in progress	383,163		383,163	1,578,625		1,007,115		1,961,788		1,390,278
Buildings and improvements	25,146,008		24,377,701	74,422,931		71,948,158		99,568,939		96,325,859
Autos and trucks	2,463,238		2,512,246	1,840,242		1,856,603		4,303,480		4,368,849
Other equipment	1,040,143		514,846	1,530,172		1,504,095		2,570,315		2,018,941
Infrastructure	10,845,269		10,500,093	 35,550,413		35,700,357		46,395,682		46,200,450
Total	\$ 43,764,720	\$	42,178,298	\$ 172,481,336	\$	169,918,038	\$	216,246,056	\$	212,096,336

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 \$155,875,000 in 2011 to \$148,385,000 in fiscal year 2012 reflecting new debt of \$8,960,000 and reflecting scheduled principal payments and refunding debt of \$16,450,000.

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

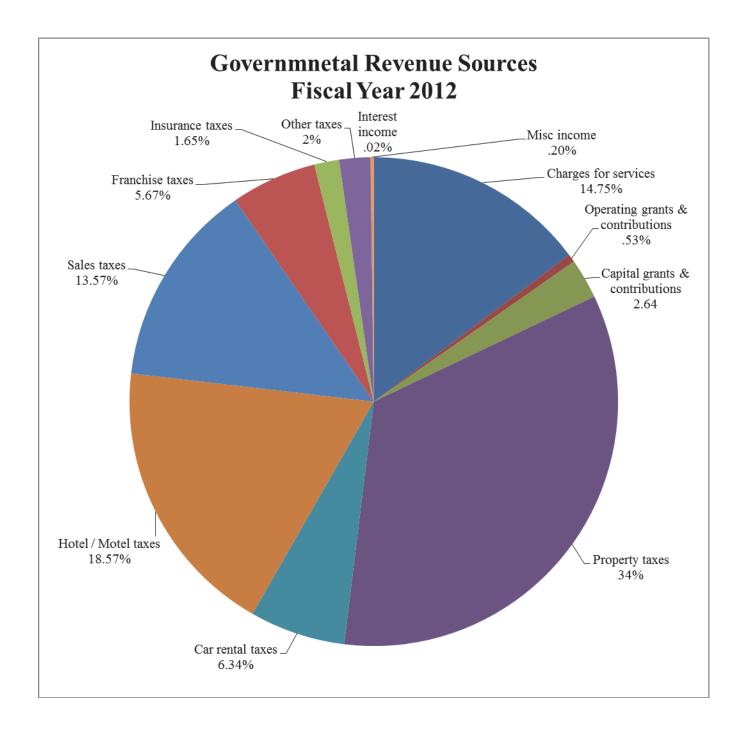
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

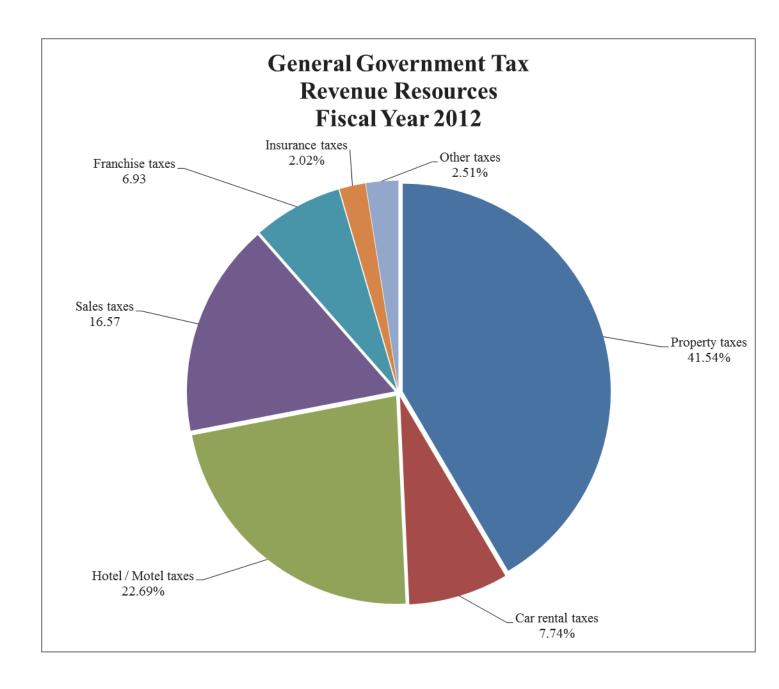
- The unemployment rate for the City remained constant at 10.5% at June 2012. Local option sales taxes, hotel motel taxes, and car rental taxes are budgeted to be slightly higher than 2012 levels which were significantly below historical levels.
- The fiscal year 2012-2013 General Fund is budgeted without the use of budget carry forward or fund balance. 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 implemented a reduction in work force for fiscal year 2012-2013 and reflects a net decrease of 10.5 positions.
- Capital outlay for fiscal year 2012-2013 will increase by \$2.5 million due to the deferment of capital expenditures
 in prior years.
- The Ad Valorem tax rate increased by 1.259 mils for fiscal year 2012-2013. Water and Sewer rates increased 17%; also there is 10 mils Power cost adjustment.
- The City's health care cost will increase by 5% for fiscal year 2012-2013.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2012-2013.

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, 2012

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,316,062	\$ 20,265,234	\$ 28,581,296
Investments	593,832	3,089,988	3,683,820
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,724,022	-	1,724,022
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,378,187	7,097,598	9,475,785
Due from other governments	248,517	233,526	482,043
Internal balances	4,764,238	(4,764,238)	-
Inventories	49,598	-	49,598
Investment in direct financing lease, current portion	, <u>-</u>	3,174,086	3,174,086
Prepaid items	610,069	167,968	778,037
Cash restricted	· -	651,335	651,335
Investments restricted	-	3,029,384	3,029,384
Total current assets	18,684,525	32,944,881	51,629,406
oncurrent assets			
Investment in direct financing lease	_	2,085,196	2,085,196
Receivables, noncurrent portion	_	39,960,000	39,960,000
Net pension asset	12,712,884	· · ·	12,712,884
Deferred charges	-	3,289,433	3,289,433
Other assets	_	5,427,869	5,427,869
Capital assets		0, 121,000	0, 121,000
Non-depreciable	4,273,412	58,908,825	63,182,237
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	37,904,886	111,009,213	148,914,099
Total noncurrent assets	54,891,182	220,680,536	275,571,718
Total Assets	73,575,707	253,625,417	327,201,124
IABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,377,156	13,413,862	14,791,018
Accrued liabilities	628,458	1,142,018	1,770,476
Unearned revenue, current portion	21,566	116,666	138,232
Deposits	21,500	696,940	696,940
Claims payable due within one year	208,399	030,340	208,399
Compensated absences due within one year	766,638	-	766,638
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	1 22,222		
Accrued interest	_	4,634,676	4,634,676
Deposits	_	1,575,306	1,575,306
Notes payable due within one year	_	75,991	75,99
Revenue bonds payable due within one year	_	8,450,000	8,450,000
Total current liabilities	3,002,217	30,105,459	33,107,676
Noncurrent liabilities			
Construction loans payable due in more than one year	_	8,000,000	8,000,000
Notes payable	_	2,599,295	2,599,295
Claims payable due in more than one year	172,262	-	172,262
Unearned revenue, non current portion	2,202	2,678,767	2,678,767
Net OPEB obligation	824,007	2,0.0,.0.	824,007
Compensated absences due in more than one year	299,306	_	299,306
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	200,000	138,114,102	138,114,102
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,295,575	151,392,164	152,687,739
Total liabilities	4,297,792	181,497,623	185,795,415
IET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	42,178,298	74,328,769	116,507,067
Restricted for:			
Law enforcement activities	171,462	-	171,462
Public safety	279,678	-	279,678
Capital construction	1,434,757	2,600,376	4,035,133
	-	1,080,343	1,080,343
Debt service		_	89,74
Debt service Livable communities	89,746	=	00,7 7
	89,746 1,683,259	-	
Livable communities		(5,881,694)	1,683,259 17,559,021

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities General government			Program Revenues		, -	Primary Government	
S	о о о о о	Charges for		Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
							3
	\$ 6,247,732	\$ 2,933,572			\$ (3,314,160)	\$ '	(3,314,160)
Public safety	18,420,075	2,559,136	136 210,078	700,707	(14,950,154)		(14,950,154)
Recreation	2,365,188	352,340		107,340	(1,905,508)		(1,905,508)
Inspection	412,164				(412,164)		(412,164)
Engineering	326,676			155,772	(170,904)		(170,904)
Building and grounds	997,787			84,059	(913,728)		(913,728)
Farks	400,705				(400,705)		(400,705)
Highways and streets	1,491,592				(1,491,592)		(1,491,592)
Housing and development	341,090			•	(341,090)	•	(341,090)
Total governmental activities	31,003,009	5,845,048	348 210,078	1,047,878	(23,900,005)	 - 	(23,900,005)
Business-type activities:							
Electric	23,869,113	25,428,614		603,933	•	2,163,434	2,163,434
Water and sewer	8,935,194	9,063,463			•	128,269	128,269
Convention center	14,791,323	6,744,215			•	(8,047,108)	(8,047,108)
Redevelopment	5,388,218	1,927,919		85,547	•	(3,374,752)	(3,374,752)
FAA projects	2,691,925	1,377,352			•	(1,314,573)	(1,314,573)
Sanitation	2,793,783	2,439,580	- 280	•	•	(354,203)	(354,203)
Stormwater	676,429	811,618	518	211	•	135,400	135,400
Total business-type activities	50,187	46,617		- 689 691	.	9,730	9,730
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		00,000		(000,000,01)	(200,000,01)
Total primary government	\$ 90,186,081	\$ 53,684,626	326 \$ 210,078	\$ 1,737,569			
			General revenues:				
			l axes: Property taxes		13 471 924		13 471 924
			Car rental taxes		25,017,0		2510275
			Occupancy taxes		7.358,518		7.358.518
			Alcoholic beverage taxes	e taxes	814,269		814,269
			Sales taxes		5,375,130		5,375,130
			Franchise taxes		2,248,215		2,248,215
			Insurance premium taxes	m taxes	653,938		653,938
			Interest income		5,581	812,548	818,129
			Gain on sale of capital assets	ital assets		79,150	79,150
			Miscellaneous income	ne	78,625		78,625
			Transfers		(7,518,797)	7,518,797	
			Total general revenues and transfers	ues and transfers	24,997,678	8,410,495	33,408,173
			Change in net assets		1,097,673	(2,243,308)	(1,145,635)
			Net assets - beginning of fiscal year		68,180,242	74,371,102	142,551,344

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS		General Fund		lotel/Motel Tax Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,716,119	\$	1,253,251	\$ 3,346,692	\$	8,316,062
Investments		593,832		-	-		593,832
Taxes receivable, net of allowances		976,079		737,995	9,948		1,724,022
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		871,209		-	1,506,978		2,378,187
Due from other governments		62,022		-	186,495		248,517
Due from other funds		5,008,268		184,515	211,740		5,404,523
Inventories		49,598		-	-		49,598
Prepaid items		601,669		-	8,400		610,069
Advances to other funds		4,986,517		-	 1,287,702		6,274,219
Total assets	\$	16,865,313	\$	2,175,761	\$ 6,557,955	\$	25,599,029
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	669,090	\$	244,286	\$ 463,780	\$	1,377,156
Accrued liabilities		626,324		-	2,134		628,458
Due to other funds		892,393		154,629	658,471		1,705,493
Advances from other funds		259,880		-	4,949,131		5,209,011
Deferred revenue		225,323		93,587	 1,467,646		1,786,556
Total liabilities	_	2,673,010		492,502	 7,541,162		10,706,674
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		49,598		-	-		49,598
Prepaid items		601,669		-	8,400		610,069
Advances to other funds Restricted:		4,986,517		-	1,287,702		6,274,219
Tourism		_		1,683,259	_		1,683,259
Law enforcement		_		-,000,200	171,462		171,462
Public safety		_		_	279,678		279,678
Livable communities		_		_	89,746		89,746
Capital construction		_		_	1,434,757		1,434,757
Committed:					.,,		.,,
Capital construction		_		_	86,941		86,941
Assigned:					00,011		00,011
Grant matching requirements		_		_	100,095		100,095
Capital construction		2,974,549		_	-		2,974,549
Unassigned (deficit)		5,579,970			(4,441,988)		1,137,982
Total fund balances (deficits)		14,192,303		1,683,259	 (983,207)		14,892,355
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,865,313	\$	2,175,761	\$ 6,557,955		
Amounts reported for government Capital assets used in governr	al activiti	es in the statem	ent of	net assets are	<u> </u>		
resources and, therefore, are Some receivables are not availables.	ilable to	pay for current-p	eriod				42,178,298
expenditures and, therefore, Long-term liabilities are not du				eriod and,			1,764,990
therefore are not reported in Net OPEB obligations are not			l in go	vernmental			(1,446,605)
activities and not reported in	-		nvernn	nental			(824,007
Net pension asset is not a fina activities and therefore not re		•		nental			12,712,884
Net assets of governmental ac	rtivities					\$	69,277,915

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, 2012

DEVENUES	General Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Taxes:	\$	44.054.000	Φ	4 045 500	•	400.050	œ.	40 705 000	
Property	Ф	11,951,338	\$	1,645,586	\$	108,956	\$	13,705,880	
Occupancy		-		7,358,518		-		7,358,518	
Excise		-		-		2,543,178		2,543,178	
Sales		5,375,130		-		-		5,375,130	
Insurance premium		653,938		-		-		653,938	
Alcoholic beverage		814,269		-		-		814,269	
Franchise		2,248,215		-		-		2,248,215	
Licenses and permits		2,933,572		-		-		2,933,572	
Intergovernmental revenues		438,247		-		818,921		1,257,168	
Fines and forfeitures		2,088,603		-		52,615		2,141,218	
Charges for services		410,144		-		360,114		770,258	
Interest income		723		3,136		2,510		6,369	
Other		76,725				1,900		78,625	
Total revenue	_	26,990,904		9,007,240		3,888,194		39,886,338	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		5,266,719		1,488,405		202		6,755,326	
Police		10,532,991		-		1,003,896		11,536,887	
Fire		6,736,914		-		-		6,736,914	
Recreation		2,423,510		-		107,340		2,530,850	
Inspection		430,108		-		-		430,108	
Engineering		338,447		-		-		338,447	
Building and grounds		810,524		-		175,771		986,295	
Parks		254,751		-		-		254,751	
Highways and streets		1,093,724		-		-		1,093,724	
Housing and development		224,149		-		128,621		352,770	
Total expenditures		28,111,837		1,488,405		1,415,830		31,016,072	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1,120,933)		7,518,835		2,472,364		8,870,266	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		2.755.622				613,682		2 260 204	
Transfers out		2,755,622		(7.054.000)		(2,893,910)		3,369,304 (10,888,101)	
		(742,369)		(7,251,822)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,013,253		(7,251,822)		(2,280,228)	-	(7,518,797)	
Net change in fund balances		892,320		267,013		192,136		1,351,469	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of fiscal year		13,299,983		1,416,246		(1,175,343)		13,540,886	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of fiscal year	\$	14,192,303	\$	1,683,259	\$	(983,207)	\$	14,892,355	

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, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,351,469
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.	
	(1,586,422)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as	

revenues in the funds.

(266,859)

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.

1,599,485

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,097,673

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, 2012

		Bu	dget			Va	ariance With
		Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	10,660,008	\$	10,660,008	\$ 11,951,338	\$	1,291,330
Sales		4,930,000		4,930,000	5,375,130		445,130
Insurance premium		1,100,000		1,100,000	653,938		(446,062)
Alcoholic beverage		814,000		814,000	814,269		269
Franchise		800,000		800,000	2,248,215		1,448,215
Licenses and permits		1,825,500		2,029,822	2,933,572		903,750
Intergovernmental		6,000		6,000	438,247		432,247
Fines and forfeitures		1,562,000		1,562,000	2,088,603		526,603
Charges for services		392,800		454,135	410,144		(43,991)
Interest income		100,000		100,000	723		(99,277)
Other		90,500		92,000	 76,725		(15,275)
Total revenue		22,280,808		22,547,965	 26,990,904		4,442,939
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government							
Executive		1,302,685		1,421,213	1,522,833		(101,620)
Legislative		841,240		1,514,792	1,564,519		(49,727)
Financial administration		228,432		230,737	276,936		(46,199)
Accounting		309,483		311,200	308,889		2,311
Human resources		394,752		397,946	370,194		27,752
Purchasing		162,054		163,722	120,148		43,574
Public information		242,892		244,115	272,871		(28,756)
Business licenses		73,280		73,280	212,084		(138,804)
Information technology		670,215		675,471	618,245		57,226
Total general government		4,225,033		5,032,476	5,266,719		(234,243)
Police							
Administration		1,672,453		1,691,127	1,726,686		(35,559)
Patrol		6,956,688		6,961,223	7,000,525		(39,302)
Investigations		762,177		762,177	877,291		(115,114)
Corrections		603,115		598,580	525,567		73,013
E911 communications		-		-	495		(495)
Municipal court		353.586		353,586	402.427		(48.841)
Total police	<u></u>	10,348,019		10,366,693	10,532,991		(166,298)
Fire							
Administration		1,001,958		1,017,062	896,137		120,925
Suppression		5,457,481		5,477,731	5,340,093		137,638
Emergency medical services		478,140		478,140	500,684		(22,544)
Total fire		6,937,579		6,972,933	 6,736,914	-	236,019
Recreation							
		224 604		225 700	247 270		(24 572)
Administration		221,684		225,706	247,279		(21,573)
Programs		1,415,900		1,414,165	1,501,425		(87,260)
Facilities		620,467		658,152	 674,806		(16,654)
Total recreation		2,258,051		2,298,023	 2,423,510		(125,487)

Continued

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Bu	dget		Variance With
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Current (continued):				
Inspections	439,137	445,937	430,108	15,829
Engineering	329,593	331,898	338,447	(6,549)
Buildings and grounds	778,776	788,797	810,524	(21,727)
Parks	320,893	336,618	254,751	81,867
Highways and streets	1,029,494	1,138,494	1,093,724	44,770
Housing and development	264,166	266,152	224,149	42,003
Total expenditures	26,930,741	27,978,021	28,111,837	(133,816)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,649,933)	(5,430,056)	(1,120,933)	4,309,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	5,375,302	6,245,425	2,755,622	(3,489,803)
Transfers out	(742,369)	(832,369)	(742,369)	90,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,000	17,000	•	(17,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,649,933	5,430,056	2,013,253	(3,416,803)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	892,320	892,320
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	13,299,983	13,299,983	13,299,983	
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 13,299,983	\$ 13,299,983	\$ 14,192,303	\$ 892,320

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, 2012

	 Bu	dget				Vai	iance With
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES	 						
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 1,655,000	\$	1,655,000	\$	1,645,586	\$	(9,414)
Occupancy	7,400,000		7,000,000		7,358,518		358,518
Interest income	2,000		2,000		3,136		1,136
Total revenue	 9,057,000		8,657,000	-	9,007,240		350,240
EXPENDITURES							
General government	 1,420,000		1,420,000		1,488,405		(68,405)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,637,000		7,237,000		7,518,835		281,835
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	 (7,637,000)		(7,237,000)		(7,251,822)		(14,822)
Net change in fund balances	-		-		267,013		267,013
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 1,416,246		1,416,246		1,416,246		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,416,246	\$	1,416,246	\$	1,683,259	\$	267,013

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

			Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	vities - Enter	prise Funds				
		Electric	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention	ntion Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	7 %	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS								l I	
Current assets	•	1							
Cash and cash equivalents	∌	6,385,205	\$ 4,016,131	ς. Σ	5,117,633 \$	1,108,620	\$ 3,637,645	645	20,265,234
Investments a direct financing loops current portion		3,009,900	•			•	- 2 174 086	' 80	3,009,900
		ı	•			•	t - '0	000	3,174,000
Utility charges (net of allowance for									
uncollectible accounts)		3,761,986	1,123,499		•	•	346	346,997	5,232,482
Other receivables, current portion		699,385	66,631		145,105	938,959	15	15,036	1,865,116
Due from other governments		95,939	137,587		•	•			233,526
Due from other funds		502,686	262,552		129,790	•	221	221,078	1,116,106
Prepaid items		28,414	17,835		94,759	•	26	26,960	167,968
Restricted:									
Cash		•	350,143		,	•	301	301,192	651,335
Investments		-	-		392,832	36,176	2,600,376	,376	3,029,384
Total current assets		14,563,603	5,974,378	5,	5,880,119	2,083,755	10,323,370	370	38,825,225
Non-irrent accete									
Investment in direct financing lease		•				•	2 085 196	106	2 DR5 196
Other monitoring and purpost modion		1	•		Ì		7,000	2	20,060,190
Other receivables, non current portion		•	•			59,960,000			39,900,000
Official assets		' 00	•	(1 00	9,427,009		' 6	90, 124,009
Advances to other funds		18,506,828	•	Ń	2,118,726	759,860	;	70	20,885,434
Deferred charges		•	•		898,336	2,307,134	83	83,963	3,289,433
Capital assets:									!
Land		•	1,638,149	15,	15,510,346	•			17,148,495
Land held for resale		•				40,753,215		,	40,753,215
Construction in progress		226,756	780,359		1	•		,	1,007,115
Building and improvements		1,615,294	176,864	88	88,007,021	•	5,465,086	980,	95,264,265
Autos and trucks		1,562,042	349,980		19,606	•	3,233,070	070,	5,164,698
Other equipment		1,354,904	871,215	7	11,254,859	•	208	208,774	13,689,752
Infrastructure		19,625,973	26,284,982		•	806,364	9,154,411	114	55,871,730
Less accumulated depreciation		(11,328,474)	(10,377,634)	(30)	30,933,507)	(33,900)	(6,307,717)	,717)	(58,981,232)
Total capital assets (net of		10 056 405	40 700 045	0	00 00 000	44 525 670	44 759 694	700	000 000
accullulated depreciation)		13,000,490	19,723,913	60	020,000,	670,020,14	0000	470,	109,910,030
l otal noncurrent assets		31,563,323	19,723,915	98	86,875,387	89,480,542	13,922,803	803	241,565,970
Total assets		46,126,926	25,698,293	92,	92,755,506	91,564,297	24,246,173	173	280,391,195

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Electric	Water and	Convention	Redevelopment Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise
LIABILTIES		Fund	Sewer Fund	Center Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets	•					0000	·
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ð	2,089,062 903,345	\$ 10,516,699 41,255		\$ 726,762 -	286,865 \$ 76,454	, ,
Deposits Due to other funds		3,101,712	518,864	690,740 366,333	6,200	828.227	696,940 4.815.136
Unearned revenues, current portion			,	· 	116,666	 	116,666
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets		6,094,119	11,076,818	1,441,346	380,793	1,191,546	20,184,622
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets							
Customer utility deposits		1,575,306	•	1	1	1	1,575,306
Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year			2,627	1,121,158	3,433,501	77,390 75.991	4,634,676 75.991
Revenue bonds payable within one year		1	1	3,080,000	1,580,000	3,790,000	8,450,000
l otal current liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,575,306	2,627	4,201,158	5,013,501	3,943,381	14,735,973
Total current liabilities		7,669,425	11,079,445	5,642,504	5,394,294	5,134,927	34,920,595
Noncurrent liabilities							000
Notes payable			736.895		000,000,0	1.862.400	2.599,295
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year		•		62,401,838	71,055,838	4,656,426	138,114,102
Unearned revenues, noncurrent portion		•	•	•	2,678,767	•	2,678,767
Advances from other funds		•	•	5,835,975	15,421,917	692,750	21,950,642
Total noncurrent liabilities		- 000	736,895	68,237,813	97,156,522	7,211,576	173,342,806
		1,009,423	010,010,	115,000,517	102,330,010	12,340,303	200,203,401
NET ASSETS		10 056 405	000 001	10 076 01	47 000 670	000	035 906 75
Restricted for capital projects		5,000,5	020, 108,01	70+'0 70'01	9 70,002,71	2.600.376	2.600.376
Restricted for debt service		,	350,143	392,832	36,176	301,192	1,080,343
Unrestricted (deficit)		25,401,006	(5,455,210)	105,870	(28,303,373)	2,370,013	(5,881,694)
Total net assets (deficit)	G	38 457 501	\$ 13 881 953	\$ 18 875 189	(1) QRE 51Q) &	11 899 670	72 127 794

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Business-type Ac	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	qs		
		Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Water and sewer sales	69		\$ 7.511.344	6	'		\$ 7 511 344
Electric sales	•	23.544.233		•	•	,	2
Convention sales		1	'	3,386,910	•	•	3,386,910
Sanitation sales		•	•			2,375,413	2,375,413
Stormwater sales		•	1		1	811,618	811,618
Golf course sales		•	'	•	•	44,496	44,496
Rentals and commissions		ı	'	3,3	818,427	1,377,352	5,513,962
Other Total operation revenue		1,884,381	1,552,119	39,122	1,109,492	66,488	4,651,602
		410,024,02	9,000,6		616,176,1	100°C 10°T	0.10,600,14
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of sales - purchases		19,742,889	5,927,138	2,609,399	•	605,357	28,884,783
Personal services		1,995,797	1,086,317	2,593,810	. :	1,650,324	7,326,248
Depreciation		708,248	624,728		29,003	829,537	4,942,310
Other operating expenses		1,422,179	1,294,384		250,331	2,407,093	8,573,185
Total operating expenses		23,869,113	8,932,567	11,153,201	279,334	5,492,311	49,726,526
Net operating income (loss)		1,559,501	130,896	(4,408,986)	1,648,585	(816,944)	(1,886,948)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Amountained issuance cost and discounts		1	1	(253,514)	(177,948)	(285,207)	(716,669)
Gain on sale of capital assets		1	•		79,150		79,150
Interest income		24,483	2,483		322	783,773	812,548
Interest expense & fiscal charges		-	(2,627)	(3,384,608)	(4,930,936)	(421,706)	(8,739,877)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		24,483	(144)	(3,636,635)	(5,029,412)	76,860	(8,564,848)
Income (loss) before capital contributions							
and transfers		1,583,984	130,752	(8,045,621)	(3,380,827)	(740,084)	(10,451,796)
Capital contributions		603,933	•	ı	85,547	211	689,691
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out		- (6,355,243)		11,280,443	2,518,710	128,687 (53,800)	13,927,840 (6,409,043)
Change in net assets		(4,167,326)	130,752	3,234,822	(776,570)	(664,986)	(2,243,308)
Total net assets (deficits), beginning		42,624,827	13,751,201	15,640,367	(10,209,949)	12,564,656	74,371,102
Total net assets (deficits). ending	69	38,457,501	\$ 13.881.953	\$ 18.875.189	\$ (10.986.519)	\$ 11.899.670	\$ 72.127.794
	•	ï			(2.2(2.2(2.1)		

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Bl	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	ities - Enterprise r	nnds		
		Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	₩	24,592,697 (18,133,300) (2,122,828) 4,336,569	\$ 9,050,835 (5,952,480) (1,116,960) 1,981,395	\$ 7,339,579 (7,000,323) (2,788,112) (2,448,856)	\$ 471,117 \$	\$ 4,724,165 (2,700,763) (1,726,020) 297,382	\$ 46,178,393 (33,786,866) (7,753,920) 4,637,607
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in Advances from other funds Advances to other funds Transfers out Net cash provided (used) by		(2,833,542)		11,280,443	2,518,710	128,687	13,927,840 4,931,958 (2,833,542) (6,409,043)
non-capital financing activities		(9,188,785)		12,561,175	6,169,936	74,887	9,617,213
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cash proceeds received from issuance of debt issuance costs paid on related debt Deposit with escrow agent on debt refunding Proceeds received from capital grant Principal paid on capital debt interest paid on capital debt		(787,385)	(1,030,347) 599,308	(170,000) (170,000) (2,920,000) (3,426,875)	971,800 (708,096) - - 85,547 (1,510,000) (4,619,167)	(198,655) 8,960,000 (161,600) (8,796,577) 210 (3,401,609) (547,802)	971,800 (2,894,483) 9,559,308 (161,600) (8,796,577) 312,511 (7,831,609) (8,593,844)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(560.631)	(431,039)	(6.516.875)	(5.779.916)	(4.146.033)	(17,434,494)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	ļ						
Purchase of securities Maturities of investments		- 000 008 2		- 800	- 000	151,303	151,303
Interest on investments		24,483	2,483	1,487	322	783,773	812,548
Interest on financing lease						3,324,821	3,324,821
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,346,512	2,483	5,107	6,322	4,259,897	11,620,321
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,933,665	1,552,839	3,600,551	867,459	486,133	8,440,647
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year	€	i		1,517,082	241,161		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	æ	6,385,205	\$ 4,366,274	5,117,633	1,108,620	3,938,837	\$ 20,916,569
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,385,205	\$ 4,016,131	\$ 5,117,633	\$ 1,108,620	\$ 3,637,645	\$ 20,265,234
ולפאווטנפט כמאון מוום כמאון פלחועמופוונא	မှ	6,385,205	1	\$ 5,117,633	\$ 1,108,620	\$ 3.938.837	\$ 20.916,569

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

							Redevelopment		Nonmajor		
		Electric		Water and	Convention		Authority		Enterprise	Tota	Total Enterprise
		Fund	0,	Sewer Fund	Center Fund	 -	Fund		Funds		Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Operating income (loss)	69	1,559,501	€9	130,896	\$ (4,408,986)	3) \$	1,648,585	€9	(816,944)	8	(1,886,948)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to											
net cash provided (used)											
by operating activities:		070007		4700	2 750 70	_	000		7020		0.00
Depreciation expense		7.00,240		024,120	2,700,794	+	29,003		166,820		4,942,510
(Increase) decrease in:											
Accounts receivable		(934,483)		(12,628)	289,085	10	642,439		48,798		33,211
Prepaid items		(308)		(203)	(4,872)	2)			(101)		(5,790)
Other assets							(2)				(2)
Due from other funds		727,807		(193,314)	63,395	10	•		(61,445)		536,443
Increase (decrease) in:											
Accounts payable		596,691		1,389,191	13,879	6	(875,168)		210,365		1,334,958
Accrued liabilities		(127,031)		(30,643)	(194,302)	5)	•		(75,696)		(427,672)
Due to other funds		1,707,578		73,674	(1,264,128)	3	(898,916)		162,868		(218,924)
Unearned revenue		•					(74,824)		•		(74,824)
Customer deposits		98,566			306,279	6					404,845
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	છ	4,336,569	↔	1,981,395	\$ (2,448,856)	\$ (c	471,117	છ	297,382	↔	4,637,607
NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contribution of capital assets from other											
governments	↔	377,177	s			8	•	s	•	ક	377,177

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, 2012

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ч	-	_	-

Cash	\$ 281,103
Total assets	\$ 281,103

LIABILITIES

Due to others	9	281,103
Total liabilities	9	\$ 281,103

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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", as amended by GASB 39, 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 30th fiscal 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 or committed to expenditures 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2012 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2012, 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 and passage of an ordinance of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment by passage of a subsequent ordinance.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 \$1,446,605 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments payable Compensated absences	\$ (380,661) (1,065,944)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (1,446,605)

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 \$1,586,422 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,077,062
Depreciation expense	(2,663,484)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (1,586,422)

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 reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$1,599,485 difference are as follows:

Changes in:	
Net pension asset	\$ 1,147,208
Other post employment benefit obligation	(141,222)
Compensated absences	64
Claims and judgements	 593,435
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,599,485

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2012, the City had \$6,713,204 invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	Maturities	<u></u>	Fair Value
Treasury mutual funds	N/A	\$	2,600,376
Money market - cash equivalents	N/A		1,022,840
Municipal Competitive Trust -intermediate	960 Days		479,945
Municipal Competitive Trust - short-term	94 Days		2,610,043
Total	•	\$	6,713,204

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, 2012, all of the City's investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust were rated AAA 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 at 110% by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2012, the City's bank balances were properly collateralized, or insured, in accordance with State statutes.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2012, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		H	lotel/Motel Tax			Electric	
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	1,248,628	\$	737,995	\$	10,332	\$	-
Due from other								
governments		62,022		-		186,495		95,939
Accounts		944,078		-		1,506,978		9,897,693
Gross receivables		2,254,728		737,995		1,703,805		9,993,632
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles		(345,418)		-		(384)		(5,436,322)
Net total receivables	\$	1,909,310	\$	737,995	\$	1,703,421	\$	4,557,310
	1	Water and	C	onvention		Nonmajor		
	'	Water and Sewer	C	Center		Nonmajor Enterprise		Total
Receivables:						•		Total
Receivables: Taxes	<u> </u>		\$		\$	•	\$	Total 1,996,955
					\$	•	\$	
Taxes					\$	•	\$	
Taxes Due from other		Sewer -			\$	•	\$	1,996,955
Taxes Due from other governments		Sewer - - 137,587		Center -	\$	Enterprise -	\$	1,996,955 482,043
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts		137,587 2,467,525		Center - - 145,105	\$	Enterprise - - 863,246	\$	1,996,955 482,043 15,824,625
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts Gross receivables		137,587 2,467,525		Center - 145,105 145,105	\$	Enterprise - 863,246 863,246 (501,213)	\$	1,996,955 482,043 15,824,625
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts Gross receivables Less: allowance for		137,587 2,467,525 2,605,112		Center - - 145,105	\$	Enterprise	\$	1,996,955 482,043 15,824,625 18,303,623

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Redevelopment Authority - Other Receivable

As of June 30, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority had \$40,898,959 (\$938,959 as current and \$39,960,000 as noncurrent) reported as other receivables. Of this amount, \$40,615,000 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, 2012, 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, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,886,899	\$ 3,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,890,249
Construction in progress	383,163		<u></u>	<u>-</u> _	383,163
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	4,270,062	3,350			4,273,412
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	31,142,812	-	-	-	31,142,812
Autos and trucks	6,570,646	477,929	-	-	7,048,575
Other equipment	5,688,093	289,094	-	-	5,977,187
Infrastructure	25,262,421	306,689	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,569,110
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	68,663,972	1,073,712			69,737,684
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,996,804)	(768,307)	-	-	(6,765,111)
Autos and trucks	(4,107,408)	(428,921)	-	-	(4,536,329)
Other equipment	(4,647,950)	(814,391)	-	-	(5,462,341)
Infrastructure	(14,417,152)	(651,865)		<u> </u>	(15,069,017)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,169,314)	(2,663,484)			(31,832,798)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	39,494,658	(1,589,772)			37,904,886
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 43,764,720	\$ (1,586,422)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,178,298

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Reclass	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being deprecia	ated:				
Land	\$ 57,558,953	\$ 104,492	\$ 892,650	\$ 1,130,915	\$ 57,901,710
Construction in progress	1,578,625	1,610,719		(2,182,229)	1,007,115
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	59,137,578	1,715,211	892,650	(1,051,314)	58,908,825
Capital assets, being depreciated	ı:				
Buildings and improvements	95,244,266	20,000	-	-	95,264,266
Autos and trucks	4,684,981	479,717	-	-	5,164,698
Other equipment	12,975,692	507,111	-	206,948	13,689,751
Infrastructure	54,477,741	549,623		844,366	55,871,730
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	167,382,680	1,556,451		1,051,314	169,990,445
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:				
Buildings and improvements	(20,821,335)	(2,494,773)	-	-	(23,316,108)
Autos and trucks	(2,844,739)	(463,356)	-	-	(3,308,095)
Other equipment	(11,445,520)	(740,136)	-	-	(12,185,656)
Infrastructure	(18,927,328)	(1,244,045)			(20,171,373)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,038,922)	(4,942,310)			(58,981,232)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	113,343,758	(3,385,859)		1,051,314	111,009,213
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 172,481,336	\$ (1,670,648)	\$ 892,650	\$ -	\$ 169,918,038

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Gov	/orn	menta	Lactiv	itine:
GOV	vern	menta	ı actıv	/ities:

General government	\$ 238,235
Police	1,026,457
Fire	309,536
Public works	723,484
Health and welfare	53,178
Culture and recreation	300,704
Housing and development	 11,890
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,663,484

Business-type activities:

Electric	\$ 708,248
Water and sewer	624,728
Sanitation	288,601
Stormwater	289,644
Golf course	35,148
Convention center	2,750,794
FAA project	216,144
Redevelopment	 29,003
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,942,310

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds:

Business-type activities - Convention Center Fund

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, 2012 is \$15,560,000.

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, 2012 is \$51,145,000.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds: (Continued)

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, 2012 is \$8,245,000.

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, 2012 is \$24,245,000.

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, 2012 is \$33,580,000.

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, 2012 is \$7,035,000.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds: (Continued)

Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund (Continued)

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 8th anniversary commencing September 8, 2010 and concluding on August 2, 2038, with the net present value of these payments equal to \$40,615,000 as of June 30, 2012. 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, 2012 is \$2,385,000.

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. On July 20, 2011, the City issued \$8,960,000, 2.01% revenue bonds (Series 2011) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (April 1 and October 1) through October 1, 2013. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City's FAA Project Revenue Bonds, Series 1999. The balance of debt considered defeased, and not recorded in the City's financial statements at June 30, 2012 is \$5,905,000. The gross debt service savings and the net present value of savings on refunding the Series 1999 Revenue Bonds is \$272,175 and \$272,084, respectively. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2012 is \$6,190,000.

Proceeds of the 1993, 1999 and 2011 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.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 (\$1,060,787) as shown in the financial statements was determined by taking capital assets (\$2,126,357) plus total investment in lease as previously discussed (\$5,259,282) less total outstanding debt (\$8,446,426).

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

Fiscal Year Payable		Total		Principal	 Interest
2013	\$	16,520,154	\$	8,450,000	\$ 8,070,154
2014	·	16,307,610	·	8,560,000	7,747,610
2015		13,678,898		6,255,000	7,423,898
2016		12,499,090		5,400,000	7,099,090
2017		12,499,593		5,675,000	6,824,593
2018-2022		62,455,586		33,065,000	29,390,586
2023-2027		60,661,224		41,330,000	19,331,224
2028-2032		26,454,403		15,230,000	11,224,403
2033-2037		26,529,454		21,215,000	5,314,454
2038-2042		3,480,658		3,205,000	275,658
	\$	251,086,670		148,385,000	\$ 102,701,670
		Plus unamortized bond premium		2,099,877	
	_	ess unamortized ssue discount		(469,164)	
		ess deferred loss on defeasance		(3,451,611)	
	Т	otal outstanding	\$	146,564,102	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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, 2012 is \$8,000,000 plus accrued interest of \$1,680,778 at June 30, 2012.

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

Fiscal Year Payable		Interest Principal		Principal	Total	
2013	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
2014		-		-		-
2015		-		-		-
2016		425,600		-		425,600
2017		425,600		-		425,600
2018-2022		2,227,736		884,204		3,111,940
2023-2027		1,944,130		2,577,219		4,521,349
2028-2032		1,319,828		3,201,521		4,521,349
2033-2037		544,792		3,977,056		4,521,848
	\$	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			

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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, 2012, 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 \$1,938,391 is due to GEFA over a term 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		
2013	\$	75,991	\$ 57,113	\$	133,104	
2014		78,302	54,801		133,103	
2015		80,684	52,419		133,103	
2016		83,138	49,965		133,103	
2017		85,667	47,437		133,104	
2018-2022		469,040	196,477		665,517	
2023-2027		544,844	120,673		665,517	
2028-2032		520,725	 33,872		554,597	
	\$	1,938,391	\$ 612,757	\$	2,551,148	

Business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund

Sanitary Sewer Loan – On December 7, 2011, the City of College Park entered into a Sanitary Sewer loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of installing replacement water lines and water meters and the rehabilitation of sewer lines and manholes. As of June 30, 2012, the City had drawn \$736,895 from GEFA and of this balance, \$137,587 was not received prior to June 30, 2012. The loan will be placed into repayment once the City has completed the Sanitary Sewer project and a repayment schedule will be developed at that time.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending	Due Within		
	Balance		Additions Reductions		Reductions	Balance	One Year			
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	1,066,008	\$	1,004,505	\$	(1,004,569)	\$ 1,065,944	\$	766,638	
Net OPEB Obiligation		682,785		387,340		(246,118)	824,007		-	
Claims and judgements		974,096		498,058		(1,091,493)	380,661		208,399	
Governmental activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,722,889	\$	1,889,903	\$	(2,342,180)	\$ 2,270,612	\$	975,037	
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	155,875,000	\$	8,960,000	\$	(16,450,000)	\$ 148,385,000	\$	8,450,000	
Deferred loss on defeasance		(3,915,715)		(309,026)		773,130	(3,451,611)		-	
Unamortized bond premium		2,350,978		-		(251,101)	2,099,877		-	
Unamortized original discount		(496,205)		-		27,041	(469,164)		-	
Construction loans payable		8,000,000		-		-	8,000,000		-	
Notes payable		2,000,000		736,895		(61,609)	2,675,286		75,991	
Business-type activities									·	
Long-term liabilities	\$	163,814,058	\$	9,387,869	\$	(15,962,539)	\$ 157,239,388	\$	8,525,991	

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 2012 amounted to \$20,060 and \$80,671 in the General Fund and Electric Fund, respectively.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments to be received under leases at June 30, 2012:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Fund			Electric Fund	Total		
2013	\$	10,005	\$	39,600	\$	49,605	
2014		-		39,600		39,600	
2015		-		39,600		39,600	
2016		-		24,863		24,863	
2017		-		2,587		2,587	
Total Minimum Future Rentals	\$	10,005	\$	146,250	\$	156,255	

NOTE 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its department heads a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "401a 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 401a Plan assets are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The 401a Plan is administered by a third party administrator, ICMA RC, who also serves as the trustee of the 401a Plan. The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

Under the 401a 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. The City contributed \$137,593 to the 401a Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 14 participants in the 401a Plan. Total value of the deferred compensation plan as of fiscal year-end was \$688,542 which results in an average participant balance of \$49,182.

The City offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "457 Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The 457 Plan is available to all full-time employees and is a defined contribution plan and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The 457 Plan contributions are 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 457 Plan is administered by a third party administrator, ICMA RC, who also serves as the trustee of the 457 Plan. The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the Plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employee contributions range from a minimum of 1% of the employees' base salary to a maximum of \$17,000 per year. Under the 457 Plan authorized by the City Council, the City is not required to make matching contribution. The investment contributions and earnings allocated to an employee's account are fully vested immediately.

Plan participants contributed \$207,856 to the 457 Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. There were 144 participants with account balances at the end of the current fiscal year. Total value of the deferred compensation and thrift plans as of the current fiscal year-end is \$5,210,430 which results in an average participant balance of \$36,184.

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, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 640 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	215
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees and elected officials	391_
Total	640

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 2012, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 16.85% of covered payroll.

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 2012 was determined as part of the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation. The City's actuarially required contribution, pension cost, and increase in net pension asset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$ 3,049,190
Interest	(896,340)
Annual pension cost	2,152,850
Actual contributions made	 (3,300,058)
Increase in net pension asset	(1,147,208)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2011	(11,565,676)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2012	\$ (12,712,884)

The chart below shows the annual pension cost for the current fiscal year and prior two fiscal 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)		
2012	\$ 2,152,850	\$	3,300,058	153.3 %	\$ (12,712,884)		
2011	2,391,244		3,379,435	141.3	(11,565,676)		
2010	3,478,185		3,489,694	100.3	(10,577,485)		

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2012, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

				UAAL as a							
Actuarial		Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded					Percentage	
Valuation Date				Liability (AAL) - Entry Age		Actuarial abilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll	
1/1/2012	\$	60,767,979	\$	78,029,113	\$	(17,261,134)	77.9 %	\$	16,626,930	103.8 %	

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.

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, 2012.

For 2012, the City's recommended contribution was \$3,049,190 and actual contribution totaled \$3,300,058. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2011 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

The City of College Park Post-Retirement Health Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit post-retirement health care plan, or other post employment benefit (OPEB) Plan. 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. Additionally, the City allocates the costs of the 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 OPEB Plan as of June 30, 2012.

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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 OPEB Plan. Retirees may not resume coverage under the plan once coverage has lapsed.

At July 1, 2011, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 402 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	47
Active employees eligible to retire	7
Active employees not yet eligible to retire	348
Total	402

B. Funding Policy

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

For 2012, the City's recommended contribution was \$387,340 and employer contribution totaled \$246,118 representing pay as you go payments. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 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, 2012, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$	387,340
Interest on prior fiscal year net OPEB obligation		27,311
Adjustment to ARC		(27,311)
Annual OPEB cost	'	387,340
Actual contributions made		(246,118)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		141,222
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2011		682,785
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2012	\$	824,007

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost		Actual OPEB ontribution	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2012 2011	\$ 387,340 372,121	\$	246,118 313,738	63.5 % 84.3	\$ 824,007 682,785
2010	375,094		196,664	52.4	624,402

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, 2011, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	0
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		3,199,962
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)		3,199,962
Funded Ratio		0.0%
Covered Payroll	N	lot Available
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a		
Percentage of Covered Payroll	N	lot 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, 2011. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Cost Method	Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Not Applicable
Inflation Rate	4.00% per annum, compounded annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	HMO - 6.50%
	POS - 6.00%
Ultimate Healthcare Trend Rate (FY12 - F	Y13) 5%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2022
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	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases,
	with a net effective amortization period of 10 years

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, 2012:

General Fund:

General Government - Executive	\$ 101,620
General Government - Legislative	49,727
General Government - Financial Administration	46,199
General Government - Public Information	28,756
General Government - Business Licenses	138,804
Public Safety - Police Administration	35,559
Public Safety - Police Patrol	39,302
Public Safety - Police Investigations	115,114
Public Safety - E911 Communications	495
Public Safety - Municpial Court	48,841
Public Safety - Emergency Medical Services	22,544
Recreation - Administration	21,573
Recreation - Programs	87,260
Recreation - Facilities	16,654
Engineering	6,549
Building and Grounds	21,727
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund - General Government	68,405
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund - Transfers Out	14,822
State Drug Fund	6,477
Car Rental Fund - Police	4,348
Car Rental Fund - Transfers Out	750,783

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, 2012:

Car Rental Fund	\$ 3,138,298
Redevelopment Authority Fund	10,986,519
State Drug Fund	15,988

The fund deficit in the Car Rental Fund will be reduced through collections of excise taxes collected on rental motor vehicles. Fund deficits in the Redevelopment Authority Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations, if necessary, and collections of developer financing agreement fees which commenced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 413,799
General Fund	Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	154,629
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	483,529
General Fund	Electric Fund	2,999,136
General Fund	Convention Center Fund	157,244
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	799,931
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	23,987
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	146,062
Nonmajor governmental funds	Electric Fund	15,625
Nonmajor governmental funds	Water & Sewer Fund	26,066
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	General Fund	184,515
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	48,174
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	424
Water & Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	73,782
Water & Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	138,412
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,760
Electric Fund	General Fund	354,514
Electric Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	5,250
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	131,891
Electric Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	11,031
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	29,338
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Water & Sewer Fund	4,019
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Electric Fund	13,169
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Convention Center Fund	70,677
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor enterprise funds	15,505
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	88,370
Convention Center Fund	General Fund	129,790
		\$ 6,520,629

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, 2012, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	\$ 450,000
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Electric Fund	300,000
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,768,710
Convention Center Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,125,200
Convention Center Fund	Electric Fund	4,555,243
Convention Center Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	5,600,000
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	53,800
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	1,201,822
General Fund	Electric Fund	1,500,000
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	128,687
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	613,682
		\$ 17,297,144

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	\$ 2,682,070
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	10,511,494
Electric Fund	Convention Center Fund	5,313,264
Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	2,118,726
General Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	1,674,267
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	2,110,061
General Fund	Convention Center Fund	509,439
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	692,750
Redevelopment Authority Fund	General Fund	259,860
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	20
Nonmajor governmental funds	Redevelopment Authority Fund	1,117,430
Nonmajor governmental funds	Convention Center Fund	13,272
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	157,000
		\$ 27,159,653

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

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. During January 2013, the City established a repayment plan (as approved by the Mayor and City Council) for the Convention Center Fund, the Car Rental Tax Fund, and the Golf Course Fund which extends over a fifteen (15) to twenty (20) year period. The Convention Center Fund will repay advances to the General Fund and the Electric Fund over a twenty (20) year period at \$291,145 per year. The Car Rental Fund will repay advances from the Electric Fund and General Fund over a twenty (20) year period at \$238,589 per year. The Golf Course Fund will repay advances from the General Fund over a sixteen (16) period at \$43,297 per year.

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, 2012, \$7,358,518 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). 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, 40 Courtland St NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

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, 2012. 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.

The City is involved in other litigation involving other parties in which claims are reasonably possible and estimable in the range of \$300,000 to \$500,000 which are not recorded on the face of the financial statements for governmental activities.

Contractual Commitments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City had active construction projects related to various construction projects. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors totaled approximately \$2,543,885.

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.

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2012, 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 \$17,324,273 in 2012.

At June 30, 2012, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$4.63 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$192 million at June 30, 2012.

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, 2012 are \$25,923,302.

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 vear.

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.

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Claims Liability			Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid		 nd of Fiscal ear Claims Liability
2012	\$	1,061,149	\$	660,228	\$	(1,314,479)	\$ 406,898
2011		590,600		1,100,992		(630,443)	1,061,149
Reconciliation of F Long-Term Liabilit	ies table General year-end 17.	on page 50: Fund claims pa d included in ac	yable crued	incurred and rep liabilties total of \$	orted a 6626,32	24 on page	\$ 26,237
		year-end in tota		payable incurred as payable of \$38		•	380,661
	Total cla	aims payable as	of Jur	ne 30, 2012.			\$ 406,898

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, 2012:

Minimum lease payment receivable	\$ 5,704,708
Less: Unearned income	(445,426)
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$ 5,259,282
Current portion	\$ 3,174,086
Long-term portion	 2,085,196
Total	\$ 5,259,282

At June 30, 2012, the future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	T	otal Payment
2013	\$	4,107,000
2014		1,347,960
2015		249,748
Total	\$	5,704,708

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.

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

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, 2012 for conduit debt issued by the City of College Park are as follows:

Description	 Amount Outstanding
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Project, Series 2006A	\$ 186,135,000
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project, Series 2006B	18,745,000
Total	\$ 204,880,000

<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. The bank loan is 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, 2012, total cost financed through these financing arrangements is \$92,422,099.

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

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. The bank loan is 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, 2012, total cost financed through this financing arrangement is \$15,759,498. Accrued interest on the hotel project and office project conduit debt financing arrangement is \$23,897,701 as of June 30, 2012.

Description	 Amount Outstanding
Hotel Project, Series 2008A, 2008B, 2008C	\$ 92,422,099
Office Project, Series 2008B, 2008C	15,759,498
Accrued interest	 23,897,701
Total	\$ 132,079,298

NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 30, 2013, the City entered into a tax anticipation note in the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000. The City of College, Georgia General Fund Tax Anticipation Note, Series 2012 (the "Note") shall bear interest at the rate of 0.60% per annum. The Note shall mature and interest shall be payable no later than December 31, 2013.

On November 5, 2013, the City entered into a purchase and sale agreement with L&R Investment Company to purchase certain real property known as 2600 Camp Creek Parkway. The City has agreed to assign to the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority its rights to purchase the property. L&R Investment Company has agreed to construct a commercial development on its property and on the 2600 Camp Creek Parkway Property.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2012

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	<u>Li</u>	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	<u>Lia</u>	Unfunded Actuarial abilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	\$ 60,767,979	\$	78,029,113	\$	(17,261,134)	77.9 % \$	16,626,930	103.8 %
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

Postretirement Benefits:

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

Actuarial	Act	uarial			Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation Date		ue of sets	Actuarial bilities (AAL)	Liab	Actuarial ilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
2011	\$	_	\$ 3,199,962	\$	(3,199,962)	0.0 %	N/A	N/A
2009		-	2,904,905		(2,904,905)	0.0	N/A	N/A
2008		-	3,460,957		(3,460,957)	0.0	N/A	N/A
2007		-	3,300,151		(3,300,151)	0.0	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, 2012

						ชั	eciai i	Special Revenue Funds	spi							capital Projects Funds	SCIS Funds			
	ŭ	Car Rental	ű <u>a</u> ⊞	Community Development Block Grant		Grants	S S	Confiscated Drug	State Drug	ag g	ш	E 911	E E	Newton Estates Improvement	-	Main Street	SPLOST	5 .	Non Gover	Total Nonmajor Governmental
ASSELS		Fund		Fund		Fund		runa	Fund	ا اع	ב	<u> </u>	1	Fund		Fund	Fund	_	2	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net of allowances	↔	556,323	⇔	246,746	⇔	735,214	€9	152,138	€	11,655 \$	↔	191,323	↔	30,004	↔	111,764	\$ 1,311	1,311,525	€	3,346,692 9,948
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds		97,405				103,807		21,426		2,653		26,361 - 55,388		1,199			8	82,688		1,306,976 186,495 211,740
Prepaid items Advances to other funds		1,287,702			ļ	250		. '		· ·		7,671		, ,		479				8,400 1,287,702
Total assets	છ	3,392,047	s	246,746	υ	872,940	s	173,564	€	14,308 \$	€	310,743	€	41,151	s	112,243	\$ 1,394	1,394,213	\$	6,557,955
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	↔	305,345	↔	•	↔	151,034	€9	2,102	€9	φ.	45		€9		↔	1,645	s	,	€9	463,780
Accrued liabilities		- 4 450 617				16.422						2,134		- 203						2,134
Due to other funds		2,602				605,139				30,296		17,606		6		2,828				658,471
Total liabilities		6.530.345		157,000		772.595		2.102		30.296		23.394		607		24 823		'		7.541.162
		2,000,0		000,100		2,000		2,102		00,500		100,04		3		220,12				301,170,
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items				•		250		•				7,671		•		479				8,400
Advances to other funds		1,287,702																		1,287,702
Law enforcement		•		•		•		171,462						•		•				171,462
Public safety				, 0,								279,678								279,678
Capital construction				03,740										40.544			1.39	1.394.213		09,740
Committed:																000	•			
Capital construction Assigned:				•												80,941				80,941
Grant matching requirements Unassigned (deficits)		- (4,426,000)				100,095			Ŭ	- (15,988)										100,095 (4,441,988)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(3,138,298)		89,746		100,345		171,462		(15,988)		287,349		40,544		87,420	1,39	1,394,213		(983,207)
Total liabilities and fund halances	€.	3.392.047	69	246.746	69	872.940	€	173,564	€9	14,308 \$	69	310.743	69	41,151	€9	112.243	1.392	1 394 213	€	6,557,955

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			ade	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds	cts Funds	
	Car Rental	Community Development Block Grant	Grants	Confiscated	State	E 911	Newton Estates Improvement	Main Street	SPLOST	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
KEVENUES Taxes:	•				•					
Property taxes		÷		÷	'		\$ 108,956			\$ 108,956
Excise	2,543,178				•	•		•		2,543,178
Intergovernmental revenues		107,340	246,371						465,210	818,921
Fines and forfeitures				51,840	775	•			•	52,615
Charges for services						360,114				360,114
Interest income	200	152	367	128	12	142	89	63	788	2,510
Miscellaneous income	•		1,900					•	•	1,900
Total revenues	2,543,968	107,492	248,638	51,968	787	360,256	109,024	63	465,998	3,888,194
EXPENDITURES General covernment					•	•		120	5	606
Police	4.348		95,498	71,017	23,277	809,756			; '	1,003,896
Building and grounds	•		175,771	•						175,771
Recreation		107,340				•				107,340
Housing and development						•		128,621		128,621
Total expenditures	4,348	107,340	271,269	71,017	23,277	809,756		128,791	32	1,415,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,539,620	152	(22,631)	(19,049)	(22,490)	(449,500)	109,024	(128,728)	465,966	2,472,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	. (2,768,710)					493,560	. (125,200)	120,122		613,682 (2,893,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,768,710)		'	'	·	493,560	(125,200)	120,122		(2,280,228)
Net change in fund balances	(229,090)	152	(22,631)	(19,049)	(22,490)	44,060	(16,176)	(8,606)	465,966	192,136
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year	(2,909,208)	89,594	122,976	190,511	6,502	243,289	56,720	96,026	928,247	(1,175,343)
FIIND BALANCES (DEFICITS) end of fiscal year	(2 138 208)	00 746 &	400 04	-	000					1

CAR RENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Bud	dget				Variance With
	 Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES	 			 		
Taxes						
Excise taxes	\$ 2,486,777	\$	2,486,777	\$ 2,543,178	\$	56,401
Interest income	1,150		1,150	790		(360)
Total revenue	2,487,927		2,487,927	 2,543,968	_	56,041
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police	-		-	4,348		(4,348)
Debt service:						,
Principal	470,000		470,000	-		470,000
Total expenditures	 470,000		470,000	4,348		465,652
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 2,017,927		2,017,927	 2,539,620		521,693
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	 (2,017,927)		(2,017,927)	 (2,768,710)		(750,783)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(229,090)		(229,090)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year						
, " " " " "	 (2,909,208)		(2,909,208)	 (2,909,208)	_	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	\$ (2,909,208)	\$	(2,909,208)	\$ (3,138,298)	\$	(229,090)

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, 2012

	Bu	dget			Varia	ance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	108,355	\$ 107,340	\$	(1,015)
Interest income	 _		-	 152		152
Total revenue	 		108,355	 107,492		(863)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	 -		108,355	107,340		1,015
Total expenditures	 		108,355	 107,340		1,015
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		-	152		152
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 89,594		89,594	 89,594		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 89,594	\$	89,594	\$ 89,746	\$	152

GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Bu	dget			\	/ariance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES	_		_	_		
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,022,888	\$	3,228,660	\$ 246,371	\$	(2,982,289)
Interest income	-		-	367		367
Miscellaneous	-		-	1,900		1,900
Total revenue	 3,022,888		3,228,660	248,638		(2,980,022)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police	331,940		381,940	95,498		286,442
Buildings and grounds	2,650,948		2,806,720	175,771		2,630,949
Highways and streets	40,000		40,000	-		40,000
Total expenditures	 3,022,888		3,228,660	271,269		2,957,391
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-		-	(22,631)		(22,631)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 122,976		122,976	 122,976		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 122,976	\$	122,976	\$ 100,345	\$	(22,631)

CONFISCATED DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES	 					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 76,390	\$	76,390	\$ 51,840	\$	(24,550)
Interest income	 60		60	 128		68
Total revenue	76,450		76,450	51,968		(24,482)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Police	 76,450		76,450	 71,017	-	5,433
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-		-	(19,049)		(19,049)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 190,511		190,511	 190,511		_
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 190,511	\$	190,511	\$ 171,462	\$	(19,049)

STATE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Bu	dget			Vai	riance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES				 		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 16,800	\$	16,800	\$ 775	\$	(16,025)
Interest income	 _		-	 12		12
Total revenue	 16,800		16,800	 787		(16,013)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Police	 16,800		16,800	 23,277		(6,477)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-		-	(22,490)		(22,490)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 6,502		6,502	 6,502		_
FUND BALANCES (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ 6,502	\$	6,502	\$ (15,988)	\$	(22,490)

E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Bu	dget			Var	iance With
	<u></u>	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$ 360,114	\$	40,114
Interest income		160		160	 142		(18)
Total revenue		320,160		320,160	360,256		40,096
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Police		813,720		813,720	 809,756		3,964
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(493,560)		(493,560)	(449,500)		44,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		493,560		493,560	 493,560		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-	44,060		44,060
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		243,289		243,289	 243,289		_
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	243,289	\$	243,289	\$ 287,349	\$	44,060

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, 2012

		Bu	dget			Vai	riance With
		Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES	<u></u>				 		
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$	125,100	\$	125,100	\$ 108,956	\$	(16,144)
Interest income		100		100	 68		(32)
Total revenue		125,200		125,200	 109,024		(16,176)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(125,200)		(125,200)	 (125,200)	-	-
Net change in fund balances		-		-	(16,176)		(16,176)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		56,720		56,720	56,720		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	56,720	\$	56,720	\$ 40,544	\$	(16,176)

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, 2012

		Business-typ	e Activities - Nonmajo	or Enter	rprise Funds	_
	FAA Project Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund		Golf Course Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	 1 unu	runu			i unu	Enterprise i unu
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,830,430	\$ 202,488	\$ 570,873	\$	33,854	
Investments in lease, current portion	3,174,086	-	-		-	3,174,08
Receivables:						
Utility charges (net of allowance for		00= 444	0.4.500			0.40.00
uncollectible accounts)	-	285,414	61,583		45.000	346,99
Other receivables Due from other funds	4 240	170 603	- 46,045		15,036	15,03
Prepaid items	4,340	170,693 21,902	,		-	221,07 26,96
Restricted:	-	21,902	5,056		-	20,90
Cash	31.192	_	270.000	1	_	301,19
Investments	2,600,376	-	270,000		_	2,600,37
Total current assets	 8,640,424	680,497	953,559		48,890	10,323,37
	 	,	-			
Noncurrent assets						
Investment in long term lease	2,085,196	-	-		-	2,085,19
Advances to other funds	20	-	-		-	2
Deferred charges	83,963	-	-		-	83,96
Capital assets:						
Building and improvements	4,563,798	22,592	-		878,696	5,465,08
Infrastructure	-	-	9,154,411		-	9,154,41
Autos and trucks	-	2,813,436			-	3,233,07
Other equipment	25,532	183,242			-	208,77
Less accumulated depreciation	 (2,462,973)	(1,909,409)	(1,777,633)	(157,702)	(6,307,71
Total capital assets (net of	0.400.0==		=====		=	44 === 00
accumulated depreciation)	 2,126,357	1,109,861	7,796,412		720,994	11,753,62
Total noncurrent assets	 4,295,536	1,109,861	7,796,412	<u> </u>	720,994	13,922,80
Total assets	 12,935,960	1,790,358	8,749,971		769,884	24,246,17
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable from						
nonrestricted assets						
Accounts payable	214,773	71,492			-	286,86
Accrued liabilities	-	54,200	22,254		-	76,45
Due to other funds	 	502,444	325,783			828,22
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets	 214,773	628,136	348,637	<u> </u>	-	1,191,54
Current liabilities payable from	 _					
restricted assets						
Accrued interest on bonds and notes	72,544	-	4,846		-	77,39
Notes payable within one year	-	-	75,991		-	75,99
Revenue bonds payable within one year	 3,790,000	-			-	3,790,00
Total current liabilities payable from						
non restricted current assets	 3,862,544	-	80,837		-	3,943,38
Total current liabilities	 4,077,317	628,136	429,474	<u> </u>	-	5,134,92
Noncurrent liabilities						
Noncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds					600 750	600.75
Advances from other funds Notes payable	-	-	- 1,862,400		692,750	692,75 1,862,40
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year	4,656,426	-	1,002,400		-	1,862,40 4,656,42
Total noncurrent liabilities	 4,656,426	<u> </u>	1,862,400		692,750	7,211,57
Total liabilities	 8,733,743	628,136			692,750	12,346,50
	 5,7 55,7 75	020,100	2,201,074		332,130	12,040,00
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(1,060,787)	1,109,861	5,858,021		720,994	6,628,08
Restricted for capital projects	2,600,376	1,100,001	3,030,021		720,334	2,600,37
Restricted for debt service	31,192	-	270,000		- -	301,19
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,631,436	52,361	330,076		(643,860)	2,370,01
Total net assets	\$	\$ 1,162,222			77,134	\$ 11,899,67

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, 2012

			Busines	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	\$ 1,377,352	\$	2,375,413	\$	811,618	\$	44,496	\$	4,608,879
Other	-		64,167		-		2,321		66,488
Total operating revenue	1,377,352		2,439,580		811,618		46,817		4,675,367
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Cost of services	-		516,028		87,390		1,939		605,357
Personal services	-		1,405,085		245,239		-		1,650,324
Depreciation	216,144		288,601		289,644		35,148		829,537
Other operating expenses	1,823,024		584,069		-		-		2,407,093
Total operating expenses	2,039,168	_	2,793,783	_	622,273		37,087	_	5,492,311
Net operating income (loss)	(661,816)		(354,203)		189,345	_	9,730		(816,944)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Amortization of deferred issuance cost	(285,207)		-		-		-		(285,207)
Interest income	783,247		203		323		-		783,773
Interest expense	 (367,550)		_	_	(54,156)		<u> </u>	_	(421,706)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 130,490		203		(53,833)		-		76,860
Income (loss) before capital contributions									
and transfers	(531,326)		(354,000)		135,512		9,730		(740,084)
Capital contributions	-		-		211		-		211
Transfers in	128,687		-		-		-		128,687
Transfers out	 		(7,400)				(46,400)	_	(53,800)
Change in net assets	 (402,639)		(361,400)		135,723		(36,670)		(664,986)
Total net assets, beginning	 4,604,856		1,523,622		6,322,374	_	113,804		12,564,656
Total net assets, ending	\$ 4,202,217	\$	1,162,222	\$	6,458,097	\$	77,134	\$	11,899,670

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Business	-typ	e Activities - N	onn	najor Enterprise	e 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 Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	1,377,352 (1,677,146)	\$	2,472,043 (933,903) (1,470,574)	\$	829,809 (87,775) (255,446)	\$	44,961 (1,939)	\$	4,724,165 (2,700,763) (1,726,020)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(299,794)	_	67,566	_	486,588	_	43,022	_	297,382
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in		128,687								128,687
Transfers out		120,007		(7,400)		-		(46,400)		(53,800)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		128,687		(7,400)	_	-		(46,400)	_	74,887
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Cash proceeds received from issuance of debt		8,960,000		-		_		-		8,960,000
Proceeds received from capital grant		-		-		210		-		210
Deposit with escrow agent on debt refunding		(8,796,577)		-		-		-		(8,796,577)
Payment of debt issuance costs		(161,600)		-		(61,609)		-		(161,600) (3,401,609)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(3,340,000) (457,482)		_		(90,320)		_		(5,401,809)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(9,949)		(129,201)		(59,505)		-		(198,655)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	_	(3,805,608)	_	(129,201)		(211,224)		-	_	(4,146,033)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Purchase of securities		151,303		-		-		-		151,303
Interest on investments		783,247		203		323		-		783,773
Payments received on financing lease		3,324,821		-						3,324,821
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,259,371	_	203	_	323	_	-	_	4,259,897
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		282,656		(68,832)		275,687		(3,378)		486,133
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year		2.578.966		271.320		565.186		37.232		3,452,704
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$	2,861,622	\$	202,488	\$	840,873	\$	33,854	\$	3,938,837
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,830,430 31,192	\$	202,488	\$	570,873 270,000	\$	33,854	\$	3,637,645 301,192
	\$	2,861,622	\$	202,488	\$	840,873	\$	33,854	\$	3,938,837
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(661,816)	\$	(354,203)	\$	189,345	\$	9,730	\$	(816,944)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities		216,144		288,601		289,644		35,148		829,537
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable		-		32,463		18,191		(1,856)		48,798
Prepaid items Due from other funds		(4,340)		(22) (55,803)		(79) (1,302)		- -		(101) (61,445)
Increase (decrease) in:		(1,010)		(30,000)		(1,002)				(01,140)
Accounts payable		150,218		65,456		(5,309)		-		210,365
		-		(65,489)		(10,207)		-		(75,696)
Accrued liabilities										
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds				156,563	_	6,305		-	_	162,868

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, 2012

ASSETS	Jı	une 30, 2011	 Additions	 Deductions	June 30, 2012
Cash	\$	215,441	\$ 2,909,251	\$ 2,843,589	\$ 281,103
Total assets	\$	215,441	\$ 2,909,251	\$ 2,843,589	\$ 281,103
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	215,441	\$ 2,909,251	\$ 2,843,589	\$ 281,103
Total liabilities	\$	215,441	\$ 2,909,251	\$ 2,843,589	\$ 281,103

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Estimated Percentage of Completion (3)	1.14% 0.00%	1.07%
Total	\$ 30,914	32 \$ 30,914
Current Year	\$ 32 \$ 30,914	\$ 32
Prior Years	\$ 30,882	\$ 30,882
Revised Estimated Cost (4)	\$ 2,700,000 \$ 30,882 200,000	\$ 2,900,000
	2,700,000	2,900,000
ű	Public Safety (1) \$ Public Works (2)	Totals \$

Expenditures

⁽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	82
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	88
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, power revenue and property tax.	
Debt Capacity	96
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 Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012		42,178	3,659	23,441	69,278		74,329	3,681	(5,882)	72,128		116,507	7,340	17,559	141,406
			₩													ક્ર
	2011		43,764	2,923	21,493	68,180		74,710	3,460	(3,799)	74,371		118,474	6,383	17,694	142,551
			9	ω,	0	8		4	4	9	ρ		4	Ŋ	9	3 3
	2010		43,720	45	24,630	808'89		64,41	3,57	10,686	78,67		108,13	4,032	35,31	147,483
			es	2	2	 &		2	4	9	5		8	6	80	\$
	2009	•	43,188	3	27,385	70,88		54,54	3,57	30,853	88,972		97,73	3,88	58,238	159,860
		•	35	7	42	38		21	33	0	94		56	54	52	32 \$
	2008	•	41,00	291	30,542	71,838		52,6	8,36	37,210	98,194		93,62	8,654	67,752	170,03
			88	33	6	0		22	89	9	92		0	-	22	\$ 99
Fiscal Year	2007		45,03	283	26,809	72,13		46,332	12,65	31,64	90'06		91,37	12,941	58,46	162,766
			₩													છ
	2006		46,026	304	19,955	66,285		54,101	21,597	23,648	99,346		100,127	21,901	43,603	165,631
			₩													↔
	2005		41,417	384	22,588	64,389		56,659	21,053	16,694	94,406		98,076	21,437	39,282	158,795
			₩													₩
	2004		31,874	6,028	25,368	63,270		69,198	7,600	19,566	96,364		101,072	13,628	44,934	159,634
			69													s
	2003		26,750	8,699	22,686	58,135		68,888	8,142	22,695	99,725		95,638	16,841	45,381	157,860
			69													ક
		Governmental activities	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net assets	Business-type activities	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted	Unrestricted (deficit)	Total business-type activities net assets	Primary government	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total primary government net assets

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

	Fiscal Year	l Year				Fiscal Year					
Expenses	2003	03	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities:	•		6		6						0
General government	Ð	2,602	7,898	2,679 \$	3,083 \$	4,023	5,096	4,080	2,568	5,024	0,248
rublic salety		13,210	2,-30	2,4,4	2,040	707,4	0,070	19,036	100,00	107,7	0,420
Necl eation		004,	5,0,1	1,724	277,1	050,-	2,078	2,091	44.6.	2,333	2,303
IIIspection		730	477	720	282	222	0 5	- 6	- 6	600	412
Engineering		777	212	219	708	24/	553	240	323	397	327
Bullding and grounds		8/8	1,126	626	1,060	980	848	1,142	1,376	1,080	997
Tarks		189	246	30.1	2/2	406	322	300	5/8	531	401
niginways and streets		0000,1	700,1	0,40	1,747	1,00,1	1,237 6F	., 649,	1,003	1,562	264,1
Housing and development		' 6	1 22				6	200	681	524	- 2 2
non-departmental		0.66	60/	۷ (' נ	' 0	٠ 6	' 66	٠ ٢	' '	•
merest on long-term debt		' 1	' 3	٥	0 10	٥	77	8	2 3	,	-
Total governmental activities expenses		21,456	21,730	22,639	25,351	23,954	26,915	30,040	31,131	29,729	31,003
Business-tyne activities:											
Electric		20 191	20.047	17 343	14 772	18 766	17 747	18 350	20.471	21 488	23 869
Water and sawer		50,191	4 961	545, T	7,1,2	6,700	0 802	0,330	10,471	7.73	8 035
Convention center		11,002	14,901	2,0,0	2,483	45.414	3,032	15,301	15,073	14 988	0,933
FAA projects		3,578	2,500	4 076	3 946	3,584	3.353	3,400	3,652	5 991	2,692
Redevelopment		508	385	1,79	1 183	11.353	2,808	5,43	5810	2,931	5.388
Sanitation		2.315	2.141	2.224	2.397	2.756	2.539	2.708	2.789	2.739	2.794
Stormwater		ı '	: ' : î	, 	; ') ' Î	346	572	528	724	677
Golf course		,	,	,	,	10	74	25	32	47	37
Total business-type activities expenses		42,943	45,885	45,961	41,968	57,897	52,048	55,369	58,905	56,611	59,183
Drogram Dovomino											
Governmental activities											
Charges for services:											
General government		2,042	1,925	1,976	2,126	2,002	2,336	2,306	1,730	2,351	2,934
Public safety		2,017	2,595	2,164	2,535	2,702	2,800	2,574	2,085	1,710	2,559
Recreation		316	316	276	302	301	282	325	349	351	352
Operating grants and contributions		079	519	5/3	1 431	975	200	109	7,152	335	210
Capital grants and contributions		000	1,030	000	404,	213	•	/61		1,209	1,046
Total governmental activities program revenues		5,675	6,391	5,549	6,848	5,746	5,926	5,471	5,316	6,016	7,103
Business-type activities											
Charges for services:										4	
Electric		20,918	21,791	21,649	20,543	20,744	27,341	20,564	21,296	23,613	25,429
Water and sewer		3,030	0, - 39 E E E	9,326	6,477	000,7	0,230	7,304	7,044	0,000	9,063
FAA projects		1,086	1,073	1,485	1 331	0,730	1 215	1,303	389	1,322	1,77
Redevelopment		26.	44	26	. '	5 -	196	632	606	1.673	1.928
Sanitation		2,201	2,317	2,221	2,457	2,652	2,754	2,683	2,706	2,732	2,440
Stormwater							622	654	3,725	832	812
Golf course		•				•	116	20	35	45	46
Capital grants and contributions		'	'	'	'	'	'	'	1	50	069
Total business-type activities program revenues		34,081	36,079	37,257	37,528	38,889	46,517	38,722	42,450	45,734	48,529
Total primary government program revenues		39,756	42,470	42,806	44,376	44,635	52,443	44,193	47,766	51,750	55,632
Strange College Colleg											
Governmental activities		(15,781)	(15,339)	(17,090)	(18,503)	(18,208)	(20,989)	(24,569)	(25,815)	(23,713)	(23,900)
Business-type activities		(8,862)	(9,806)	(8,704)	(4,440)	(19,008)	(5,531)	(16,647)	(16,455)	(10,877)	(10,654)
Total primary government net expense	69	(24,643) \$	(25,145) \$	(25,794) \$	(22,943) \$	(37,216) \$	(26,520) \$	(41,216) \$	(42,270) \$	(34,590) \$	(34,554)

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities: Taxes											
Property taxes	69	8,554 \$	8,608 \$	9,645 \$	8,532 \$	12,045 \$	11,703 \$	11,655 \$	11,668 \$	11,126	13,472
Car rental taxes		2,083	2,198	1,748	2,708	2,709	2,764	2,622	3,878	3,949	2,510
Hotel/motel taxes		4,085	4,082	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,041	5,167	4,967	5,563	7,359
Alcoholic beverage taxes		675	200	681	742	759	797	782	729	843	814
Sales taxes		4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,811	4,885	4,897	5,375
Franchise taxes		781	593	639	808	902	892	945	834	771	2,248
Insurance premium taxes		812	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097	654
Investment earnings		282	236	405	487	973	753	1,214	23	10	9
Miscellaneous income		94	28	69	198	88	32	75	51	197	79
Gain on sale of capital assets		72		34	4		72	49			
Transfers		(4,686)	(3,695)	(5,173)	(4,757)	(5,279)	(9,075)	(4,843)	(4,462)	(5,368)	(7,519)
Total governmental activities		17,317	18,091	18,209	20,400	24,053	20,697	23,618	23,733	23,084	24,998
Control of the control of											
Dusilless-type activities.		3.481	3 205	3 521	4 622	2003	4 013	2 552	1 607	1 206	813
Miscellaneous income		5) '	· '	'))	i '	. ') !) ;
Amortization of deferred gain		2,197									٠
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,597				16	2	30			62
Transfers		4,686	3,695	5,173	4,757	5,279	9,075	4,843	4,462	5,368	7,519
Total business-type activities		11,961	6,900	8,694	9,379	10,298	13,090	7,425	6,159	6,574	8,411
Total primary government		29,278	24,991	26,903	29,779	34,351	33,787	31,043	29,892	29,658	33,409
Change in net assets											
Governmental activities		1,536	2,752	1,119	1,897	5,845	(292)	(951)	(2,082)	(629)	1,098
Business-type activities		3,099	(2,906)	(10)	4,939	(8,710)	7,559	(9,222)	(10,296)	(4,303)	(2,243)
Total primary government	છ	4,635 \$	(154) \$	1,109 \$	8 9889	(2,865) \$	7,267 \$	(10,173) \$	(12,378) \$	(4,932) \$	(1,145)

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

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 3

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (amounts expressed in thousands) (Accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	21,555	21,492	22,874	24,468	28,270	28,914	27,123	28,092	28,246	32,433
Insurance	Premium Tax	812	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097	654
											9
	Franchise Tax										
	Sales Tax	4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,811	4,885	4,897	5,375
Alcoholic	Beverage Tax	675	200	681	742	759	797	782	729	843	814
	Hotel/Motel Tax	4,085	4,082	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,040	5,167	4,967	5,563	7,359
					(5)				4		
	Car Rental Hote Tax	2,083	2,198	1,748	2,708	2,709	2,764	2,622	3,879	3,949	2,510
					Ξ	(3)					(2)
	Property Tax	8,554	8,608	9,645	8,532	12,045	11,703	11,655	11,668	11,126	13,472
	Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

(1) Property taxes decreased from 2005 due to the bankruptcy of the City's largest taxpayer, Delta Airlines, Inc.

(2) 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.

(3) Property taxes increased from 2006 due to the subsequent recovery of property taxes out of bankruptcy proceedings from Delta Airlines, Inc. (4) Car rental taxes increased from 2009 due to the City's accounting for disbursements received subsequent to fiscal year-end.

(5) Property taxes increase as a result of a decrease in taxpayers' appeal settlements. (6) Franchise taxes increased as a result of a 5 mil franchise increase.

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)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011***	2012
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 496	\$ 633	\$ 463	\$ 611	\$ 320	\$ 165	\$ 483	\$ 3,876	ج	ر ج
Unreserved	19,897	20,259	21,063	21,463	22,183	24,228	20,105	12,148	•	•
Nonspendable	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3,938	5,638
Restricted	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Assigned	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,095	2,974
Unassigned	'	'		'		'		'	7,268	5,580
Total general fund	\$ 20,393	\$ 20,892	\$ 21,526	\$ 22,074	\$ 22,503	\$ 24,393	\$ 20,588	\$ 16,024	\$ 13,300	\$ 14,192
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 8,699	\$ 6,028	\$ 384 *	\$ 304	\$ 283	\$ 291	\$ 331	\$ 906	· \$	ا د
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	638	403	(3,180) **	(6,825)	(9,692)	(10,180)	(2,043)	(2,683)	•	•
Capital projects funds	64	116	116		116	51	25	561	•	•
Nonspendable	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	209	1,296
Restricted	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,922	3,659
Committed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	87
Assigned	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	218	100
Unassigned		•				1		•	(3,506)	(4,442)
Total all other government funds	\$ 9,401	\$ 6,547	\$ (2,680)	\$ (6,405)	\$ (9,293)	\$ (9,838)	\$ (1,687)	\$ (1,216)	\$ 241	\$ 700

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.

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

Solitorio	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
revenues Taxes	\$ 21.501	\$ 21.542	\$ 22.889	\$ 24.443	\$ 23.741	** \$ 27.826	** \$ 34.941 ***	** \$ 27.042	\$ 28.258	\$ 32.699	
Licenses and permits	2,042	1,928	1,976	2,126	2,001	2,337	2,306	1,730	2,351	2,934	
Intergovernmental	1,262	1,487	1,133	1,886	740	208	266	069	1,481	1,257	
Fines and forfeitures	1,722	2,362	1,910	2,271	2,456	2,541	2,283	1,728	1,375	2,141	
Charges for services	909	269	530	266	548	541	616	902	989	770	
Interest Income	274	236	405	487	974	753	1,214	53	10	9	
Other revenues	210	106	69	198	88	104	75	51	197	79	
Total Revenues	27,616	28,230	28,912	31,977	30,549	34,610	41,701	32,000	34,358	39,886	
Expenditures											
General government	2,552	2,859	2,742	3,179	4,050	4,745	5,132	5,197	4,654	6,755	
Public safety	12,871	12,634	24,260	21,796	15,772	18,113	18,767	18,279	17,262	18,274	
Inspection	228	218	256	298	373	428	489	483	480	430	
Engineering	225	211	223	273	303	259	236	321	398	338	
Recreation	1,419	1,516	1,699	2,617	1,803	2,209	2,170	3,801	2,570	2,531	
Parks and grounds	1,150	1,295	1,890	1,529	1,537	1,108	3,651	1,765	1,646	1,241	
Streets	888	904	1,631	1,045	1,365	1,178	1,656	1,228	888	1,094	
Housing and development	•	•				. 65	71	177	1,999	353	
Contractual	810	739	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	
Capital outlay	1,889	6,771	*	:	:	*		*	:	:	
Debt service:											
Principal	٠	•	32	39	45	377	357	329	352	* * * *	
Interest	•	•	9	2	80	22	32	20	80	***	
Total Expenditures	22.032	27.147	32.742	30.781	25,256	28.504	32.561	31,630	30.257	31.016	
	Î		Î								
Other financing sources (uses)											
Capital leases	•	45	51		75	1,364					
Proceeds from sale capital assets	•	216	4	382	•	347	49				
Transfers in	1,702	1,958	2,758	2,768	3,617	4,735	4,638	4,708	4,134	3,369	
Transfers out	(6,389)	(5,653)	(7,931)	(7,526)	(8,896)	(11,208)	(9,481)	(9,170)	(9,502)	(10,888)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,687)	(3,437)	(5,078)	(4,373)	(5,204)	(4,762)	(4,794)	(4,462)	(5,368)	(7,519)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 897	\$ (2,354)	(8,908)	\$ (3,177)	\$	\$ 1,344	\$ 4,346	\$ (4,092)	\$ (1,267)	\$ 1,351	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.18%	0.22%	1.51%	1.37%	1.31%	1.29%	0.00%	

Notes:

* Contractual expenditures are items such as utilities, workers compensation claims, and telephone expenditures which benefit all departments.

Effective for 2005, these expenditures have been allocated to the various departments which incur such expenditures.

^{**} Capital outlay expenditures are reflected in the department which incurred these expenditures.

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

^{***}There is no debt service expenditures listed on page 18 of the 2012 CAFR in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances.

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	21,501	21,542	22,889	24,443	23,741	27,826	34,941	26,580	28,258	32,699
Insurance Premium Tax	812	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097	654
Franchise Tax	781	593	639	808	902	892	945	834	771	2,248 (8)
Sales Tax	4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,768	5,009	4,897	5,375
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	675	700	681	742	759	797	782	729	843	814
1	,		,				43 (5)	(9)		
Special Local Option Sales Tax							,			
Hotel/Motel Tax	4,085	4,118	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,040	5,167	4,967	5,563	7,359
l				(5)	4	4	4			
Car Rental Tax	2,083	2,198	1,748	2,708	9	16	10,623	2,440	2,465	2,543
ı				Ξ	(3)					6
Property Tax	8,500	8,622	9,660	8,507	10,219	13,363	11,472	11,471	12,622	13,706
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

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 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.
 Car rental taxes for 2007 and 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 deferred 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.

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. (5) Fund was created during 2009. (6) For fiscal year 2010, the sneria

(7) Property taxes increase as a result of a decrease in taxpayers' appeal settlements.

(8) Franchise taxes increased as a result of a 5 mil franchise increase.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property **CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 7**

(amounts expressed in thousands) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	1,708,048	1,714,988	1,818,853	1,709,655	1,877,808	2,117,828	2,359,540	2,486,970	2,967,318	2,885,978
Total Direct Tax Rate	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	11.56	11.56
Total Taxable Assessed Value	683,219	685,993	727,541	683,862	751,123	847,131	943,816	994,788	1,186,927	1,154,391
Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	(148,882)	(166,257)	(172,832)	(179,359)	(165,415)	(181,569)	(264,638)	(298,193)	(386,885)	(360,272)
Convention Center Special District (1)	8,660	9,853	9,741	10,067	12,019	13,643	15,616	16,528	86,719	61,728
Hotel/Motel Special District	99,678	97,357	93,875	101,581	113,272	117,265	133,318	133,279	118,598	109,063
Public Utilities	156,119	141,779	186,652	125,891	148,708	167,963	180,687	149,082	172,864	143,879
Personal Property	117,203	115,836	117,319	115,305	127,212	140,557	120,360	147,078	188,795	197,290
Real Property	450,441	487,427	492,786	510,377	515,327	589272	758473	847,014	1,016,836	1,002,703
ı		(3)	4	4			(2)		9	
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: Clayton County Board of Tax Assessors; Fulton County Board of Tax Assessors Note: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

 ⁽¹⁾ Convention Special District was created in Fiscal Year 2003.
 (2) Under Georgia law, property is assessed for taxes at 40% of fair market value.
 (3) Public Utility declined in FY 2004 as the result of an appeal of assessed value of flight equipment in 2004 by a major airline.
 (4) 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.
 (5) Real Property assessed value increased in 2009 due to reassessments of property around the Convention Center. These properties are also tax exempt.
 (6) 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
2003	6.61	3.91	17.92	13.69	20.15	14.50	-	0.25
2004	9.56	4.05	17.92	13.34	19.02	14.50	7.50	0.25
2005	9.56	5.88	17.92	12.81	18.77	14.50	7.50	0.25
2006	9.56	6.88	18.92	12.32	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2007	9.56	7.78	18.92	12.24	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2008	9.56	8.76	20.00	11.47	18.11	14.50	7.50	0.25
2009	9.56	8.54	19.84	10.28	17.50	14.50	7.50	0.25
2010	9.56	8.54	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
2012	11.56	15.81	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 Ten Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012					2002		
	Taxable Assessed	-	<u>e</u>	Percentage of Total City		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	" 	ank	Value	Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Value
Delta Air Lines	\$ 141,776,874	874	_	10.45%	Delta Air Lines	\$ 169,878,234	_	23.02%
Atlantic Southeast Airlines Inc	37,047,930	930	7	2.73%	GE Energy Parts	64,275,030	2	8.71%
Interstate Atlanta Airport LLC	28,320,000	000	က	2.09%	Pittsburg National Bank	18,549,260	က	2.51%
Atlanta International Airport	23,611,761	761	4	1.74%	Felcor Suites, Ltd.	17,929,010	4	2.43%
Pittsburgh National Bank/ Marriott	23,040,000	000	2	1.70%	Crocker Realty Trust LP	16,909,876	5	2.29%
Sysco Food Services of Atlanta	20,712,000	000	9	1.53%	Coca Cola Enterprises	15,176,205	9	2.06%
Sysco Food Services of Atlanta	17,305,420	420	7	1.28%	Sysco Food Services of ATL LLC	13,627,070	7	1.85%
City of Atlanta-Aviation Department	15,841,840	840	œ	1.17%	Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance	12,284,917	80	1.66%
Zodiac Services Americas LLC	14,166,390	390	6	1.04%	College Park Partners	8,185,600	6	1.11%
Felcor Suites Limited	13,430,000	000	10	%66:0	Societe Internationale	6,055,710	10	0.82%
Total	\$ 335,252,215	215		25%	Total =	\$ 342,870,912	' "	46.46%

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 Year of the Levy	Collections in	Total Col	lections to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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	95.49%	740	8,075	98.46%
2010	8,557	8,057	94.16%	499	8,556	99.99%
2011	9,868	8,028	81.35%	768	8,796	89.14%
2012	10,612 (2	2) 10,270	96.78%	-	10,270	96.78%

Source: College Park Tax Department

^{&#}x27;(1) 2007 tax collections decreased in 2006 because of the bankruptcy of Delta Airlines, Inc. which represents 18.54% of the total tax digest. These taxes were collected in 2008 as a result of Bankruptcy Court decisions.

⁽²⁾ Tax levey increase as a result of a decrease in taxpayers' appeal settlements.

SCHEDULE 11 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Electric Power Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Electric
Fiscal	Power
Year	Revenue
2003	21,160
2004	21,951
2005	19,630
2006	18,841
2007	18,664
2008	25,059 *
2009	20,564
2010	21,296
2011	23,613
2012	25,429

*Note: The City sold approximately \$6,000,000 in excess capacity to other local municipalities.

Source: College Park Power Department

SCHEDULE 12
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Electric Power Revenue Rates
Past Ten Calender Years

Average Cost per egawatt Hour										
Total Power <u>Sales</u>	21,336,29	20,488,31	19,619,95	17,904,20	19,776,94	17,872,96	19,388,67	21,296,00	23,588,50	26,407,01
Total Megawatt <u>Hours</u>										
Number of Customers										
Estimated Power <u>Losses</u>										
Use By City										
of Mega Watt Frs Hours			_							
Number of Other Customers			8 101							
Mega Watt										
Number of Commercia Customers			726							
Mega Watt Hours										
Number of Residential Customers										
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: College Park Power Department

SCHEDULE 13 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Ten Largest Power Customers

Current Year and Eight Years Ago

2012		
Name	MegaWatt Hours Used	Name
City of Atlanta DOA	17,575	Atlanta Co
Atlanta Coca Cola Bottling	14,418	Sysco Foo
Sysco Food Service	10,232	Georgia In
Atlanta Airport Marriott	7,948	Keenan De
Marriott Hotel	7,687	Mariott Hot
GICC	7,277	FedEx Gro
Westin Atlanta Airport	6,992	Atlanta Air
Keenan Development (FAA)	6,441	Sheraton C
Fedex Ground	5,778	Westin Atla
UCM-Ackerman Atlanta Airport	4,900	Garden Ric

2004	
	MegaWatt
Name	Hours Used
Atlanta Coca Cola Bottling	14,463
Sysco Food Service	12,973
Georgia International Convention Ctr	11,465
Keenan Development (FAA)	8,411
Mariott Hotell	8,320
FedEx Ground	5,600
Atlanta Airport Embassy Suites	3,775
Sheraton Gateway	3,344
Westin Atlanta Hotel	3,215
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)

	Percentage of Personal Income (1) Capita (1)		40.5% 5,827					64.2% 10,751			53.5% 8,071
	Total P Primary o Government	122,312	119,442	126,698	149,461	152,330	148,465	214,692	171,355	163,814	159,060
Activities	Notes /Construction Loans Payable	6,103	6,103	5,893	5,428	13,428	13,428	44,631	8,226	10,000	10,675
Business-Type Activities	Capital Leases	1	•	65	152	111	544	320	162	•	1
B	General Obligation Bonds	116,145	113,265	120,650	143,830	138,710	133,425	169,000	162,615	153,814	148,385
Activities	Capital Leases	64	74	06	51	81	1,068	711	352		ı
Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds	•									ı
	Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) Information from Schedule 19 was used to calculate these amounts.

SCHEDULE 15 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage of Estimated Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2003	116,145	17.00%	5,958
2004	113,265	16.51%	5,827
2005	120,650	16.58%	6,278
2006	143,830	21.03%	7,406
2007	138,710	18.52%	7,029
2008	133,425	16.11%	7,284
2009	169,000	17.91%	10,751
2010	162,615	6.58%	8,581
2011	153,814	5.20%	8,025
2012	148,385	5.14%	8,071

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, 2012

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Sha Over	imated are of lapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt:				
Overlapping General Obligation Debt: Fulton County Library General Obligation Bonds Fulton County Building Authority	\$ 159,380 14,725	0.8426% 0.8426%	\$	1,343 124
Atlanta - Fulton County Water and Sewer Economic Recovery Zone Bonds Fulton-Dekalb Hospital Authority	492,845 28,736 200,370	0.8426% 0.8426% 0.8426%		4,153 242 1,688
Fulton County School District Clayton County Solid Waste Management Authority	118,700 11,660	0.8426% 5.1482%		1,000
				9,150
City of College Park, Georgia direct debt				
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	9,150

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.

SCHEDULE 17 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	74,477 \$ 86,322 \$ 100,456 \$ 105,213 \$ 120,845 \$ 129,298 \$ 158,381 \$ 151,466		74,477 \$ 86,322 \$ 100,456 \$ 105,213 \$ 120,845 \$ 129,298 \$ 158,381 \$ 151,466	0.00 %00.0 %
	69,303 \$	1	8	%00.0
2003	\$ 66,321 \$ 69,303	 	\$ 66,321 \$ 69,303	0.00%
	Debt limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

iscal	\$ 1,154,391 360,272 1,514,663	e) 151,466	\$ 151,466
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012	Assessed value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds	Legal debt margin

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 Convention Center Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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	4,957,790	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	0.76
2012	18,026,145	8,402,407	9,623,738	2,920,000	3,426,875	6,346,875	1.52

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 19 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (amounts in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Level in % completed High School (1)	School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
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%
2012	14,649	297,292	19,708	30.7	85.4	4,124	9.60%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S.Census (available every tenth year)(2) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

SCHEDULE 20
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2012				2002		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage Employment	je ent
Woodward Academy	860	- 0	19%	Delta Airlines GE eneray Parts	1,550	7 0		26.59%
Atlanta Southeast Airlines, Inc.	786	1 დ	18%		643	1 W		11.03%
Sysco Corporation	574	4	13%	_	543	4		9.31%
AirTran Airlines	318	2	%2		430	2		7.38%
Atlanta Coca-Cola Enterprise	300	9	%2	_	410	9		7.03%
Westin Atlanta Airport	255	7	%9		791	7		13.57%
Marriott Hotel	214	80	2%	Lepered Atlanta Renaissance	355	80		%60.9
Buckhead Beef Company	144	6	3%	College Park Partners	221	6		3.79%
Sheraton Gateway Atlanta Airport	140	10	3%	Societe Internationale	204	10		3.50%
Total	4,444	- "	100.00%		5,830			100.00%

Sources: College Park Business License Department

SCHEDULE 21

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function										
General Government	84	79	29	81	85	72	81	74	70	51
Public Safety Police										
Officers	110	110	113	113	101	86	100	108	109	96
Civilians	26	27	27	27	41	44	47	36	28	44
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	99	64	64	49	61	99	92	77	92	72
Civilians	_	~	~	_	~	2	2	2	2	7
Highways and streets	c	C	c	c	c	ч		ď	_	c
Mointeamig	0 0					. <u>(</u>	, 1	υ <u>(</u>	1 (υ (
Maintenance	Þ	>	Þ	Þ	0	7	=	2	<u>2</u>	2
Sanitation	35	31	31	31	29	29	29	27	28	28
Culture and recreation	21	21	24	24	36	30	36	23	19	19
Water and Sewer	17	17	17	17	19	18	18	18	17	17
Electric	33	33	34	34	23	25	24	31	21	30
Convention Center	46	27	61	<u>09</u>	28	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>	48	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>
Total	439	440	451	452	454	462	489	457	439	424

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 22**

1	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5005	2010	2011	2012
Function Police: Physical arrests Traffic violations	2,971	2,571 14,889	2,971 19,177	3,368 19,237	3,572 23,757	3,264 14,465	3,559 12,608	2,850 11,008	4,645 23,006	4,694 29,032
Fire: Number of fire calls answered Number of rescue calls answered Inspections	585 3,360 490	624 3,243 812	564 3,794 1,261	713 3,553 936	778 3,570 931	706 2,903 1,307	923 3,062 955	897 4,016 678	1,101 3,959 876	2,012 2,012 2,012
Highways and streets Streets resurfacing (miles)	<u>t</u> 2	2.9	. .	6.0	6:0	2.4	1.0	0.1	5.	6.0
Sanitation Refuse collected (tons/yr) Recyclables collected (tons/yr)	16,452 3,770	15,565 4,033	16,032 4,154	14,787 8,564	13,694 7,958	16,476 6,953	18,009 7,264	17,176 6,928	11,978 6,110	16,895 1,438
Water New connections Water main breaks Daily average consumption in gallons	11 6 3.5	82 8 3.5	3.6	112 7 3.3	63 10 3.3	52 3 1.5	13 3.3	8 15 3.5	7 25 3	25 3
Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) Number of service connections	86.4 2,516	87.5 2,588	88.8 2,635	2,533	2,533	72.6	73	74 2,750	74 2,800	74 3,143
Electric Miles of power lines Number of substations Number of service connections Daily average consumption in MWH	130 8 8,793 895.9	128 8 8,606 850.1	128 8 8,507 878.3	130 8 8,617 769.5	135 8 8,300 782.1	135 8 8,130 759.8	135 8 8,060 738	135 8 8,000 825	150 8 7,699 825	152 8 7,639 764
Convention Center Number of meeting rooms Occupancy Square footage	36 33% 56,000	36 38% 56,000	36 40% 56,000	35 38% 56,000	35 30% 56,000	35 32% 56,000	35 31% 40,000	35 42% 54,600	35 37% 54,600	36 34% 75,000

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

SCHEDULE 23
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function Public Safety Police: Stations Patrol units Fire stations	1 38 1	- 88 -	1 47 1	1 4 1	1 42 2 2	1 47 2 2	1 46 2	1 65 2	1 65 2	- 48 2
Sanitation Collection Trucks	24	24	24	24	23	25	21	23	23	23
Highways and streets Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic signals	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	75.0 2,924 37
Culture and recreation Parks acreage Parks Swimming pools Tennis courts Community centers	279 6 2 10	279 6 2 10	279 6 2 10	375 6 4 4 10	279 7 2 10	279 7 4 10	279 7 2 10	279 9 4 10	279 9 4 4 0 10	279 9 4 10 3
Water Water mains (miles) Fire hydrants Number of service connections Daily average consumption in gallons (MGD)	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 2,800 3.3	94 1,000 3,340 3.0
Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) Number of service connections	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	74.0	74.0 3,143
Electric Miles of power lines Number of substations Number of service connections Daily average consumption in (MWH)	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 8,060 738.0	150 8 7,699 825.0	152 8 7,639 764.0
Convention Center Number of meeting rooms Exhibit Hall square footage Occupancy	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 28%	36 150,000 25%

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