# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

# City of College Park, Georgia For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Prepared by: Cynthia A. King, Finance Director, City of College Park, Georgia Steven E. Garber, CPA

### City of College Park, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

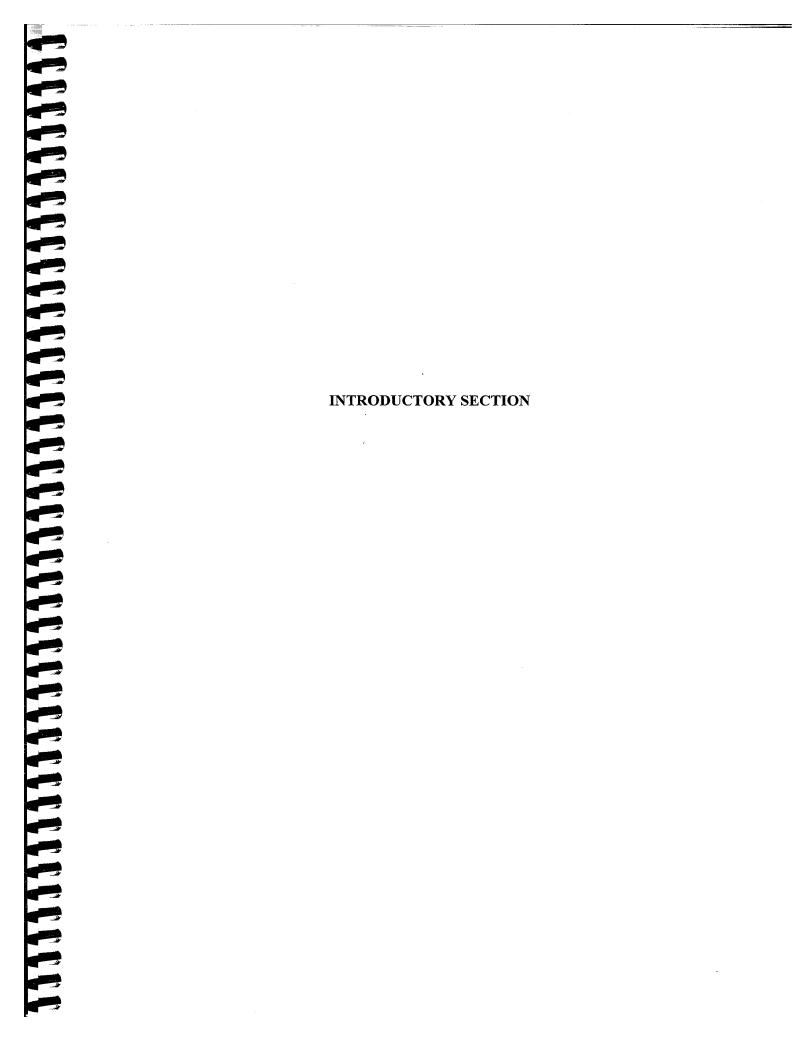
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## CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

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

December 15, 2004

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

State law requires that all local governments publish within 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, 2004.

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 ratner 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 Grant Thornton, 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, 2004, 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, 2004, 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 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 International Airport. The City of College Park currently occupies a land area of 9 square miles and serves a population of 20,382. 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 districts, while the mayor is elected at large.

The financial reporting entity (the City) includes all the funds and account groups 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 February 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, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general 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.

Local economy. During the mid to late 1990's, the City was negotiating with representatives of the City of Atlanta and Hartsfield International Airport to minimize the financial impact of the proposed fifth runway. The fifth runway was originally designed as a shorter commuter runway. Due to changes in the mix of aircraft that will utilize the runway as well as a projected increase in the number of flights, City of Atlanta engineers determined that a nine thousand foot runway would be needed to accommodate wide-bodied aircraft. In order to construct the runway, Atlanta required condemnation powers to acquire the necessary land; the City of College Park proposed to exchange such condemnation powers for compensation for lost revenues due to the displacement of population and existing businesses. An additional requirement of the City was that Atlanta purchase the existing Georgia International Convention Center (which was owned and operated by the City of College Park) due to the anticipated adverse impact of noise that would be generated by commercial jetliners in such close proximity to the Convention Center. These negotiations were completed in the Fiscal Year 2000, and the City of Atlanta paid to the City of College Park liquidated damages in the amount of approximately \$82 million. Proceeds were utilized to pay off all outstanding bonded indebtedness associated with the existing convention center. An additional sum of \$30 million was combined with proceeds from the new debt issue of \$67,030,000 to provide a combined total of approximately \$100 million for construction of a new convention center. The new facility was opened April 1, 2003.

Long-term financial planning. The City has entered into a development agreement with a private developer to construct not only the new Convention Center, but also significant hotel and commercial properties in the same area. This new development is named "Airport Gateway". Purchased by Atlanta from the original residents in prior years because of excessive airport noise levels, the land is bounded by Camp Creek Parkway, a four-lane highway with direct access to Interstate 85 and Hartsfield International Airport, making it an attractive site for commercial development. This valuable real estate (approximately 444 acres), known as the Newton Estates Improvement District, is undergoing redevelopment. This exciting project encompasses:

- The relocation of the Georgia International Convention Center to a new location on Camp Creek Parkway, the main entrance boulevard into Hartsfield International Airport completed April 1, 2003
- o The relocation of all car rental facilities presently located at the airport to this area
- o The construction of four major hotels and two office buildings
- o An Automated People Mover (APM) to connect the Airport to one development

A separate enterprise fund has been set up to account for the operations of the Newton Estates Improvement District. Revenues for this fund will consist of a special district tax imposed on the appreciation of ad valorem assessments from commercial development within its borders. This revenue stream will be utilized to repay revenue bonds issued to finance the necessary public infrastructure within the Gateway development.

The City has constructed two office facilities that are leased to the United States General Services Administration. These structures were built to house the regional headquarters for the

Federal Aviation Administration. These projects were intended to cover their own costs and serve as a magnet for other commercial development in the area adjacent to Hartsfield.

A major airport employer moved its employee parking to a portion of this area, and all rental car facilities currently located currently located on the airport grounds will be moved to this area. This would move the motor vehicles from the Clayton County digest to the Fulton County tax roles, significantly increasing motor vehicle ad valorem tax revenues. Also the business licenses for the rental agencies would be paid to the City of College Park rather than the City of Atlanta, as is currently the case. In addition, management feels that this would serve as an economic magnet to foster further development of a proposed major mixed-use project consisting of office buildings, additional hotel space and an 18-hole championship golf course to a vacant site north of Camp Creek Parkway.

### Major Initiatives

### **Atlanta Airport Marketing Coalition**

The AMC, a pooling of marketing departments of the Convention Center and those of the major airport hotels is aggressively marketing the City's first class convention facility nationwide. Management believes that this effort will increase not only exhibit hall and meeting room rentals at the Convention Center but the hotel occupancy taxes as well. Due to the success of this effort, the Convention Center has shown a significant improvement in its financial performance, and is able to cover most of the costs of its operations.

### **Downtown Revitalization**

Downtown revitalization is currently under way in the City, drawing retail, corporate, and business-to-business enterprises into the Downtown area. The City has utilized significant acreage of land for redevelopment. The City has analyzed its relative market and demographic strengths and has adopted a conceptual plan for revitalization. This plan takes into account all facets of development associated with its proximity to Hartsfield International Airport, the largest economic engine in the southeastern United States and the cause of significant dislocation of businesses and population in the past decade. The airport, in addition to construction of the new fifth runway, will move all existing car rental facilities from the airport to the consolidated car rental facility. The City of Atlanta Airport Authority also plans to construct an Automated People Mover (APM) to transport airport passengers to the new consolidated car rental facility. Due to its proximity, all of these will have a major effect on the City in the future.

### **Establishment of Special Districts**

Parking has always been a concern to the airport; numerous long-term parking facilities have sprouted along Camp Creek Parkway, utilizing valuable space and rendering it unusable for commercial and residential development. In order to address this, the City has established a Transportation District that designates specific areas within the City for rental car lots, parking lots, limousine services and other automotive businesses dedicated to serving airport customers. By consolidating these enterprises into one area, the City can monitor activities and preserve prime locations for other types of development that will have a more beneficial impact on the growth of the City's tax digest and other revenue streams.

### Hospitality

The City has designated two areas where hotel and lodging accommodations must comply

with strict design and structural standards. Buildings in these development areas must comply with minimal landscape criteria as well as house a minimum of two hundred rooms, on-sight restaurants, swimming pools, and other amenities.

### **Historical Main Street**

The Development Director oversees the revitalization of the City's historic Main Street by bringing upscale retail, corporate, and a specialty retail corridor to the downtown commercial district. College Park was designated a National Register District in 1996, followed in 1999 with the designation as a Georgia Main Street City by the Georgia Department of Industry, Trade, and Tourism. With 1103 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 Historic Grants from the state Department of Transportation have been secured to assist in the renovation of the Historic Train Depot and streetcape enhancement of selected blocks in the downtown area.

### **Mixed Use Development**

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The City is currently home to over thirty high quality hotels, with others either under construction or in the planning stages. But the realization has come that a City cannot exist without a growing residential base, which provides the impetus for being a town as well as a City. Efforts are underway to provide for quality renovation of existing housing stock, construction of new housing developments, as well as the creation of new commercial development.

The City's economic future depends on the retention and expansion of the collective commercial and residential base, and both are being marketed aggressively. The City is committed to developing initiatives to promote a live-work environment. Currently, three mixed-use developments encompassing hotels, office, professional, retail and residential units are being developed. One of these initiatives is the Princeton Village Traditional Neighborhood development. This development proposes a traditional mixed-use plan of residential single-family homes, townhouses, and an independent senior/assisted living facility. Integrated into the plan are diverse business and public uses, including light commercial, professional, incubator technologies, restaurant, medical, and institutional. The infrastructure provides strict architectural control with historic lighting design, street furniture, greenspace and bicycle paths. A key component can also be found in the renovation of the S.R. Young School into an independent living facility and limited use cultural arts facility.

Another development will center on 365 acres to the immediate north of Camp Creek Parkway, the major thoroughfare providing access to the airport. The centerpiece of this development is the expansion of the 9-hole golf course to an 18-hole championship course. It will be the focal point of development in this area, and serve two purposes: it provides an updated resort golf course, as well as provides an economic recruitment tool for addional hotels and office dvelopment. The clubhouse will be designed as a corporate meeting place as well as a venue for fine dining.

At the northern end of this project would be the construction of approximately 107 residential units. The residential community is proposed to develop a small town feel, where people can walk, bike, and relax and enjoy convenient access to shopping, dining, and entertainment.

### **Public Safety Complex**

Bonds for the construction of the new Public Safety Complex were secured in Fiscal Year 2004. Groundbreaking for the new Public Safety Complex occurred in fall 2004. Construction of the Public Safety Complex is preceding as planned. The project is scheduled for completion by December 2005 with the Fire, Police, Corrections, E911 center, and the Municipal Court to be relocated to the new complex by early 2006.

### Effects of the Economic Recession

The City has a strong concentration of businesses in the airline and hospitality industries, both adversely impacted by the recent economic recession. The City has experienced some downturn in its revenue streams due to the recession and the continuing financial difficulties of a major airline in the area. However, due to it's consistently strong financial position, the City has maintained its current level of operations.

The City is extremely sound financially. A target fund balance is commonly considered 30 percent of expenditures; ours exceeds 100 percent, and has for several years. The size of our cash reserves is among the fundamental underpinning of the City's bond rating. Coupled with a diverse revenue stream and a strong history of sound financial management, the City is well poised to maintain current operations in the face of the economic conditions forced upon it.

### Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and Bankers Acceptances. The maturities of investments range from 2 days to 5 years, with the average maturity being approximately eight months. The average yield on investments was .6 percent. The Governmental funds earned interest revenue of \$235,966 and Enterprise funds earned \$443,539 on investments (Excluding capital lease interest income of \$2,762,189 in the FAA Projects) for the year ended June 30, 2004.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, the majority of deposits were either insured by the federal depository insurance or collateralized. Balances of \$104,876,152 were classified in the category of lowest credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City believes that it is in compliance with all state and local laws concerning collateral for deposits of public funds.

### Risk Management

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

### Awards

The City intends to submit this report to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its consideration for awarding the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in

Financial Reporting. We believe that the report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements for the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of College Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. 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 eight consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA.

### Acknowledgements.

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

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Cynthia A. King,
Interim City Manager

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

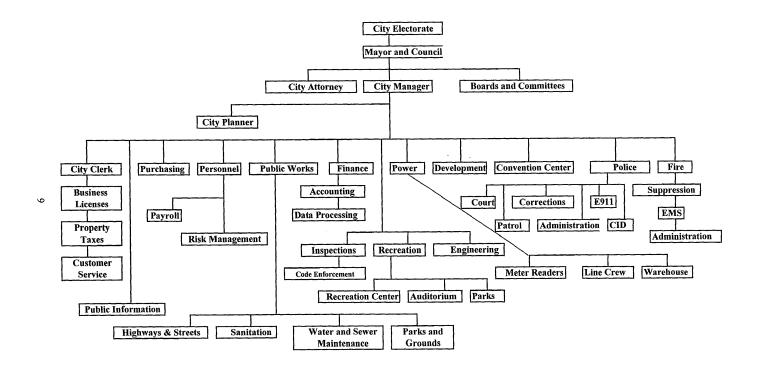
# City of College Park, Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2003

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

President

**Executive Director** 



### City of College Park

### General Government June 30, 2004

### Legislative Branch

Jack P. Longino Mayor
Russell L. Slider Councilman
Charles E. Phillips Councilman
Cynthia Jones
Tracey Wyatt Councilman

### Management Staff

J. Scott Miller City Manager

Cynthia A. King Director of Finance
Brian Wilson Interim Fire Chief

Hugh Austin Director of Convention Center

Ron Gremore Director of Personnel
Charles Brewer Director of Public Works
James Smith Director of Electrical
Zenzi Whitsett Public Information Officer

Al Lane Acting Business Development Director

William Moore City Engineer Lakeitha Reeves City Clerk

Oscar Hudson Chief Building Inspector
Eric Stipe Director of Recreation

Gary Yandura Police Chief

Steve Fincher City Attorney

### Board of the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority

John H. Allen
Walter Bellamy
Rhonda Brown
Jim Gable
Jeff Green
Jane Randolf
Jack P. Longino

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Secretary/Treasurer
Boardmember
Boardmember
Boardmember
Mayor of the City

### FINANCIAL SECTION

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### Grant Thornton

### Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, 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'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 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, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2004 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Grant Thornton LLP
US Member of Grant Thornton International

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis on pages 13 to 21 and budgetary comparison information on pages 60 to 72 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of College Park, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information on pages 74 to 91, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These combining financial statements, budgetary schedules and capital assets schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Grant Chanton LIP

Atlanta, Georgia October 8, 2004

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, 2004. 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

- O The government-wide assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$157,705,669 (net assets). This is a decrease of \$153,923 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$42,692,137 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of \$2,688,761 from the prior year.
- o The total cost of all City's programs was \$78,863,728 compared to \$75,201,477 million in the prior year. The largest part of this increase is due to a full year of depreciation on the convention center which was placed in service in April of 2003. The prior year reflected only three months of depreciation. All other costs were comparable to the prior year.
- O As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,924,140 an increase of \$130,091 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$20,777,917 remains unreserved.
- O At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$20,259,176 or 102 percent of total general fund expenditures, which represents a 3% decrease from the prior year. However, this percentage still represents a very strong financial position.
- The City's total debt including capital leases is \$117,006,479. This is a decrease from \$119,636,954 reported in the prior year. The decrease is from scheduled principal payments on debt.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as

soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, electric, convention center operations and building rental operations.

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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains nine 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, the hospitality fund, and the car rental fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Exhibits 1 and 2 on pages 22 and 23 present revenues by source for the governmental fund category.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds as well as several of the non-major governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been

provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Exhibit 3 presents a comparison of budgeted to actual expenses.

**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 water and sewer, electric, convention center, building rental and development operations.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net assets decreased slightly from \$157,859,592 in 2003 to \$157,705,669 in 2004. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets

Table 1 Net Assets													
THE ASSES		Gov	ern	mental		Bus	sine	ss-type		Total Primary			
		A	ctiv	ities			vities				ment		
		2003		2004		2003	2003 2004					2004	
Current and other assets	\$	22,147,458	\$	28,799,268	`\$	27,744,141	\$	23,151,073	\$	49,891,599	\$	51,950,341	
Capital assets		26,814,753		31,948,620		146,788,068		149,013,250		173,602,821		180,961,870	
Other noncurrent assets		11,173,590		2,797,171		90,791,193		86,745,251		101,964,783		89,542,422	
Total assets	_	60,135,801	•	63,545,059	_	265,323,402	•	258,909,574	•	325,459,203	•	322,454,633	
Current liabilities		977,511		1,588,825		17,726,118		16,820,607		18,703,629		18,409,432	
Long term liabilities		1,023,609	_	1,069,863	_	147,872,373	_	145,269,669		148,895,982		146,339,532	
Total liabilities		2,001,120	_	2,658,688	_	165,598,491		162,090,276	_	167,599,611	_	164,748,964	
Net assets:													
Invested in capital assets net of debt		26,749,908		31,874,091		68,887,977		69,511,379		95,637,885		101,385,470	
Restricted		8,699,111		6,028,332		8,141,698		7,599,730		16,840,809		13,628,062	
Unrestricted		22,685,662		22,983,948		22,695,236		19,708,189		45,380,898		42,692,137	
Total net assets	\$_	58,134,681	\$	60,886,371	\$_	99,724,911	\$	96,819,298	\$_	157,859,592	\$	157,705,669	

A significant portion of the city's net assets 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 net capital assets of the City equals 65 percent of total net assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

College Park's net assets also include \$6,028,332 in net assets restricted for public safety and recreation activities, \$7,599,730 restricted for capital outlay and \$42,692,137 in unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets have decreased \$2,688,761 from the prior year, primarily as a result of a full years operation of the convention center which had a net loss of (\$4,272,457) in 2004 compared to net income of \$1,487,178 in 2003. Contributing to this loss was a full year of depreciation on the convention center in 2004 compared with only three months worth in 2003 as well as the recognition of \$2,196,846 in deferred gain on sale of the old convention center in 2003.

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

Unrestricted cash and investments are \$43,852,746 or 85% of current assets.

Table 2 on the next page compares changes in net assets for 2003 and 2004.

Table 2 Changes in net assets

		Governmental Activities				Busin	ess-i		Total Primary Government			
		2003	CHVI	2004		2003	.IVIU	2004		2003	CI IIII	2004
Revenues:	•		• •		-		•		•		_	
Charges for services	\$	4,447,280	\$	4,835,614	\$	48,677,581	\$	47,326,952	\$	53,124,861	\$	52,162,566
Operating grants and												
Contributions		619,585		519,050		-		-		619,585		519,050
Capital grants and												
Contributions		679,861		1,036,168		-		-		679,861		1,036,168
General revenues:												
Property taxes		8,553,802		8,608,458		-		-		8,553,802		8,608,458
Car rental taxes		2,083,252		2,198,593		-		-		2,083,252		2,198,593
Hotel/Motel taxes		4,085,081		4,081,692		-		-		4,085,081		4,081,692
Sales taxes		4,564,778		4,435,632		-		-		4,564,778		4,435,632
Franchise taxes		780,376		592,682		-		-		780,376		592,682
Insurance taxes		812,341		875,511		-		-		812,341		875,511
Other taxes		675,680		699,850		-		-		675,680		699,850
Interest income		282,052		235,966		3,480,969		3,205,728		3,763,021		3,441,694
Misc income		93,889		57,909		-		-	_	93,889		57,909
Total revenues	-	27,677,977		28,177,125	_	52,158,550		50,532,680		79,836,527	_	78,709,805
Expenses:												
General government		2,602,046		2,898,070		_		_		2,602,046		2,898,070
Police		8,363,383		8,645,693		-		-		8,363,383		8,645,693
Fire		4,852,940		4,484,225				-		4,852,940		4,484,225
Recreation		1,466,363		1,573,090		-		-		1,466,363		1,573,090
Inspection		230,259		223,695		-		-		230,259		223,695
Engineering		226,762		212,123		-		-		226,762		212,123
Building and grounds		978,381		1,126,540		-				978,381		1,126,540
Parks		188,595		246,181		-		-		188,595		246,181
Highway and streets		1,557,963		1,581,839		-		-		1,557,963		1,581,839
Non departments		989,704		738,979		-		-		989,704		738,979
Electric		· -				30,993,298		31,294,950		30,993,298		31,294,950
Water and sewer		-				5,258,626		4,960,892		5,258,626		4,960,892
Sanitation		-		-		2,314,777		2,141,348		2,314,777		2,141,348
Convention center		_		_		11.092,172		14,506,669		11,092,172		14,506,669
FAA projects				-		3,577,642		3,844,100		3,577,642		3,844,100
Redevelopment		-		-		508,566		385,334		508,566		385,334
Total expenses	•	21,456,396	•	21,730,435		53,745,081	-	57,133,293	-	75,201,477	_	78,863,728
Increase in net assets before transfers	•	6,221,581		6,446,690		(1,586,531)		(6,600,613)	-	4,635,050	_	(153,923)
Transfers		(4,686,200)		(3,695,000)		4,686,200		3,695,000		-		
Increase in net assets	•	1,535,381		2,751,690	-	3,099,669		(2,905,613)	-	4,635,050	_	(153,923)
Net assets beginning of year		56,599,300		58,134,681		96,625,242		99,724,911		153,224,542		157,859,592
Net assets end of year	\$	58,134,681	\$	60,886,371	\$ =	99,724,911	\$	96,819,298	\$ _	157,859,592	\$ _	157,705,669

Governmental activities. Net assets for governmental activities contributed \$2,751,690 to net assets in 2004 compared to a contribution of \$1,535,111 in the prior year. A significant portion of the increase was due to a \$623,000 increase in police fines and forfeitures in 2004 compared to the prior year.

In addition, transfers from the governmental funds to the business type funds decreased from \$4,686,200 in 2003 to \$3,695,000 in 2004. The major transfers from governmental funds are related to transfers from the Hospitality Fund to the Convention Center Fund to cover operating losses in the Convention Center Fund

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### City of College Park, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

**Business-type** activities. The City's net assets for business-type activities decreased (\$2,905,613) in 2004 compared to a \$3,099,669 increase in the prior year. In the prior year the City recognized \$2,196,846 in deferred gain on sale of the old convention center to the City of Atlanta as well as a \$1,597,611 gain on the sale of land owned by the Water and Sewer Fund related to airport construction.

Convention Center expenses increased from \$11,092,172 in 2003 to \$14,506,669 in 2004. Depreciation for the Convention Center increased \$1,560,714 as a result of a full year of operations in 2004 compared to only three months in 2003. In addition, \$3,416,226 of interest on debt was capitalized in 2003 as part of the building construction. All interest on bonds in 2004 was charged to expense.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of 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, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$20,259,176, while total fund balance reached \$20,892,492. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 102 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 106 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$499,281 during the current fiscal year as a result of an improving economic climate. The increase represents a 2.4% increase in fund balance over the prior year.

The City's other major governmental funds are the Hospitality Fund and the Car Rental Fund. The Hospitality Fund derives its revenues from Hotel/Motel taxes and a special district tax levied on hotels and motels. Revenues for the year were \$5,555,534 which is a slight increase from the prior year. The majority of these funds (\$4,495,000) are used to support the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center. The remainder are used to support General Fund operations. The Car Rental Fund derives its revenues from taxes levied on car rental operations at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. Car rental taxes increased \$115,342 to \$2,198,594 as a result of a pickup in travel related activities at the airport. Car rental funds are restricted for capital projects for public safety and recreation. During 2004 construction of a new public safety complex began as well as upgrades to recreational facilities. Capital outlay in this fund for 2004 was \$4,918,955. Of this amount \$2,957,561 was spent toward construction of the new public safety complex with the remainder going toward recreation projects. The City has a number of nonmajor

governmental funds. The activities of these funds are reflected on pages 73 to 74 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The most significant of the nonmajor funds is the Grants Fund which is used to account for the activities of Federal and State grant awards. During 2004, the City received \$1,390,170 in State and Federal Grants. The most significant grant received during the year was a Hazard Mitigation grant of \$566,974 received from the Federal Emergency Management Administration and is being used to improve stormwater infrastructure. The City has also received \$382,560 from the United States Department of Transportation which is being used to improve pedestrian infrastructure. The remainder of grants received primarily relate to supplemental funding for public safety related activities such as additional police salaries. Table 3 below compares total revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for all governmental funds.

Table 3
Governmental Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

		imental vities
•	2003	2004
Revenues:		
Taxes	21,501,149	21,541,462
Licenses and permits	2,042,086	1,928,150
Intergovernmental revenues	1,261,593	1,487,231
Fines and forfeitures	1,721,740	2,361,833
Charges for services	605,241	568,947
Interest income	274,052	236,304
Proceeds from sale of assets	=	215,589
Proceeds from capital lease	-	42,168
Other	209,951	106,065
Total revenues	27,615,812	28,487,749
Expenses:		
General government	2,551,537	2,859,472
Police	8,143,564	8,362,787
Fire	4,727,779	4,271,020
Recreation	1,419,092	1,516,223
Inspection	228,001	218,167
Engineering	224,538	210,637
Building and grounds	972,429	1,111,071
Parks	178,009	183,925
Highway and streets	888,351	903,721
Contractual	809,704	738,979
Capital outlay	1,889,505	6,771,231
Total expenditures	22,032,509	27,147,233
Excess of revenues over expenditures		
before transfers	5,583,303	1,340,516
Transfers in	1,702,443	1,958,296
Transfers out	(6,388,643)	(5,653,296)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	897,103	(2,354,484)
Fund balance, beginning of year	28,896,946	29,794,049
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 29,794,049 \$	27,439,565

Total governmental revenues increased by \$871,937 from 2003 to 2004. The most significant factor is an increase in fines and forfeitures of \$640,093 due to additional patrol officers funded by State and Federal grants. In addition, a sale of land was made resulting in \$215,589 of proceeds from sale of assets. Total governmental expenditures increased \$5,114,727 as a result of significant capital outlays, primarily for the construction of a public

safety complex and additional park facilities.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A schedule of General Fund Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual can be found on page 60. Expenditures over revenues for the General Fund were \$499,942 better than had been budgeted. Components of this variance are described below:

- Tax revenues are \$783,041 worse than budgeted. A major airline was successful in appealing an increase in their property tax assessment.
- Fines and forfeitures are \$893,848 better than budgeted. Additions patrol officers were funded by State and Federal grants.
- Interest income is \$228,660 worse than budgeted. Interest rates were much lower than had been anticipated due to national economic conditions.
- Gain on sale of assets was \$141,604 better than budgeted. An unanticipated sale of property resulted in this variance.
- Expenditures for fire services were \$522,762 better than budgeted due to staff vacancies.

Procedures have been implemented to prevent Departmental expenditures in excess of Council approval. During the year, however, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus eliminating the need to draw upon existing fund balance.

### 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, 2004, amounts to \$180,961,870 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Table 4 Capital Assets net of depreciation

		Gove	rnmei	ıtal		Busin	aess-	type	Total Primary				
		Ac	tivitie	s		Ac	tivit	ies		Government			
		2003		2004	_	2003	_	2004	_	2003		2004	
Land	s <sup>—</sup>	1,682,387	\$	1,522,388	\$	26,917,693	\$	28,776,957	\$	28,600,080	s_	30,299,345	
Construction in progress		347,737		4,636,998		-		-		347,737		4,636,998	
Building and improvements		7,087,359		8,790,265		87,642,079		87,845,840		94,729,438		96,636,105	
Autos and trucks		1,076,935		900,170		512,015		581,300		1,588,950		1,481,470	
Other equipment		566,227		535,856		10,543,421		10,265,543		11,109,648		10,801,399	
Infrastructure		16,054,108		15,562,943		21,172,860		21,543,610		37,226,968		37,106,553	
Total	s_	26,814,753	s	31,948,620	\$_	146,788,068	<b>s</b> _	149,013,250	<b>s</b> _	173,602,821	s	180,961,870	

Construction in progress has increased \$4,289,261 over the prior year primarily as a result of construction activitities on a public safety complex and park improvements. The Water and Sewer fund purchased \$1,402,301 of land and the Redevelopment fund purchased \$456,963 of land.

Long-term debt. Bond debt decreased from \$113,468,837 in 2003 to \$110,856,453 in 2004

as a result of scheduled principal repayments.

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

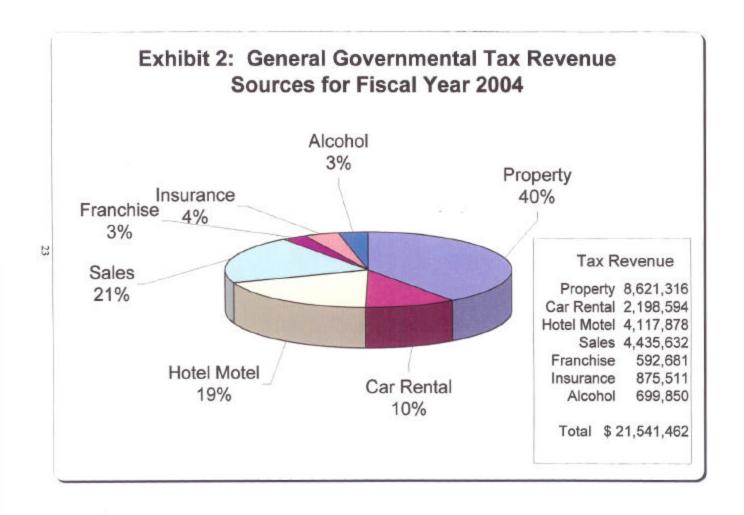
- The unemployment rate for the City in June 2003 was 6.6 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 7.8% percent a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.2%. This unfavorable comparison is due in large part to the number of businesses that provide support services for the air transportation and related industry which continues to lag the overall national economy.
- Travel related revenues such as hotel motel taxes and car rental taxes are expected to increase as the travel industry and national economy improve.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

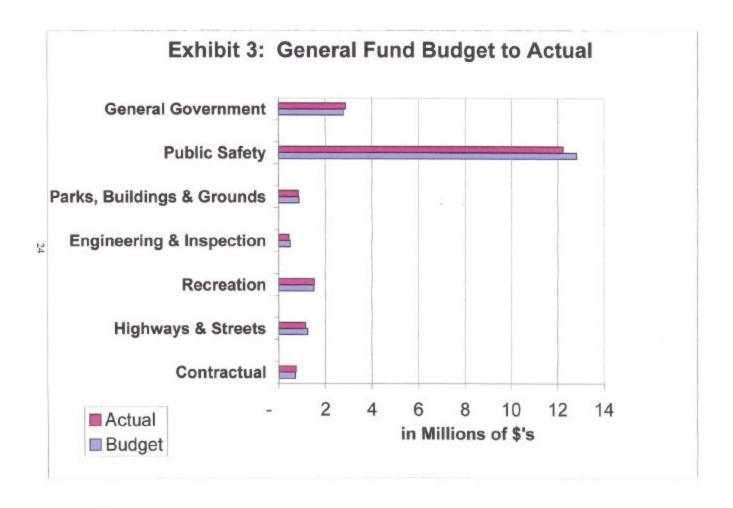
These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2005 fiscal year. The Water and Sewer Department's rates are budgeted to increase 10% in anticipation of increased costs from providers. Tax rates, electric rates, sanitation rates and other fees based are based on current rates and are not projected to increase.

### **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 Cindy King, Interim City Manager, P.O. Box 87137, City of College Park, Georgia, 30337.

### Exhibit 1: Governmental Revenue Sources for Fiscal Year 2004 Other Interest Income 1% Grants and 1% Contributions 5% Property B Charges for 30% Services **Revenue Sources** 17% Property Taxes \$ 8,621,316 Other Taxes 12,920,146 Charges for Services 4,858,930 1,487,231 Grants, Contributions Interest Income 363,822 Other 236,304 Other Taxes Total \$ 28,487,749 46%





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### City of College Park, Georgia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	•	Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,820,267	\$	3,412,392	\$	7,232,659
Investments		9,890,537	•	20,943,084	•	30,833,621
Receivables		2,444,807		4,874,448		7,319,255
Internal balances		6,138,949		(6,138,949)		-
Inventory		92,576				92,576
Investment in lease		-		1,503,841		1,503,841
Prepaid items		633,316		60,098		693,414
Total current assets		23,020,452		24,654,914		47,675,366
Noncurrent assets						
Cash restricted		550 510		124.056		604.466
Investments restricted		559,510 5 470 770		134,956		694,466
Net capital assets		5,470,770		60,644,636		66,115,406
Investment in long term lease	_	31,948,620		149,013,250		180,961,870
Net pension asset	;	2 420 400		22,229,308		22,229,308
Other assets		2,439,409		0.020.510		2,439,409
Total noncurrent assets		106,298		2,232,510		2,338,808
		40,524,607		234,254,660		274,779,267
Total Assets	,	63,545,059		258,909,574		322,454,633
Liabilities Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		1,136,408		6,249,898		7,386,306
Accrued liabilities		424,642		988,132		1,412,774
Accrued interest on bonds		-		3,993,600		3,993,600
Deposits		-		1,723,977		1,723,977
Current portion of capital						
leases		27,775		-		27,775
Revenue bonds payable						
within one year				3,865,000		3,865,000
Total current liabilities		1,588,825		16,820,607		18,409,432
Noncurrent liabilities						
Deferred revenue		-		32,174,944		32,174,944
Notes payable		-		6,103,272		6,103,272
Capital leases payable		46,754		-		46,754
Revenue bonds payable		-		106,991,453		106,991,453
Long term portion of						
compensated absences		843,109		-		843,109
Other long term liabilities		180,000		-		180,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,069,863	-	145,269,669		146,339,532
Total liabilities		2,658,688	-	162,090,276	-	164,748,964
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt		31,874,091		69,511,379		101,385,470
Restricted for recreation and		31,074,071		02,311,379		101,363,470
public safety		6,028,332				6 000 220
Restricted for capital outlay		0,020,332		7,599,730		6,028,332
-		-		1,377,130		7,599,730
Unrestricted	-	22,983,948	-	19,708,189	_	42,692,137
Total net assets	\$ =	60,886,371	S =	96,819,298	\$ _	157,705,669

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

City of College Park, Georgia Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Program Revenues								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	Charges Service		G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total	_
Governmental activities:	\$	2,898,070 \$	1 1004	,737	•		\$			(072.222)				
General government Police	3	2,898,070 3 8,645,693	2,293		\$	510.050	2	47.040	\$	(973,333) \$		- \$	(973,3	
Fire						519,050		47,843		(5,784,953)		-	(5,784,9	
Recreation		4,484,225 1,573,090		,945 ,085		-		-		(4,183,280)		-	(4,183,2	
			310	,085		-		-		(1,257,005)		-	(1,257,0	
Inspection Engineering		223,695		-		-		-		(223,695)		-	(223,6	
		212,123		-		-		-		(212,123)		-	(212,1	
Building and grounds Parks		1,126,540		-		-		421,351		(705,189)		-	(705,1	
		246,181		-		-		-		(246,181)		-	(246,1	
Highways and streets		1,581,839		-		-		566,974		(1,014,865)		-	(1,014,8	
Non departmental		738,979		-		-		· •		(738,979)		-	(738,9	179)
Total Governmental Activities		21,730,435	4,835	,614		519,050		1,036,168		(15,339,603)			(15,339,6	503)
Business-type activities:														
Electric		31,294,950	33,039	.437		-		_		_		1,744,487	1,744,4	187
Water and sewer		4,960,892	5,198			-		_		· -		238,064	238,0	
Sanitation		2,141,348	2,317			-		-		_		175,675	175,6	
Convention Center		14,506,669	5,654			-		_				(8,852,051)	(8,852,0	
FAA Projects		3,844,100	1,072			-		_		_		(2,771,303)	(2,771,3	
Redevelopment		385,334		,121		-		-		-		(341,213)	(341,2	
Total Business-type Activities		57,133,293	47,326	,952	_						_	(9,806,341)	(9,806,3	341)
Total Primary Government	\$	78,863,728	52,162	2,566	\$	519,050	\$ .	1,036,168		(15,339,603)		(9,806,341)	(25,145,9	944)
					In M Tr Tot Cha	Property taxe: Car Rental Ta Hotel/Motel t Liquor taxes Sales taxes Franchise tax: Insurance tax: terest income iscellaneous i ansfers al general rev ange in net as:	es es incon renue sets		¢	8,608,458 2,198,593 4,081,692 699,850 4,435,632 592,682 875,511 235,966 57,909 (3,695,000) 18,091,293 2,751,690 58,134,681		3,205,728 	8,608,4 2,198,5 4,081,6 699,8 4,435,6 592,6 875,3 3,441,6 (153,5 (153,5),5	593 592 850 532 582 511 594 909 - 021 023)
						assets ending			\$	60,886,371 \$	_	96,819,298 \$	157,705,6	

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

City of College Park, Georgia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

		Majo	or Governmental Funds	5	Nonmajor	Total
		General Fund	Hospitality Fund	Car Rental Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets:		·			Tundo	ranas
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,281,554 \$	21,371 \$	- \$	517,342 \$	3,820,267
Investments		9,890,537	•	_ *	21,512	9,890,537
Receivables		1,236,931	467,766	•	740,110	2,444,807
Inventory		92,576	-	•	-	92,576
Due from other funds		7,007,357	-		5,000	7,012,357
Prepaid items		633,316	-	_	2,000	633,316
Cash - restricted		· <u>-</u>	-	308,046	251,464	559,510
Investments - restricted		-	-	5,470,770	251,101	5,470,770
Total Assets	\$	22,142,271 \$	489,137 \$	5,778,816 \$	1,513,916 \$	29,924,140
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	775,028 \$	11.471 \$	19,680 \$	220,220 @	1 127 400
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	416,941	11,4/1 \$	19,000 \$	330,229 \$	1,136,408
Due to other funds		28,779	<u>-</u>	5,000	7,701	424,642
Deferred revenue		29,031	21,086	3,000	839,629	873,408
Total liabilities		1,249,779	32,557	24,680	1,177,559	2,484,575
Fund balances						
Reserved for:						
Prepaid items		633,316	_			(22.216
Public safety and recreation		033,310	_	5,754,136	274,196	633,316
a delice survey and represented			-	3,734,130	2/4,190	6,028,332
Unreserved, Reported In:						
General Fund		20,259,176	-	-	-	20,259,176
Special Revenue Funds		-	456,580	-	(54,035)	402,545
Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-	116,196	116,196
Total Fund Balances	-	20,892,492	456,580	5,754,136	336,357	27,439,565
Total Liabilities and	•			<del></del>		
Fund Balance	\$ .	22,142,271 \$	489,137 \$	5,778,816 \$	1,513,916 \$	29,924,140

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

### City of College Park, Georgia Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances	\$	27,439,565
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds		31,948,620
Prepaid pension costs are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds		2,439,409
Investment in joint venture is not a financial resource and is therefore not reported in the funds		106,298
Taxes receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		50,117
The long term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(843,109)
Capital lease liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(74,529)
Damage claims not expected to be paid within one year are not reported in the funds		(180,000)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ =	60,886,371

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

## City of College Park, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Major Governmental Funds						Nonmajor	Total		
		General Fund		Hospitality Fund		Car Rental Fund	ı	Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Revenues:			•		•		1	14.40			
Taxes	\$	13,787,334	\$	5,555,534	\$	2,198,594	\$	_	\$	21,541,462	
Licenses and permits	-	1,928,150	-	-,,	•	-,,	-	_	•	1,928,150	
Intergovernmental revenues		96,840		-		_		1,390,391		1,487,231	
Fines and forfeitures		2,293,848		_		_		67,985		2,361,833	
Charges for services		268,049		_		_		300,898		568,947	
Interest income		121,340		-		114,128		836		236,304	
Gain on sale of assets		166,604		_				48,985		215,589	
Proceeds from capital lease		42,168		_		_		-		42,168	
Other		85,761		_		16,904		3,400		106,065	
Total revenue		18,790,094	•	5,555,534	•	2,329,626		1,812,495		28,487,749	
Expenditures			,								
Current operations											
General government		2,859,472		-		-		-		2,859,472	
Police		7,783,371		-		-		23,136		7,806,507	
Fire		4,271,020		-		-		556,280		4,827,300	
Recreation		1,516,223		-		-		-		1,516,223	
Inspection		218,167		-		-		-		218,167	
Engineering		210,637		-		-		-		210,637	
Building and grounds		632,850		=		118,451		359,770		1,111,071	
Parks		183,925		-		-		-		183,925	
Highway and streets		903,721		-		-		-		903,721	
Contractual		738,979		-		-		-		738,979	
Capital outlay		464,152		<u> </u>	_	4,918,955		1,388,124		6,771,231	
Total expenditures		19,782,517		<u> </u>	_	5,037,406		2,327,310		27,147,233	
Excess revenues over											
(under) expenditures		(992,423)		5,555,534		(2,707,780)		(514,815)		1,340,516	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in		1,725,000		-		-		233,296		1,958,296	
Transfers out		(233,296)	_	(5,420,000)	_					(5,653,296)	
Total other financing			_						•		
sources (uses)		1,491,704		(5,420,000)	-	<del></del>		233,296		(3,695,000)	
Excess of revenues and											
other sources over expenditures											
and other uses		499,281		135,534		(2,707,780)		(281,519)		(2,354,484)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		20,393,211		321,046		8,461,916		617,876		29,794,049	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,892,492	\$	456,580	\$	5,754,136	\$	336,357	\$	27,439,565	

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

## City of College Park, Georgia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,354,484)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and disposals in the current period	5,133,865
Advance payment of pension costs are not considered available and are therefore not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	95,792
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(49,455)
Payment of capital leases is an expenditure in the govern- mental funds, but the payment reduces a long term liability in the Statement of Net Assets.	32,484
Proceeds received from lenders for acquistion of equipment under capital leases is reported as revenue in the govern- mental funds, but the receipt of the funds creates a long term liability in the Statement of Net Assets	(42,168)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(64,344)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,751,690

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

## City of College Park, Georgia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

		Major Ent		Nonmajor		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Project Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,186,454	\$ 957,069	\$ 138,475	\$ 598,811	\$ 531,583	\$ 3,412,392
Investments	16,463,972	4,280,010		·	199,102	20,943,084
Investment in lease,					,	, ,
current portion	-		-	1,503,841	-	1,503,841
Receivables						
Utility charges (net of						
allowance for uncollectible						
accounts of \$1,682,181)	2,448,765	457,877	-	-	245,478	3,152,120
Other receivables	498,809	8,579	195,809	-	1,019,131	1,722,328
Due from other funds	500,000	16,731	1,021,577	-	937,014	2,475,322
Prepaid expenses	8,868	10,994	31,491		8,745	60,098
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	134,956	-		-		134,956
Investments - restricted	33,149,988		12,472,625	3,280,355	11,741,668	60,644,636
Total current assets	54,391,812	5,731,260	13,859,977	5,383,007	14,682,721	94,048,777
Noncurrent assets				*		
Net capital assets	6,441,274	17,343,478	110,719,475	2,445,464	12,063,559	149,013,250
Investment in long term lease	-,,		,,,,,,	22,229,308	12,000,000	22,229,308
Other assets		_	1,963,375	269,135		2,232,510
Total noncurrent assets	6,441,274	17,343,478	112,682,850	24,943,907	12,063,559	173,475,068
	2,711,277	,545,476	112,002,000	21,743,707	12,005,555	175,475,000
Total assets	60,833,086	23,074,738	126,542,827	30,326,914	26,746,280	267,523,845

Continued on next page

City of College Park, Georgia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

			Major E	nterp	rise Funds				Nonmajor		
	Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Convention Center Fund		FAA Project Fund		Enterprise Funds		Total
LIABILITIES Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets		•		_		•		•			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Due to other funds Total current liabilities payable from	\$ 1,361,617 768,312 - 1,822,756	\$	4,461,497 36,038 - -	\$	390,175 113,642 391,872 1,668,481	\$	- - -	\$	36,609 70,140 105,282 5,123,034	\$	6,249,898 988,132 497,154 8,614,271
non restricted current assets	3,952,685		4,497,535		2,564,170		-		5,335,065		16,349,455
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Customer utility deposits Accrued interest on bonds and notes Revenue bonds payable within one year	1,226,823				1,491,792 1,970,000		473,534		2,028,274		1,226,823 3,993,600 3,865,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,226,823	•	-	_	3,461,792	•	2,368,534	-	2,028,274	-	9,085,423
Noncurrent liabilities Deferred revenue Note payable - long-term Revenue bonds payable after one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	32,174,944 32,174,944 37,354,452		- - - 4,497,535		81,515,000 81,515,000 87,540,962		25,476,453 25,476,453 27,844,987	-	6,103,272 - 6,103,272 13,466,611	-	32,174,944 6,103,272 106,991,453 145,269,669 170,704,547
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital outlay	6,441,274 -		17,343,478		39,707,100		2,087,514		3,932,013 7,599,730		69,511,379 7,599,730
Unrestricted Total net assets	\$\frac{17,037,360}{23,478,634}	\$	1,233,725 18,577,203	\$_	(705,235) 39,001,865	\$	394,413 2,481,927	\$_	1,747,926 13,279,669	\$_	19,708,189 96,819,298

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

City of College Park, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2004

	_			Major Ente			Nonmajor					
		Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Convention Center Fund		FAA Project Fund		Enterprise Funds	_	Total
Operating revenue Sales Rentals and commissions	\$	32,169,814	\$	5,194,210	\$	2,876,608 2,775,566	\$	2,185	\$	2,265,124	\$	42,505,756
Other	_	869,623		4,746	-	2,444		1,070,612	_	76,020	_	2,777,751 2,023,445
Total operating revenue		33,039,437		5,198,956		5,654,618		1,072,797		2,341,144		47,306,952
Operating expenses Cost of sales - purchases		28,365,481		2,893,170		2,292,138				428,130		33,978,919
Personal services		1,505,744		731,223		2,323,584				1,298,227		5,858,778
Depreciation and amortization		444,669		417,291		2,441,640		147,829		89,377		3,540,806
Other operating expenses	_	952,299	-	919,208		2,790,622		1,459,753	_	481,464	_	6,603,346
Total operating expenses	_	31,268,193	-	4,960,892		9,847,984	•	1,607,582	-	2,297,198	_	49,981,849
Net operating income (loss)		1,771,244		238,064		(4,193,366)		(534,785)		43,946		(2,674,897)
Non - operating revenue (expenses) Gain on sale of fixed assets										20,000		20,000
Amortization of deferred issuance cost		-		-		(175,293)		(297,751)		20,000		(473,044)
Interest income		158,892		106,154		84,594		2,781,180		74,908		3,205,728
Interest income		(26,757)		100,134		(4,483,392)		(1,938,767)		(229,484)		(6,678,400)
Total non-operating revenue	-	(20,737)				(4,403,372)		(1,730,707)	_	(225,404)	-	(0,070,100)
(expense)		132,135		106,154		(4,574,091)		544,662		(134,576)		(3,925,716)
Income (loss) before transfers		1,903,379		344,218		(8,767,457)		9,877		(90,630)		(6,600,613)
Transfers:												
Transfers in		-		-		4,495,000		-		-		4,495,000
Transfers out	-	(250,000)		(550,000)					-		-	(800,000)
Net Income (Loss)		1,653,379		(205,782)		(4,272,457)		9,877		(90,630)		(2,905,613)
Total net assets at beginning of year	-	21,825,255		18,782,985		43,274,322		2,472,050	-	13,370,299	-	99,724,911
Total net assets at end of year	\$ _	23,478,634	\$	18,577,203	\$	39,001,865	\$	2,481,927	\$_	13,279,669	\$_	96,819,298

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

## City of College Park, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2004

				Major Ent	crpris	e Funds				Nonmajor		
		Electric Fund		Water and Sewer Fund	_	Convention Center Fund	_	FAA Projects Fund		Enterprise Funds	_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	33,044,164 (29,515,924) (1,497,812)	\$	5,112,180 (4,608,794) (719,460)	\$	5,620,464 (4,003,769) (2,302,982)	\$	1,072,797 (1,459,753)	\$	2,924,404 (1,061,485) (1,285,198)	\$	47,774,009 (40,649,725) (5,805,452)
Net eash provided (used) by operating activities	-	2,030,428	-	(216,074)	-	(686,287)	_	(386,956)	_	577,721	-	1,318,832
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:												
Transfers in		-		-		4,495,000		-		-		4,495,000
Transfers out		(250,000)	-	(550,000)	_		_		_		-	(800,000)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(250,000)		(550,000)		4,495,000		-		-		3,695,000
Cash flows from capital and related												
financing activities:												
Acquisition and construction of assets Construction activites net of reimbursement Proceed from sale of assets		(430,844) 939,496 -		(2,058,398)		(2,181,910) - -		(1,496,660) - -		(724,778) - 20,000		(6,892,590) 939,496 20,000
Principal paid on revenue bonds and installment contracts		_				(1,375,000)		(1,505,000)				(2,880,000)
Interest paid on revenue				-		(1,373,000)		(1,505,000)		-		(2,880,000)
bonds and installment contracts		(26,757)	_		_	(4,506,115)	_	(1,960,824)	_		_	(6,493,696)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		481,895		(2,058,398)		(8,063,025)		(4,962,484)		(704,778)		(15,306,790)
activities		401,093		(2,020,398)		(0,003,023)		(4,202,484)		(704,776)		(13,300,750)

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Statement of Cash Flows - continued				Nonmajor								
		Electric		Water and		Convention		FAA Projects		Enterprise		
	_	Fund	_	Sewer Fund		Center Fund	_	Fund		Funds	_	Total
Cook Classic Cook in the state of the state of												
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of securities (net)		(2,764,701)		1,921,445		3,817,264		982,310		149,427		4,105,745
Interest on investments		158,892		106,154		84,594		902,510		74,908		424,548
Interest on financing lease		150,052		100,134		04,554		2,781,180		74,500		2,781,180
Principal on financing lease		-		_		-		1,344,811		_		1,344,811
	_		_				_	,,	_		_	
Net cash provided (used) by												
investing activities		(2,605,809)	_	2,027,599	_	3,901,858		5,108,301		224,335		8,656,284
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(343,486)		(796,873)		(352,454)		(241,139)		97,278		(1,636,674)
Cash at beginning of year		1,664,896		1,753,942		490,929		839,950		434,305		5,184,022
Cash at end of year	\$	1,321,410	s	957,069	\$	138,475	\$	598,811	\$	531,583	\$	3,547,348
	·		_		-		- ===		-		-	
Unrestricted	\$	1,186,454	\$	957,069	\$	138,475	\$	598,811	\$	531,583	\$	3,412,392
Restricted	_	134,956	_			-	_	-			_	134,956
	\$	1,321,410	\$	957,069	\$	138,475	\$	598,811	\$	531,583	\$_	3,547,348
						~	-					
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities												
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,771,244	\$	238,064	\$	(4,193,366)	\$	(534,785)	\$	43,946	\$	(2,674,897)
Adjustments to reconcile												
operating income (loss) to												
net cash provided (used)												
by operating activities:												
Depreciation and amortization		444,669		417,291		2,441,640		147,829		89,377		3,540,806
Provision for uncollectible accounts		193,317		32,720		-		-		6,526		232,563
Interest paid to customers on deposits		26,739		-		-		-		-		26,739
Changes in assets and liabilities												
(Increase) decrease in:												
Accounts receivable		(238,956)		(102,765)		(45,960)				(196,488)		(584,169)
Prepaid expenses		21,355		13,185		4,777		-		9,389		48,706
Amount due from other funds		21,333		(16,731)		(106,569)		-		9,389		(123,300)
Amount due from other fands		-		(10,751)		(100,309)		-		-		(123,300)
Increase (decrease) in:												
Accounts payable		(244,714)		(809,601)		12,302		-		611,942		(430,071)
Accrued liabilities		33,147		11,763		20,602		-		13,029		78,541
Amount due to other funds		(38,623)		· -		1,168,481		-				1,129,858
Customer deposits		7,066		-		11,806		-		-		18,872
Deferred revenue		55,184		-	_	<u> </u>	_	-	_		-	55,184
X												
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,030,428	\$	(216,074)	\$	(686,287)	\$	(386,956)	\$	577,721	\$	1,318,832
operating activities	Φ	2,030,420	ુ≔	(210,074)		(000,207)	"=	(300,330)	″=	3/1,121	°=	1,510,652

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Reporting Entity

The City of College Park, Georgia was chartered in 1895 and operates under a Mayor-Council-City Manager form of government. As mandated by the charter, the City provides police and fire protection; 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.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Fianancial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. Certain of the significant changes required by the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The City implemented the general provisions of the Statement effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2003 including reporting of infrastructure assets.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this entity is combined with data of the primary government. The blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## 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 percent interest in College Park/Gateway Redevelopment, L.P. The partnership entered into contracts with BIDA to provide development services. Other assets owned by the Authority and leased under capital leases to the City are included in the City's enterprise funds in which they are used. Certain land acquisitions and infrasture improvements that have been capitalized in past years have been transferred to a new capital projects fund, the Newton Estates Improvement Fund. The related BIDA debt, which is a general obligation of the City, is also included as a liability of these enterprise funds. The Authority's land development transactions and administrative expenses are included in the Redevelopment Fund.

The Mayor serves as a board member 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 since its only financial activities consist of the financing of City projects discussed above.

## B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police and fire protection, parks, library, recreation, public works and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's electric, water and sewer, sanitation, convention center, and FAA building lease are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts-invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by the general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, hotel-motel taxes, sales taxes, car rental taxes, etc).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

## C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The City uses governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The governmental funds employ the current financial resources measurement focus. This means the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

- General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The City's proprietary funds are considered enterprise funds in that they are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

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## City of College Park, Georgia

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It related to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual – Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual – The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, alcoholic beverage taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Fines, permits and car rental tax revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

## E. Major Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government'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 hospitality 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 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 car rental 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 for construction of convention centers, public safety and recreation facilities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## E. Major Funds - continued

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *electric fund* accounts for the activities of the government'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 provides City residents and businesses with environmentally sound water and sewer services.

The convention center fund accounts for operations of the Georgia International Convention Center.

The FAA fund accounts 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 as well.

## F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

## G. Investments

Investments consisting of bank certificates of deposit with original maturities of 90 days or more, prime banker's acceptances and U.S. Government obligations are stated at fair value. Accrued interest receivable on investments at year-end is included with investments on the balance sheet.

## H. 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.

## I. Inventory

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. Inventory in the Enterprise Funds is immaterial.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid items.

## K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include amounts for customer utility deposits, construction funds from bond proceeds and funds established for debt service for revenue bonds as required by the bond indentures. Restricted assets to be used to pay worker's compensation insurance claims are reported as restricted assets in the general fund on the combined balance sheet. Restricted assets in the Car Rental Fund are restricted for construction of public safety, recreation and convention facilities.

## L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental or business type activities in the government-wide statement of net assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statement of changes in net assets. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. However, all additions to land, buildings, electric infrastructure and water and sewer infrastructure are capitalized. 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. The estimated useful lives for the various classes of fixed assets are as follows:

Infrastructure (streets, sidewalks)	40 years
Buildings	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

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## L. Capital Assets - continued

GASB No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective July 1, 2002. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation were reported in the financial statements prior to that date.

## M. Bond Origination Fees

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds have been capitalized and are being amortized over the life of the bonds. These amounts are included in other assets.

## N. Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows an employee to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick hours, depending on the length of employment. Vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation and sick pay that is currently due and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Sick leave hours are not paid as termination payments and are not accrued when they are earned, but rather recorded as an expenditure (or expense) when employees are paid for hours not worked due to illness.

## O. Deferred Property Taxes

Deferred property tax revenue is recorded for the portion of property tax receivables which are not collected within sixty days of year-end.

## P. Fund Equity

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Reservations of equity represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

## Q. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## R. Expenditures exceeding appropriations

General fund expenditures exceeded appropriations at the departmental level for General Government (\$98,825) Recreation (\$16,241) and contractual expenses (\$47,562). Expenditures also exceeded appropriations at the fund level for the Grants Special Revenue Fund (\$348,992); the E-911 fund (\$22,086) and the Car Rental Fund (\$2,707,782). These excess expenditures were offset by available fund balances from prior years.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

Annually, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year which is required to be approved prior to June 30. Public hearings are held prior to adoption to allow citizens the opportunity to comment on the proposed budget.

Budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, the Electric Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund and The Convention Center Fund (Enterprise Funds). Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only. A budget for the Capital Project Fund is adopted on a project basis, and not a fiscal year basis. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Council being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. No supplemental appropriations were made for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is utilized by the City for budget purposes only. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year.

## B. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only. Enterprise Fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that capital outlay and debt service are budgeted as expenses and depreciation and bad debt expense are not budgeted. Also in the Enterprise Funds, capitalized interest is expensed for budget purposes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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<u>Deposits</u> - Certificates of deposit with original maturities of 90 days or more are included in investments in the accompanying combined balance sheet. However, in order to conform to the GASB Statement 3 definition of deposits, these certificates of deposit have been reclassified from investments to deposits for purposes of presenting the information detailed below.

At June 30, 2004, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,927,125 and the related bank balances totaled \$8,241,178. The City's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year end. Category 1 includes deposits that are covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uncollateralized bank deposits or deposits collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

The bank balances are classified as follows at June 30, 2004:

Category	Bank Balance
1	7,842,934
2	-
3	398,244
	8,241,178

<u>Investments</u> - Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states and their agencies, prime banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements or obligations of other local governments in Georgia. The City may also invest in certificates of deposits of banks which are insured by the Federal Deposit Corporation (FDIC) provided, however, that the portion of such certificates of deposit in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC is adequately collateralized.

Investments are classified by degree of credit risk into the three categories described below:

Category 1 - Insured or registered, with the securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

Category 2 - Uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments held by the City at June 30, 2004 are summarized below:

	Category										
Type of Investment		1		2		3					
Banker's Acceptance	\$	29,306,874	\$		_	\$	-				
U.S. Government Securities		67,642,153									
	\$	96,949,027	\$			\$					

A reconciliation of deposits and investments reported above to the cash and investments reported on the combined balance sheet is as follows;

Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$ 7,927,125 96,949,027
Total	\$ 104,876,152
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,232,659
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	694,466
Investments	30,833,621
Investments - restricted	66,115,406
	104,876,152

City of College Park, Georgia

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds and non nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	General S	Hospitality \$	Electric \$	Water and Sewer \$	Convention \$ \$	Nonmajor S	Total
Taxes	1,059,754	540,617	-	-	-	-	1,600,371
Accounts	398,274	-	4,338,419	658,224	218,946	1,396,436	7,010,299
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	707,851	707,851
Gross receivables	1,458,028	540,617	4,338,419	658,224	218,946	2,104,287	9,318,521
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(221,097)	(72,851)	(1,390,845)	(191,768)	(23,137)	(99,568)	(1,999,266)
Net total receivables	\$ <u>1,236,931</u> \$	467,766 \$	2,947,574 \$	466,456 \$	195,809 \$ \$	2,004,719 \$	7,319,255

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's policy is to capitalize assets with a minimum purchase price of \$5,000 and to write off fully depreciated assets which are no longer in use.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance		Increases	Increases		Decreases	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,682,388	\$	-	\$	160,000	\$	1,522,388
Construction in progress		347,737		4,289,261				4,636,998
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,030,125		4,289,261	_	160,000		6,159,386
Capital assets, being depreciated	,							
Buildings and improvements		9,000,522		1,966,643		-		10,967,165
Autos and trucks		3,229,410		225,008		238,627		3,215,791
Other equipment		1,298,057		128,426		26,300		1,400,183
Infrastructure		26,182,529		161,893		-		26,344,422
		39,710,518		2,481,970	_	264,927		41,927,561
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(1,913,163)		(263,737)		-		(2,176,900)
Autos and trucks		(2,152,475)		(344,631)		(181,485)		(2,315,621)
Other equipment		(731,831)		(156,936)		(24,440)		(864,327)
Infrastructure		(10,128,421)		(653,058)	_			(10,781,479)
Total accumulated depreciation		(14,925,890)		(1,418,362)	_	(205,925)		(16,138,327)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		24,784,628		1,063,608	_	59,002		25,789,234
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	26,814,753	\$	5,352,869	\$_	219,002	\$	31,948,620

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

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Business type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 26,917,693 \$	1,859,264 \$	- \$	28,776,957
Construction in progress				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,917,693	1,859,264	_	28,776,957
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	88,931,776	2,551,968	-	91,483,744
Autos and trucks	2,457,429	267,404	101,000	2,623,833
Other equipment	11,832,310	39,494	-	11,871,804
Infrastructure	32,712,271	1,110,427	62,571	33,760,127
	135,933,786	3,969,293	163,571	139,739,508
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,289,695)	(2,449,209)	(101,000)	(3,637,904)
Autos and trucks	(1,945,416)	(97,117)	,	(2,042,533)
Other equipment	(1,276,889)	(329,372)	-	(1,606,261)
Infrastructure	(11,551,411)	(665,106)	-	(12,216,517)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,063,411)	(3,540,804)	(101,000)	(19,503,215)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	119,870,375	428,489	62,571	120,236,293
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 146,788,068 \$	2,287,753 \$	62,571 \$	149,013,250

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

Governmental activities			Business-type activities	
General Government	\$	66,157	Electric	\$ 444,670
Engineering		2,286	Water and sewer	417,290
Fire		205,592	Sanitation	89,377
Highway and streets		709,035	Convention	2,441,638
Inspection		6,660	FAA	147,829
Parks		63,618		
Police		285,838	Total	\$ 3,540,804
Recreation		59,383		
Building and grounds		19,793		
Total	\$ =	1,418,362		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASES**

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These assets have been recorded at a purchase price of \$187,186 and have accumulated depreciation of \$83,695 as of June 30, 2004.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Amount
2005	<del></del> \$	32,269
2006		32,269
2007		9,120
2008	•	9,120
Total lease payments	,	82,778
Less: amount representing interest		(8,249)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	74,529

## NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT

Revenue bond and other long-term debt transactions of the City's Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30, 2004 are as follows:

	Convention Center 2000 Series	Convention Center 2001 Series	FAA 1993 Series	FAA 1999 Series	Redevelopment Fund Master Land Contract	Total
Balance at June 30, 2003	64,485,000	20,375,000	6,390,000	24,895,000	6,103,272	122,248,272
Retirements	(1,375,000)	-	(335,000)	(1,170,000)	-	(2,880,000)
Balance at June 30, 2004	63,110,000	20,375,000	6,055,000	23,725,000	6,103,272	119,368,272
Deferred loss on defeasance	-	-	-	(2,408,547)	-	(2,408,547)
Net long term debt	63,110,000	20,375,000	6,055,000	21,316,453	6,103,272	116,959,725
Currnent maturities	(1,445,000)	(525,000)	(360,000)	(1,535,000)		(3,865,000)
Long term portion	\$ 61,665,000 \$	19,850,000 \$	5,695,000 \$	19,781,453 \$	6,103,272 \$	113,094,725

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT - continued

Details of the individual debt issues are:

## Convention Center

2000 Series - Original issue of \$67,030,000, 5.125% to 5.625% revenue bonds payable in varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (September 1 and March 1) through September 2026.

These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center.

2001 Series - Original issue of \$20,375,000, 5% revenue bonds payable in varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (September 1 and March 1) through September 2018. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center.

## **FAA**

1993 Taxable Series - Original issue of \$8,500,000, 4.3% to 6.25%, Serial revenue bonds payable in varying quarterly principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through April 2015. Term revenue bonds in the amounts of \$1,995,000, \$1,535,000 and \$2,675,000 mature in 2008, 2011, and 2015, respectively.

1999 Taxable Series - Original issue of \$28,995,000, 5.0% to 6.3%, revenue bonds payable in varying quarterly principal and interest payments due (January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1) through October, 2013. Term revenue bonds in the amount of \$10,005,000 mature in 2013.

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

## Water and Sewer Fund

1994 Series - Original issue of \$6,805,000, 2.9% to 5.6% revenue bonds payable in varying semiannual principal and interest payments due (January 1 and July 1) through July 1, 2009. These bonds were defeased in June 2002.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT - continued

Details of the individual debt issues are:

## **Convention Center**

2000 Series - Original issue of \$67,030,000, 5.125% to 5.625% revenue bonds payable in varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (September 1 and March 1) through September 2026.

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

## Water and Sewer Fund

1994 Series - Original issue of \$6,805,000, 2.9% to 5.6% revenue bonds payable in varying semiannual principal and interest payments due (January 1 and July 1) through July 1, 2009. These bonds were defeased in June 2002.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT - continued

## Redevelopment Fund

Master Land Contract – The redevelopment 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 year and thereafter the interest rate is based on the six month federal treasury bill rate. There is no periodic principal or interest payments required until individual lots purchased under the note are sold.

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

					Redevelopment	
Future Principal Payments	Convention Center	Convention Center	FAA	FAA	Fund Master Land	
Fiscal year ending June 30,	2000 Series	2001 Series	1993 Series	1999 Series	Contract	Total
2005	1,445,000	525,000	360,000	1,535,000	•	3,865,000
2006	1,520,000	545,000	385,000	1,930,000	-	4,380,000
2007	1,595,000	565,000	410,000	2,050,000	•	4,620,000
2008	1,675,000	585,000	440,000	2,170,000		4,870,000
2009	1,765,000	610,000	470,000	2,305,000	•	5,150,000
2010-2014	10,345,000	3,465,000	2,865,000	13,735,000	6,103,272	36,513,272
2015-2019	13,520,000	4,365,000	1,125,000	-	•	19,010,000
2020-2028	31,245,000	9,715,000	-	-	•	40,960,000
Total	\$ 63,110,000	\$ 20,375,000	\$ 6,055,000 \$	23,725,000	\$ 6,103,272 \$	119,368,272

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					Acces of the first	
Future Interest Payments	Convention	Convention			Fund	
	Center	Center	FAA	<u>FAA</u>	Master Land	
Fiscal year ending June 30,	2000 Series	2001 Series	1993 Series	1999 Series	Contract	Total
2005	3,498,830	926,725	405,550	1,465,275	•	6,296,380
2006	3,422,899	910,675	381,295	1,365,838	-	6,080,707
2007	3,345,023	892,613	355,555	1,250,435	•	5,843,626
2008	3,262,436	872,488	328,000	1,125,353	-	5,588,277
2009	3,174,496	851,575	298,465	991,268		5,315,803
2010-2014	14,288,810	3,837,850	957,325	2,489,325	•	21,573,310
2015-2019	11,004,313	2,966,245	54,194	-	•	14,024,752
2020-2028	7,712,044	2,071,375	•			9,783,419
Total	\$ 49,708,850 \$	13,329,546 \$	2,780,384 \$	8,687,494 \$	<u> </u>	74,506,273

## Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences for the year are as follows:

		Compensated
		Absences
Beginning balance	\$	1,185,303
Earned		866,597
Taken	_	(788,198)
Ending balance	\$ _	1,263,702
Current Portion	\$ _	420,593
Long Term Portion	\$ -	843,109

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable/payables at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

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Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$	1,822,756
General Fund	Convention Center Fund		1,500,000
General Fund	Redevelopment Fund		2,805,068
General Fund	Newton Estates		50,000
General Fund	Grants Fund		839,629
Water and Sewer	General Fund		16,731
Sanitation Fund	General Fund		12,048
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Fund		500,000
Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Fund		1,011,481
Convention Center Fund	General Fund		10,096
Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Convention Center Fund		168,481
Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Redevelopment Fund		756,485
Grants Fund	Car Rental Fund		5,000
		\$	9,497,775
Transfers between Governmental and Propriet	tary Funds:		
Transfers from	Transfers to		Amount
Electric Fund	General Fund	\$	(250,000)
Hospitality Fund	Convention Center Fund		4,495,000
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		(550,000)
		\$	3,695,000
Transfers between Governmental Funds:			
Transfers from	Transfers to		Amount
General Fund	E911 Fund		233,296
Hospitality Fund	General Fund		925,000
		\$	1,158,296
		·	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - continued

Transfers from the Electric and Water and Sewer Funds to the General Fund are to cover administrative cost incurred in the General Fund. Transfers from the Hospitality Fund to the Convention Center Fund are to cover deficits of Conventions Center operations. Transfers from the General Fund to the E911 Fund are to cover operating costs in that fund. Transfers from the Hospitality Fund to the General Fund are to cover the costs of recreational and public safety activities in the General Fund.

## **NOTE 9 - 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 coverages occurred in the current year. A liability for workers' compensation claims is recognized in the General Fund when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The accrued claims liability includes related claim settlement costs.

In addition, \$400,000 of the general fund balance has been designated for this purpose. The following describes the changes in the claims liability over the last two fiscal years.

			Cu	rrent Year			
	Be	ginning of	Cl	aims and			End of
Fiscal	Y	ear Claims	C	hanges in	Claims		ear Claims
Year		Liability	E	Estimates	 Paid	]	Liability
2004	\$	190,453	\$	232,611	\$ 246,803	\$	176,261
2003	\$	143,373	\$	154,816	\$ 107,736	\$	190,453

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

## 1. 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 are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit based upon average earnings and years credited service.

As of March 1, 2003, the plan membership included the following categories of participants.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	165
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	16
Active participants	<u>376</u>
Total membership	557

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the City are recognized as revenue in the period in which the contributions are due. Investment income is recognized by the Plan when earned.

## Method Used by Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on exchanges are valued at last reported sales price. No investments represented more than 5% of Plan net assets at June 30, 2004.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

## 3. 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 2004, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 16.1% of covered payroll.

For 2004, the City's recommended contribution was \$2,394,076 and actual contribution totaled \$2,489,867. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the March 1, 2004 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include an 8.0% rate of return on vestments and projected salary increases of 5.5% (5.0% due to inflation and .5% due to merit increases). The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfounded 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.

## 4. Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for 2004 were computed as follows:

Annual required contributions/pension cost	\$ 2,394,076
Contributions made	 2,489,867
Increase in net pension asset	 95,791
Net pension asset, beginning of year	2,343,618
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 2,439,409

## 5. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual Pension		Percentage of	Net Pension			
Year Ended	Cost (APC)		APC Contributed	Asset		
June 30, 2004	\$	2,394,076	104.0%	\$	2,439,409	
June 30, 2003	\$	2,130,053	110.6%	\$	2,343,618	
June 30, 2002	\$	1,290,489	135.1%	\$	2,117,103	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

## 6. Schedule of Funding Progress

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of March 1 of each year.

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Accrued			AAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Liability (AAL)			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Projected	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	 Assets	-Entry Age	Unit Credit	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
March 1, 2004	\$ 41,902,856	\$ 54,073,627 \$	(12,170,771)	77.5% \$	14,900,818	81.7%
March 1, 2003	\$ 39,634,204	\$ 50,137,985 \$	(10,503,781)	79.1% \$	14,820,705	70.9%
March 1, 2002	\$ 42,605,313	\$ 46,543,981 \$	(3,938,668)	91.5% \$	14,502,216	27.2%

## **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City relating to various accidents, disputes, and legislative and administrative matters. The City's management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially affect the City's financial position.

The City has entered into contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (the "Authority") which require the City to purchase, from the Authority, all of the City's bulk power supply, other than power supplied by Federally-owned generation projects. These contracts contain certain minimum purchase requirements regardless of the City's ability to sell its allocation, through the year 2020. The minimum purchase requirements are based upon the Authority's system output. Dislocation of businesses and residential units has occurred due to encroachment on its customer base by expansions of Hartsfield International Airport over the term of the agreement. This has resulted in the City having to purchase energy in excess of its ability to sell to ultimate consumers at prevailing market rates. Instead, the excess energy was sold to other utilities at open-market rates. The open-market rates are generally less than the cost charged by the Authority for bulk power. The resulting loss on such sales has been included in the net income for the Electric Fund. An estimated possible loss on purchase commitments related to below cost sales of excess energy over the life of the commitment cannot be estimated reasonably at June 30, 2004, because of uncertainties regarding the Authority's future system output and the resulting effect on both the fixed and variable components of its cost as well as unpredictable future demand in the open market and the resulting open-market prices.

The Authority is authorized to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the Authority's outstanding debt, the City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its entitlement share of the output and services of generating units

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS - continued

acquired or constructed by the Authority. These obligations, which extend through the year 2020, are general obligations of the City for which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligations to the Authority for power supply costs are based on the Authority's costs and the City's demand for bulk power supply, subject to certain minimum amounts.

At June 30, 2004, the outstanding debt of the Authority was approximately \$3.15 billion. The City's guarantee totals approximately \$210 million at June 30, 2004.

The City has adopted the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (the "Trust"), which was created by MEAG for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers which have elected to become beneficiaries. The Trust was established to provide MEAG and the trust's beneficiaries a means to mitigate the expected differential between market rates for power and the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities, after deregulation of the electric industry.

The Trust included two types of funds, which are held in the name of the City. The first type represents amounts that are available to the City for withdrawal without restriction. The City's portion of unrestricted funds at June 30, 2004 was \$8,222,221. The second type represents amounts that are available to the City in the form of a loan or an off-set to billings from MEAG for power usage if certain criteria related to the difference between the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities and the market rates for power are met. The City's portion of these funds at June 30, 2004 was \$31,318,850. These funds are not available to cover current operations and are therefore considered restricted and have been deferred at June 30, 2004.

BIDA has an outstanding promissiory note to the Convention Center Development Corporation in the amount of \$500,000. The purpose of the loan is to provide working capital for various development projects of BIDA. The interest rate is 6.5% and principal and interest would be paid from BIDA's equity in the College Park/Gateway Redevelopment. L.P. As of June 30, 2004, the note is unfunded and there is no outstanding liability to the City.

On September 12, 2001, the City received a demand letter, which was also addressed to the City of Atlanta ("Atlanta"), from FelCor Limited Partnership ("FelCor"), the owner of a hotel adjacent to the City's existing convention center. Pursuant to a lease between the City and FelCor, FelCor leases from the City certain meeting areas in the existing convention center. The initial term of the lease ends on September 1, 2013, subject to a renewal option in favor of FelCor for an additional 25-year term. In its letter, FelCor asserted that the following alleged actions were adverse to FelCor's property rights: (1)

Atlanta purchased the existing convention center and leased it the City, without giving notice to FelCor, (2) the City began construction of a new convention center, and (3) without conferring with FelCor, the City and Atlanta entered into an agreement in which Atlanta has unequivocally agreed to close down the City's existing facility. FelCor alleged that, as a result of these actions, it has suffered and will suffer significant damages including loss of profits, loss of goodwill, and loss of use and enjoyment of the leased premises. In its letter, FelCor demanded that the City and Atlanta compensate FelCor for its alleged damages and provide assurance that they intend to honor their respective obligations under the lease.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS - continued

The City, like other similar bodies, is subject to a variety of suits and proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The City, after reviewing the current status of all pending and threatened litigation with its counsel, believes that, while the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted, the final settlement of all lawsuits which have been filed and of any actions or claims pending or threatened against the City or its officials in such capacity are adequately covered by insurance or will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position or results of operations of the City.

## NOTE 12 - NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASE

The City has 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, 2004:

Minimum lease payment receivable	\$ 38,560,708
Less: Unearned income	(14,827,559)
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$ <u>23,733,149</u>
Current portion	\$ 1,503,841
Long-term portion	22,229,308
	\$ <u>23,733,149</u>

At June 30, 2004 future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

	Totalpayment
2005	\$ 4,107,000
2006	4,107,000
2007	4,107,000
2008	4,107,000
2009	4,107,000
Thereafter	18,025,708
Total	\$ <u>38,560,708</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

## **NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE**

Under authorization of the state statutes, the City joined the cities of Hapeville, East Point, Palmetto, Union City and Fairburn to establish and operate the Tri-Cities Narcotics Task Force (TCN) for the purpose of inter-jurisdictional enforcement of the criminal statutes related to narcotics and other illegal drugs and to administer grants received under drug control programs. Each government appoints six members of the board for the joint venture. The operating and capital budgets in excess of grant revenues are funded by equal contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities and fund equity is 16.66%. The City's equity interest is reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

During fiscal 2000, BIDA and the Convention Center Development Corporation entered into an agreement to form the College Park/Gateway Redevelopment, L. P. (the Partnership). The Partnership entered into Development Agreements with BIDA and the City to build the new convention center and related infrastructure. In addition, BIDA will receive a development fee of 4% of actual costs. Under the terms of the agreement, BIDA share of assets, liabilities and equity is 30%.

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, 3715 Northside Parkway, 200 North Creek Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

## NOTE 14 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

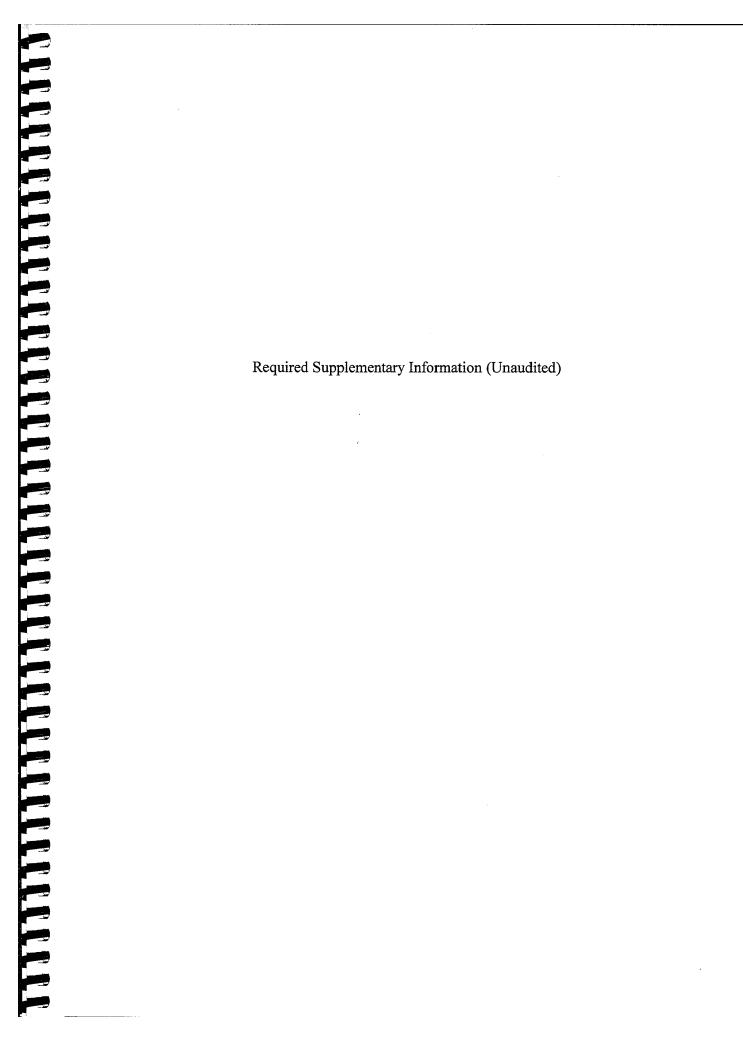
The City's council is responsible for appointing all board members of the City of College Park Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

## NOTE 15-HOTEL/MOTEL 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. A summary of the transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ -
2004 collections	4,118,167
2004 disbursements	4,118,167
Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ -

Expenditures paid with this hotel/motel tax were used to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows as required by O.C.GA 48-013-51.



## City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2004

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue						
Taxes	\$	14,570,375	\$	13,787,334	\$	(783,041)
Licenses and permits		2,063,000		1,928,150		(134,850)
Intergovernmental revenue		86,190		96,840		10,650
Fines and forfeitures		1,400,000		2,293,848		893,848
Charges for services		271,000		268,049		(2,951)
Interest income		350,000		121,340		(228,660)
Gain on sale of assets		25,000		166,604		141,604
Proceeds from capital lease		-		42,168		42,168
Other	_	109,600		85,761	_	(23,839)
Total revenue		18,875,165		18,790,094		(85,071)
Expenditures:	,					
General Government						
Executive		980,777		1,158,620		(177,843)
Legislative		300,643		300,550		93
Financial Administration		111,706		111,095		611
Accounting		300,523		299,374		1,149
Personnel		275,657		273,360		2,297
Purchasing		123,465		120,892		2,573
Taxes and Licenses		108,247		105,801		2,446
Data Processing		292,432		275,249		17,183
Business Development		275,499		222,833	_	52,666
		2,768,949		2,867,774	_	(98,825)
Police						
Administration		1,083,217		1,113,980		(30,763)
Patrol		5,341,963		5,299,753		42,210
Investigations		1,091,748		1,087,250		4,498
Corrections		269,949		268,558		1,391
Municipal Court		231,993		193,250	_	38,743
		8,018,870		7,962,791		56,079
Fire						
Administration		523,680		295,623		228,057
Suppression		2,940,776		2,718,887		221,889
EMS		1,329,328		1,256,512		72,816
<b></b>	-	4,793,784		4,271,022		522,762
Recreation						
Administration		228,460		228,704		(244)
Programs		951,523		979,517		(27,994)
Facilities		325,244 1,505,227	_	313,247 1,521,468		11,997 (16,241)
continued on next page		1,000,221		1,521,700		(10,271)

# City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Continued Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Inspection	235,156	218,167	16,989
Engineering	249,713	210,638	39,075
Buildings and Grounds	675,195	658,147	17,048
Parks	191,965	183,923	8,042
Highways and Streets	1,237,255	1,149,609	87,646
Contractual	691,416	738,978	(47,562)
Total Expenditures	20,367,530	19,782,517	585,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(1,492,365)	(992,423)	499,942
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	1,725,000	1,725,000	-
Transfers out	(232,635)	(233,296)	(661)
	1,492,365	1,491,704	(661)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	499,281	499,281
Fund balance, beginning of year	20,393,211	20,393,211	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,393,211 \$	20,892,492	\$ 499,281

# City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

	Original			Variance
	and Final			Favorable
	Budget	Act	ual	(Unfavorable)
General Government				
Executive				
Personal services	\$ 381,873	\$ 3	75,197 \$	6,676
Communications and utilities	115,000	1	42,630	(27,630)
Rentals	3,000		3,196	(196)
Repairs and maintenance	1,600		1,197	403
Other services and charges	429,500	6	03,099	(173,599)
Training and education	22,004		15,755	6,249
Materials and supplies	27,800		17,546	10,254
	980,777	1,1	58,620	(177,843)
Legislative				
Personal services	200,793	1	99,693	1,100
Communications and utilities	3,000	•	4,430	(1,430)
Other services and charges	34,800		31,849	2,951
Training and education	42,050		49,129	(7,079)
Materials and supplies	18,200		15,449	2,751
Capital Outlay	1,800		<b>-</b>	1,800
•	300,643	3	00,550	93
Financial Administration				
Personal services	85,066	,	86,185	(1,119)
Other services and charges	20,000		20,000	-
Training and education	5,640		3,762	1,878
Materials and supplies	1,000		1,148	(148)
••	111,706	1	11,095	611
Accounting				
Personal services	220,783	2	18,767	2,016
Other services and charges	71,000		74,395	(3,395)
Training and education	2,040		901	1,139
Materials and supplies	6,700		5,311	1,389
	300,523	25	99,374	1,149

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Personnel			
Personal services	186,157	184,675	1,482
Other services and charges	77,000	81,174	(4,174)
Training and education	5,300	3,664	1,636
Materials and supplies	7,200	3,847	3,353
	275,657	273,360	2,297
Purchasing			
Personal services	117,080	117,514	(434)
Capital Outlay	2,400	-	2,400
Training and education	1,635	246	1,389
Materials and supplies	2,350	3,132	(782)
	123,465	120,892	2,573
Taxes and Licenses			
Personal services	95,997	95,268	729
Other services and charges	7,000	4,656	2,344
Training and education	250	15	235
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,862	(862)
	108,247	105,801	2,446
Data Processing			
Personal services	181,260	181,069	191
Communications and utilities	600	202	398
Repairs and maintenance	56,572	57,164	(592)
Other services and charges	8,000	6,076	1,924
Training and education	16,800	16,526	274
Materials and supplies	6,500	5,910	590
Capital outlay	22,700	8,302	14,398
	292,432	275,249	17,183

	Original and Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Business Development			
Personal services	149,875	142,030	7,845
Other services and charges	107,000	70,906	36,094
Training and education	14,575	8,215	6,360
Materials and supplies	4,050	1,682	2,368
	275,500	222,833	52,667
. Police Administration			
Personal services	983,377	1,031,399	(48,022)
Rentals	10,000	8,709	1,291
Repairs and maintenance	3,800	1,867	1,933
Other services and charges	53,000	44,428	8,572
Training and education	12,340	6,338	6,002
Materials and supplies	20,700	21,239	(539)
••	1,083,217	1,113,980	30,763
Police Patrol			
Personal services	4,556,185	4,478,065	78,120
Communications and utilities	76,000	80,447	(4,447)
Rentals	10,000	8,209	1,791
Repairs and maintenance	214,650	241,208	(26,558)
Other services and charges	152,700	155,819	(3,119)
Training and education	18,215	9,336	8,879
Materials and supplies	131,500	147,254	(15,754)
Capital outlay	182,713	179,415	3,298
	5,341,963	5,299,753	42,210

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Police Investigations			
Personal services	1,023,258	1,037,180	(13,922)
Communications and utilities	6,050	7,590	(1,540)
Rentals	10,500	13,117	(2,617)
Repairs and maintenance	12,600	6,338	6,262
Other services and charges	2,500	775	1,725
Training and education	5,540	5,052	488
Materials and supplies	31,300	17,198	14,102
	1,091,748	1,087,250	4,498
Corrections			
Personal services	201,599	225,321	(23,722)
Communications and utilities	250	175	75
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	295	1,705
Other services and charges	250	13	237
Training and education	800	-	800
Materials and supplies	65,050	42,754	22,296
	269,949	268,558	1,391
Municipal Court			
Personal services	220,593	182,678	37,915
Other services and charges	5,050	7,859	(2,809)
Training and education	1,350	1,497	(147)
Materials and supplies	5,000	1,216	3,784
	231,993	193,250	38,743

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fire Administration	Dudget	Actual	(Olliavorable)
Personal services	498,475	275,060	223,415
Communications and utilities	10,307	9,990	317
Repairs and maintenance	2,150	1,765	385
Other services and charges	100	-	100
Training and education	2,924	1,883	1,041
Materials and supplies	7,475	6,925	550
Capital outlay	2,249		2,249
	523,680	295,623	228,057
Fire Suppression			
Personal services	2,588,083	2,360,194	227,889
Communications and utilities	29,268	35,330	(6,062)
Repairs and maintenance	50,500	66,403	(15,903)
Other services and charges	203,200	203,841	(641)
Training and education	11,500	7,912	3,588
Materials and supplies	57,575	45,207	12,368
Capital outlay	650		650
	2,940,776	2,718,887	221,889
Emergency Medical Services			
Personal services	1,270,307	1,205,458	64,849
Communications and utilities	3,675	756	2,919
Repairs and maintenance	17,600	17,374	226
Other services and charges	10,000	10,000	-
Training and education	8,796	3,654	5,142
Materials and supplies	17,950	19,270	(1,320)
Capital outlay	1,000		1,000
	1,329,328	1,256,512	72,816
Recreation Administration			
Personal services	215,355	216,331	(976)
Repairs and maintenance	4,100	2,833	1,267
Other services and charges	4,800	4,522	278
Training and education	2,705	2,965	(260)
Materials and supplies	1,500	2,053	(553)
	228,460	228,704	(244)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Recreation Programs			
Personal services	659,137	695,596	(36,459)
Communications and utilities	2,600	842	1,758
Repairs and maintenance	60,000	57,962	2,038
Other services and charges	164,500	164,410	90
Training and education	3,486	994	2,492
Materials and supplies	53,950	59,713	(5,763)
Capital outlay	7,850	-	7,850
	951,523	979,517	(27,994)
Recreation Facilities			
Personal services	134,144	134,166	(22)
Communications and utilities	104,500	124,655	(20,155)
Repairs and maintenance	2,200	32	2,168
Other services and charges	35,000	12,335	22,665
Training and education	200	-	200
Materials and supplies	31,200	36,809	(5,609)
Capital outlay	18,000	5,250	12,750
	325,244	313,247	11,997
Inspection			
Personal services	211,694	150,723	60,971
Repairs and maintenance	3,650	6,431	(2,781)
Other services and charges	11,152	52,940	(41,788)
Training and education	3,210	1,071	2,139
Materials and supplies	5,450	7,002	(1,552)
	235,156	218,167	16,989

	Original and Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Engineering			
Personal services	216,093	192,330	23,763
Repairs and maintenance	3,400	2,452	948
Other services and charges	12,500	5,379	7,121
Training and education	8,870	2,337	6,533
Materials and supplies	7,350	8,140	(790)
Capital outlay	1,500	· -	1,500
	249,713	210,638	39,075
Buildings and Grounds			
Personal services	479,690	468,109	11,581
Rentals	200	•	200
Repairs and maintenance	132,400	131,423	977
Other services and charges	8,200	8,254	(54)
Training and education	400	118	282
Materials and supplies	21,900	24,944	(3,044)
Capital outlay	32,405	25,299	7,106
•	675,195	658,147	17,048
Parks			
Personal services	182,215	178,668	3,547
Rentals	200	-	200
Repairs and maintenance	2,900	939	1,961
Training and education	400	-	400
Materials and supplies	6,250	4,316	1,934
	191,965	183,923	8,042
Highways and Streets			
Personal services	569,830	523,118	46,712
Communications and utilities	3,200	4,067	(867)
Rentals	3,000	-	3,000
Repairs and maintenance	97,200	206,021	(108,821)
Other services and charges	11,600	-	11,600
Training and education	4,374	1,892	2,482
Materials and supplies	51,100	67,675	(16,575)
Capital outlay	496,951	346,836	150,115
	1,237,255	1,149,609	87,646

	Original and Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Personnel			
Personal services	186,157	184,675	1,482
Other services and charges	77,000	81,174	(4,174)
Training and education	5,300	3,664	1,636
Materials and supplies	7,200	3,847	3,353
	275,657	273,360	2,297
Purchasing			
Personal services	117,080	117,514	(434)
Capital Outlay	2,400	-	2,400
Training and education	1,635	246	1,389
Materials and supplies	2,350	3,132	(782)
	123,465	120,892	2,573
Taxes and Licenses			
Personal services	95,997	95,268	729
Other services and charges	7,000	4,656	2,344
Training and education	250	15	235
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,862	(862)
	108,247	105,801	2,446
Data Processing			
Personal services	181,260	181,069	191
Communications and utilities	600	202	398
Repairs and maintenance	56,572	57,164	(592)
Other services and charges	8,000	6,076	1,924
Training and education	16,800	16,526	274
Materials and supplies	6,500	5,910	590
Capital outlay	22,700	8,302	14,398
	292,432	275,249	17,183

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Contractual			
Communications and utilities	105,000	76,869	28,131
Other services and charges	556,416	616,594	(60,178)
Materials and supplies	30,000	45,515	(15,515)
**	691,416	738,978	(47,562)
Total expenditures	\$ 20,367,531	\$ 19,782,517	\$ 585,014

#### City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Hospitality Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue Taxes	\$ 5,909,000 \$	5,555,534 \$	(353,466)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,909,000	5,555,534	(353,466)
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(5,625,000) (5,625,000)	(5,420,000) (5,420,000)	205,000 205,000
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	284,000	135,534	(148,466)
Fund balance, beginning of year	321,046	321,046	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 605,046 \$	456,580 \$	(148,466)

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#### City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Car Rental Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final		Variance Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Taxes	\$	- \$	2,198,594 \$	2,198,594
Other income		-	16,904	16,904
Interest		-	114,128	114,128
		_	2,329,626	2,329,626
Expenditures				
Current		-	118,451	(118,451)
Capital outlay			4,918,955	(4,918,955)
Total Expenditures			5,037,406	(5,037,406)
Excess of revenues and other sources	1			
over expenditures and other uses		-	(2,707,780)	(2,707,780)
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,461,916	8,461,916	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,461,916 \$	5,754,136 \$	(2,707,780)

#### COMBINING SCHEDULES FOR NONMAJOR FUNDS

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

Community Development Block Grant – This fund is used to report the revenue and expenditures of funds that are being utilized to construct and maintain certain of the City's recreation facilities.

**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.

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

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.

**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 included in this fund also, and is financed through an operating transfer in from the General Fund.

Capital Projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. The City has established the **Main Street Development Fund** for the purpose of 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.

Enterprise Funds are utilized to account for the activities of the City which are designed to be partially or fully self-supporting.

**Sanitation Fund** – The Sanitation Fund accounts for the revenue and cost of garbage collection services provided by the City.

**Redevelopment Fund** – The Redevelopment Fund accounts for the administrative 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.

**Newton Estates Improvement Fund** – This fund accounts for the expenditures related to a Special District Tax in the Convention Center area.

#### City of College Park, Georgia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

				S	pecial Revenue Fur	nds			Capital Projects	
		Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund		Confiscated Drug Fund		State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Main Street Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Cash - restricted Total Assets	\$ \$	126,238 \$	155,910 707,85 5,000  868,76	)	251,464 251,464	\$	22,732 \$	96,266 32,259 - - 128,525	\$ 116,196 \$	517,342 740,110 5,000 251,464 1,513,916
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	- \$ - - -	330,229 - 839,629 1,169,858	<u>)</u>		\$	- \$ - 	7,701 - 7,701	\$ - \$ 	330,229 7,701 839,629 1,177,559
Fund Balances Reserved for: Public safety and recreation Unreserved Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	126,238 126,238 126,238 \$	(301,09° (301,09° 868,76	<u>7)</u>	251,464 251,464	. \$	22,732 	120,824 120,824 128,525	116,196 116,196 \$	274,196 62,161 336,357 1,513,916



#### City of College Park, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2004

			i ear eilde	d June 30, 2004			0.1.1	
			Sp	ecial Revenue Funds			Capital Projects	
		Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Main Street Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Revenues Intergovernmental revenues Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Interest income Gain on sale of assets Other income Total revenue	- \$ - - 169 - - - 169	1,390,170 \$	43,902 - 516 - - 44,418	221 \$ 24,083	300,898 - - - - 300,898	- \$   48,985 3,400 52,385	1,390,391 67,985 300,898 836 48,985 3,400 1,812,495
75	Expenditures Current operations Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	169	359,770 1,379,542 1,739,312 (348,991)	21,564 8,582 30,146	1,572 - 1,572 22,732	556,280 - 556,280 (255,382)	52,385	939,186 1,388,124 2,327,310 (514,815)
	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>	233,296	-	233,296 233,296
	Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	169 126,069	(348,991) 47,894	14,272 237,192	22,732	(22,086) 142,910	52,385 63,811	(281,519) 617,876
	Fund balance, end of year	126,238 \$	(301,097) \$	251,464 \$	22,732 \$	120,824 \$	116,196 \$	336,357

#### City of College Park, Georgia Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

			,	<b>200.</b>				
ASSETS	_	Sanitation Fund	-	Redevelopment Fund	-	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	_	Total
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	491,101	\$	17 247	æ	22.225	Φ	521 502
Investments	J	,	Þ	17,247	\$	23,235	\$	531,583
Receivables		199,102				-		199,102
Utility charges (net of								
allowance for uncollectible								
accounts of \$99,568)		245,478		-		-		245,478
Other receivables		-		1,019,131		-		1,019,131
Due from other funds		12,048		~		924,966		937,014
Prepaid expenses		8,745		-				8,745
Total current assets		956,474		1,036,378		948,201		2,941,053
Restricted assets								
Investments		_		11,741,668		-		11,741,668
Total restricted assets	_	-		11,741,668	_		_	11,741,668
	_		_		_	·	-	22,7 . 2,000
Noncurrent assets								
Net capital assets		435,098		9,470,547		2,157,914		12,063,559
Total noncurrent assets	_	435,098		9,470,547	*****	2,157,914		12,063,559
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	\$	1,391,572	\$	22,248,593	\$	3,106,115	\$_	26,746,280
	-		=		=		===	

#### City of College Park, Georgia Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

	Sanitation Fund	Redevelopment Fund	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities payable from				
nonrestricted assets				
Accounts payable \$	36,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,609
Accrued liabilities	70,140	-	_	70,140
Deposits	-	105,282	-	105,282
Due to other funds	-	5,073,034	50,000	5,123,034
Total current liabilities payable from			*****	<del></del>
non restricted current assets	106,749	5,178,316	50,000	5,335,065
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accrued interest on bonds		2,028,274		2,028,274
Total current liabilities payable				W-V
from restricted assets	-	2,028,274	-	2,028,274
Noncurrent liabilities	,			
Note payable - long-term	-	6,103,272	-	6,103,272
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	6,103,272	•	6,103,272
Total liabilities	106,749	13,309,862	50,000	13,466,611
Net Assets Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	435,098	1,339,001	2,157,914	3,932,013
Restricted for capital outlay	-	7,599,730	-	7,599,730
Unrestricted	849,725	-	898,201	1,747,926
Total net assets \$	1,284,823	\$ 8,938,731	\$3,056,115	\$ 13,279,669

#### City of College Park, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2004

Operating revenue	_	Sanitation Fund	1	Redevelopment Fund	1	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	-	Total
	_						_	
Sales	\$	2,265,124	\$	-	\$		\$	2,265,124
Other		31,899		-	_	44,121	_	76,020
Total operating revenue		2,297,023		-		44,121		2,341,144
Operating expenses								
Cost of sales - purchases		428,130		-		-		428,130
Personal services		1,298,227		-		-		1,298,227
Depreciation and amortization		89,377		-		-		89,377
Other operating expenses		325,614		155,850			_	481,464
Total operating expenses		2,141,348	_	155,850	_		_	2,297,198
Net operating income (loss)		155,675		(155,850)		44,121		43,946
Non - operating revenue (expenses)		1						
Gain on sale of assets		20,000		-		-		20,000
Interest income		4,061		70,847		-		74,908
Interest expense		-		(229,484)		-		(229,484)
Total non-operating revenue			-				_	
(expense)		24,061		(158,637)		-		(134,576)
Net Income (Loss)		179,736		(314,487)		44,121		(90,630)
Total net assets at beginning of year		1,105,087	_	9,253,218		3,011,994	_	13,370,299
Total net assets at end of year	\$	1,284,823	\$_	8,938,731	\$	3,056,115	\$_	13,279,669

#### City of College Park, Georgia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2003

	_	Sanitation Fund		Redevelopment Fund		Newton Estates Improvement Fund	_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,286,702 (760,003) (1,285,198)	\$	558,268 (183,001)	\$	79,434 (118,481)	\$	2,924,404 (1,061,485) (1,285,198)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		241,501		375,267		(39,047)		577,721
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of assets Proceeds from sale of assets Net cash provided (used) by	_	(267,813) 20,000	-	(456,965)		-	_	(724,778) 20,000
capital and related financing activities		(247,813)		(456,965)		-		(704,778)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of securities (net) Interest on investments		220,367 4,061	_	(70,940) 70,847		- 		149,427 74,908
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	,	224,428		(93)	-			224,335
Net increase (decrease) in cash		218,116		(81,791)		(39,047)		97,278
Cash at beginning of year Cash at end of year	s_	272,985 491,101	\$ <u></u>	99,038 17,247	\$ ]	62,282 23,235	s=	434,305 531,583
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	,							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	155,675	\$	(155,850)	\$	44,121	\$	43,946
Depreciation and amortization Provision for uncollectible accounts		89,377 6,526		•				89,377 6,526
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses		(16,847) 9,389		(96,473) -		(83,168)		(196,488) 9,389
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		(15,648) 13,029	_	627,590 -	_	<u>-</u>		611,942 13,029
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u></u>	241,501	<b>\$</b> _	375,267	\$_	(39,047)	s	577,721

#### City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Ī	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ .	256,240 256,240	\$ 169 169	. \$	(256,071)
Expenditures		,			(===,==,=)
Capital outlay	_	256,240	_		256,240
		256,240			256,240
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	169		169
Fund balance, beginning of year		126,069	126,069		-
Fund balance, end of year	<b>'</b> \$	126,069	\$ 126,238	\$	169

#### City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Grants Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$ 1,390,170	\$	1,390,170
Interest income			151		151
	·	-	1,390,321	•	1,390,321
Expenditures					
Current		_	359,770		(359,770)
Capital outlay			1,379,542	-	(1,379,542)
		-	1,739,312		(1,739,312)
Excess of expenditures over					
revenues	,	-	(348,991)		(348,991)
Fund balance, beginning of year		47,894	47,894		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	47,894	\$ (301,097)	\$ .	(348,991)

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#### City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual State Drug Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	•	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	221	\$ 221
Fines and forfeitures				24,083	24,083
		-	•	24,304	24,304
Expenditures					
Current		<u> </u>		1,572	(1,572)
_				1,572	(1,572)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	,	-		22,732	22,732
Fund balance, beginning of year			,		
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	22,732	\$ 22,732

#### City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Confiscated Drug Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ 43,902	\$ 43,902
Interest income		-	516	516
		-	44,418	44,418
Expenditures				
Current		-	21,564	(21,564)
Capital outlay			8,582	(8,582)
•			30,146	(30,146)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	,	-	14,272	14,272
Fund balance, beginning of year		237,192	237,192	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	237,192	\$ 251,464	\$ 14,272

#### City of College Park, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual E911 Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Charges for services	\$	351,575 \$ 351,575	300,898 300,898	(50,677) (50,677)
Expenditures				
Current		584,871	556,280	28,591
		584,871	556,280	28,591
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(233,296)	(255,382)	(22,086)
Other financing sources: Transfers in	,	233,296	233,296	
Deficiency of revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses		-	(22,086)	(22,086)
Fund balance, beginning of year		142,910	142,910	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	142,910 \$	120,824 \$	(22,086)

#### ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET

#### For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	_	Actual (Budget Basis)		Variance (Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues			•			
Charges for services	\$	20,859,500	\$	20,929,559	\$	70,059
Interest income	•	540,000		158,892		(381,108)
Other income		996,450	-	862,583		(133,867)
Total revenue		22,395,950		21,951,034		(444,916)
Expenses						
Personal services		1,560,399		1,504,795		55,604
Communications and utilties		34,580		24,136		10,444
Rentals		18,137		7,367		10,770
Repairs and maintenance		321,230		291,452		29,778
Training and education		60,370		34,811		25,559
Other services and charges		238,311		243,412		(5,101)
Materials and supplies		177,930		148,813		29,117
Wholesale electricity		18,873,200		17,117,625		1,755,575
Bad Debt Expense		9,000		204,231		(195,231)
Capital outlay		652,192		203,812		448,380
Total expenses		21,945,349	•	19,780,454		2,164,895
Transfers out	•	(250,000)		(250,000)		
Net income (budget basis)	\$ :	200,601	:	1,920,580	\$ :	1,719,979
Reconciliation of net income (budget basis)	)					
to net earnings (GAAP basis)						
Excess power purchases				(11,247,856)		
Excess power sales				11,247,856		
Capitalize fixed assets				177,468		
Depreciation				(444,669)		
Net income (GAAP basis)			\$	1,653,379		

### WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET

### For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance (Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues	•			
Charges for services	\$	5,559,199	\$ 5,194,210	\$ (364,989)
Interest income		42,946	106,154	63,208
Other income		-	4,746	4,746
Total revenue		5,602,145	5,305,110	(297,035)
Expenses				
Personal services		798,922	731,223	67,699
Communications and utilties		108,360	117,394	(9,034)
Rentals		6,100	6,994	(894)
Repairs and maintenance		161,650	432,125	(270,475)
Training and education		5,425	5,894	(469)
Other services and charges		87,645	263,093	(175,448)
Materials and supplies		31,925	27,785	4,140
Cost of sales		3,300,000	2,893,170	406,830
Capital outlay		193,714	118,152	75,562
Total expenses	-	4,693,741	4,595,830	97,911
Transfers out	-	(550,000)	(550,000)	
Net income (budget basis)	\$ _	358,404	159,280	\$ (199,124)
Reconciliation of net income (budget basis) to net earnings (GAAP basis)				
Capitalize fixed assets			84,948	
Bad debt expense			(32,719)	
Depreciation and amortization			(417,291)	
Net loss (GAAP basis)			\$ (205,782)	

#### CONVENTION CENTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET

#### For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget	•	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance (Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Operating transfer in	\$	4,984,000	\$	4,495,000	\$ (489,000)
Exhibit hall and meeting room		1,098,000		907,306	(190,694)
Catering sales		2,252,986		2,876,608	623,622
Other rental		2,075,000		1,721,065	(353,935)
Commissions		400,000		147,196	(252,804)
Interest income		8,000		84,594	76,594
Other income		750,000	_	2,444	(747,556)
Total revenue		11,567,986		10,234,213	(1,333,773)
Expenses					
Personal services		2,421,233		2,323,585	97,648
Communications and utilities		1,053,639		1,084,603	(30,964)
Rentals		1,940		1,514	426
Repairs and maintenance		256,010		207,762	48,248
Training and education		73,900		40,613	33,287
Other services and charges		745,967		1,331,563	(585,596)
Materials and supplies		102,700		103,929	(1,229)
Cost of sales		1,928,177		2,289,639	(361,462)
Debt service		4,984,420		4,923,792	60,628
Total expenses		11,567,986		12,307,000	(739,014)
Net loss (budget basis)	\$ :	-	:	(2,072,787)	\$ (2,072,787)
Reconciliation of net income (budget basis) to net earnings (GAAP basis)					
Bad Debts				(23,137)	
Bond Principal				1,375,000	
Interest Expense 2001 series bonds				(934,600)	
Depreciation and amortization				(2,616,933)	
Net loss (GAAP basis)			\$ :	(4,272,457)	

CHECKEL COLLECTION OF THE STREET

### SANITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET

### For the year ended June 30, 2004

		Original and Final Budget		Actual (Budget Basis)	ı	Variance (Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,344,364	\$	2,265,124	\$	(79,240)
Interest income		7,000		4,060		(2,940)
Other income	-	35,000		51,899	•	16,899
Total revenue		2,386,364		2,321,083		(65,281)
Expenses						
Personal services		1,330,359		1,298,227		32,132
Communications and utilties		40,300		34,167		6,133
Rentals		5,000		360		4,640
Repairs and maintenance		133,500		158,470		(24,970)
Training and education		3,125		2,255		870
Other services and charges		56,000		49,810		6,190
Materials and supplies		65,700		74,024		(8,324)
Cost of sales		475,380		428,131		47,249
Capital outlay	_	277,000	_	267,813		9,187
Total expenses	-	2,386,364		2,313,257		73,107
Net income (budget basis)	\$ _	_	:	7,826	\$	7,826
Reconciliation of net income (budget basis) to net earnings (GAAP basis)						
Capitalize fixed assets				267,813		
Bad debt expense				(6,526)		
Depreciation			_	(89,377)		
Net income (GAAP basis)			\$ =	179,736		

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## City of College Park, Georgia Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source June 30, 2004

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 1,682,388
Building and Improvements	10,967,165
Autos and Trucks	3,215,791
Other Equipment	1,400,183
Infrastructure	26,344,422
Construction in Progress	4,636,998
	\$ 48,246,947
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
Acquired prior to June 30, 2003	\$ 39,586,211
General Fund	586,000
Special Revenue Funds	8,074,736
•	\$ 48,246,947

### 

### City of College Park Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2004

	Function and Activity	_	Land	_	Buildings & Improvements		Autos and Trucks	-	Other Equipment		Infrastructure	_	CIP - Capital Projects	-	Total
	General government City Hall Data Processing Development Building and Grounds Inspection	\$	480,953 - 486,159 - -	\$	2,416,553 33,030 - 309,271	\$	- - - 111,587 46,620	\$	28,607 8,302 - 95,995	\$	- - - -	\$	- - 4,636,998 - -	\$	2,926,113 41,332 5,123,157 516,853 46,620
90	Public Safety Fire Police		54,484 388,792		250,918 2,590,213		1,805,638 913,564		431,847 561,869		- -		-		2,542,887 4,454,438
	Highways and Streets Infrastructure Engineering Streets		- ' - -,		435,535		- 16,000 244,194		- - 273,563		26,344,422 - -				26,344,422 16,000 953,292
	Culture and Recreation Library Parks Recreation		- 272,000 -		56,153 2,488,567 2,386,925		- - 78,188		- - -		- -		: : :		56,153 2,760,567 2,465,113
	Total	- \$_	1,682,388	- \$_	10,967,165	- \$_	3,215,791	- *_	1,400,183	-	26,344,422	\$_	4,636,998	- \$_	48,246,947

# City of College Park, Georgia Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

Function and Activity		Balance, July 1, 2003		Additions		Deletions	ı	Balance, June 30, 2004
General Government	_						•	
City Hall	\$	2,926,113	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,926,113
Data Processing		33,030		8,302		-		41,332
Development		833,895		4,289,261		-		5,123,156
Building and Grounds		506,530		25,298		14,975		516,853
Inspection		46,620			-	-		46,620
Total General Government		4,346,188		4,322,861	_	14,975		8,654,074
Public Safety								
Fire		2,541,664		47,843		46,620		2,542,887
Police		4,437,801		187,998		171,362		4,454,437
Total Public Safety		6,979,465	-	235,841	-	217,982	•	6,997,324
•			•		-		•	
Highways and Streets		,						
Infrastructure		26,182,530		161,893		-		26,344,423
Engineering		16,000		-		-		16,000
Streets		901,269		83,993		31,970		953,292
Total Highway and Streets		27,099,799	_	245,886	_	31,970		27,313,715
Culture and Recreation								
Library		56,153		_		-		56,153
Parks		799,176		1,961,392		_		2,760,568
Recreation		2,459,862		5,251		-		2,465,113
Total Culture and Recreation	,	3,315,191	-	1,966,643	-	-	•	5,281,834
Total governmental fund					-		-	
capital assets	\$	41,740,643	\$	6,771,231	\$	264,927	\$	48,246,947
•			=		=		. =	

### STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

TABLE 1

### City of College Park Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Two Fiscal Years

			Public Safety	Professional	Grounds								
Fiscal		General	and	and	and			Water &		Convention	FAA		Total
Year	G	overnment(1)	Fire Services	Contractual	Streets(2)	Recreation(3)	Electric	Sewer	Sanitation	Center	Projects	Redevelopment	Expenditures
2003	\$	3,059,067 \$	13,216,323 \$	989,704 \$	2,536,344 \$	1,654,958 \$	30,993,298 \$	5,258,626 \$	2,314,777 \$	11,092,172 \$	3,577,642 \$	508,566 \$	75,201,477
2004		3,333,888	13,129,918	738,979	2,708,379	1,819,271	31,294,950	4,960,892	2,141,348	14,506,669	3,844,100	385,334	78,863,728

- (1) Includes General Government, Inspection and Engineeering.
  (2) Includes Building and Grounds; and Highways and Streets
  (3) Includes Parks; and Recreation.
  (4) In 2003, the city implemented the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Number 34 which required the presentation of government wide revenues and expenses. Therefore statistics on government wide expenses are only available since that year.



TABLE 2

#### City of College Park Government-wide Revenues by Source Last Two Fiscal Years

		Operating	Capital					
	Charges	Grants	Grants			Gain on		
	for	and	and		Interest	Sale of		
	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Income	Assets	Other	Total
2003	49,771,537	619,585	679,861	21,041,943	3,763,021	3,866,691	93,889	79,836,527
2004	52,145,979	519,050	1,036,168	21,492,418	3,441,694	16,587	57,909	78,709,805

#### Notes

In 2003, the city implemented the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Number 34 which required the presentation of government wide revenues and expenses. Therefore statistics on government wide revenues are only available since that year.

TABLE 3

#### City of College Park General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Public Safety	Professional	Grounds				
Fiscal	General	and	and	and				Total
Year	Government(1)	Fire Services	Contractual	Streets(2)	Recreation(3)	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Expenditures
1995	1,855,675	7,392,996	725,811	992,465	791,180	502,391	22,160	12,282,678
1996	1,658,357	8,058,451	983,330	1,010,876	810,809	1,028,483	25,571	13,575,877
1997	1,870,638	8,680,381	809,482	1,122,632	884,266	1,382,177	38,047	14,787,623
1998	1,659,949	9,140,720	1,005,432	1,187,005	983,324	1,016,322	51,948	15,044,700
1999	1,852,137	9,284,343	1,403,994	1,154,059	1,041,909	2,001,994	26,255	16,764,691
2000	1,999,786	9,887,837	1,233,156	1,424,600	1,225,679	1,781,460	34,566	17,587,085
2001	3,107,825	11,225,338	1,108,027	1,236,722	1,361,134	2,379,892	8,708	20,427,646
2002	3,161,448	12,579,773	636,505	1,334,751	1,571,828	4,289,254	-	23,573,559
2003	3,004,076	12,871,343	809,704	1,860,780	1,597,101	1,889,505	-	22,032,509
2004	3,288,276	12,633,807	738,979	2,014,792	1,700,148	6,771,231	-	27,147,233

#### Notes

- (1) Includes General Government, Inspection and Engineeering.
- (2) Includes Building and Grounds; and Highways and Streets
- (3) Includes Parks; and Recreation.

TABLE 4

#### City of College Park General Government Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxes and Permits Governmental for Services Fines Interest Otl	ner Total
1994 11,768,953 1,270,552 517,343 153,508 282,731 215,494	301,285 14,509,866
1995 14,351,253 1,309,733 572,494 163,961 468,653 547,843 C	315,364 17,729,301
1996 15,125,127 1,579,454 503,488 169,373 473,432 619,785	527,406 18,998,065
1997 16,596,946 1,607,075 867,729 191,203 491,108 813,814	734,811 21,302,686
1998 19,158,475 1,614,718 568,899 192,821 892,347 1,174,716	335,933 24,437,909
1999 20,409,547 1,578,980 775,036 199,738 1,061,187 1,011,995	352,518 25,389,001
2000 21,338,219 1,877,605 845,935 221,493 1,034,346 1,296,978	367,382 27,481,959
2001 21,486,057 1,677,297 985,289 567,398 970,894 1,594,697	344,303 27,625,935
2002 20,506,495 1,733,385 1,715,334 622,604 1,107,855 867,206	348,759 26,901,638
2003 21,501,149 2,042,086 1,261,593 677,475 1,721,740 274,052	137,717 27,615,812
9 2004 21,541,462 1,928,150 1,487,231 568,947 2,361,833 236,304	363,822 28,487,749
Insurance	
Local Option Premium and	
Ad Valorem Sales Tax Franchise Alcohol Hotel/Motel Special District Car F	tental Total
1994 2,650,901 2,970,730 1,281,233 819,439 3,110,448 936,202	- 11,768,953
1995 3,801,376 3,771,781 1,349,693 800,571 3,776,228 851,604	- 14,351,253
1996 3,694,026 4,171,974 1,433,409 714,479 4,203,676 907,563	- 15,125,127
1997 4,466,974 4,524,467 1,509,146 710,728 4,464,425 921,206	- 16,596,946
1998 4,187,958 4,469,479 1,560,706 760,662 4,603,069 1,093,809 2,	482,792 19,158,475
1999 5,599,613 5,059,512 1,635,043 733,751 4,409,056 87,697 2,	097,876 20,409,547
2000 4,770,290 5,716,364 1,633,198 743,071 4,886,165 1,174,685 2,	414,446 21,338,219
2001 5,061,199 5,472,531 1,766,405 778,777 5,013,931 1,170,737 2,	222,447 21,486,027
2002 5,370,853 5,095,204 1,567,079 714,750 4,174,387 1,282,895 2,	301,327 20,506,495
2003 7,066,172 4,564,778 1,592,717 675,681 4,085,081 1,433,468 2,	083,252 21,501,149
2004 7,183,660 4,435,632 1,468,192 699,850 4,117,878 1,437,656 2,	198,594 21,541,462

#### City of College Park Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes Taxes to Total Levy
1995	3,922,500	3,724,259	94.9	44,556	3,768,815	96.1%	198,241	5.1%
1996	3,935,929	3,717,623	94.5	37,431	3,755,054	95.4%	138,375	3.5%
1997	4,201,349	4,063,481	96.7	21,057	4,084,538	97.2%	204,143	4.9%
1998	4,811,795	4,714,744	98.0	18,056	4,732,800	98.4%	171,765	3.6%
*1999	4,976,566	4,604,159	92.5	16,856	4,621,015	92.9%	454,816	9.1%
2000	4,610,909	4,600,594	99.8	355,142	4,955,736	107.5%	99,674	2.2%
2001	5,093,956	5,030,677	98.8	12,840	5,043,516	99.0%	158,844	3.1%
2002	5,453,670	5,360,313	98.3	68,672	5,428,985	99.5%	42,558	0.8%
2003	5,501,623	5,445,610	98.9	113,110	5,558,720	101.0%	56,013	1.0%
2004	5,266,224	5,064,042	96.1	104,879	5,168,921	98.2%	202,182	3.8%

<sup>\*</sup> The City of College Park recieves its tax assessments from Fulton and Clayton Counties. State law in Georgia requires that counties with greater than six percent of its tax digest under appeal may only levy based upon the last state approved digest. During the year the reassessed digest of Fulton County was certified by the state. On June 7, 1999 an additional tax levy was assessed. Due to the proximity to the end of the fiscal year, sufficient time had not elapsed to collect those taxes; thus outstanding delinquent taxes were higher than normal, along with the corresponding lower percent of current levy collected and delinquent taxes as a percent of the current levy. The supplemental billing is considered currently receivable.

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TABLE 6

# City of College Park Assessed and Estimated Actual Values of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real Property Assessed	Estimated	Personal Property Assessed	Estimated	Motor Vehicles Assessed	Estimated	Exemptions Real
	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Property
1995	268,287,431	670,718,578	89,944,534	224,861,335	70,190,201	230,714,063	37,969,897
						* *	
1996	272,642,626	681,606,565	84,838,418	212,096,045	92,285,625	240,812,765	36,860,480
1997	260,960,524	652,401,310	94,764,064	236,910,160	96,325,106	240,812,765	36,604,437
1998	280,473,225	701,183,063	102,209,152	255,522,880	132,093,129	330,232,823	35,351,359
1999	314,543,677	786,359,193	114,910,888	287,277,220	111,137,397	277,843,493	38,150,419
2000	306,934,680	767,336,700	132,968,077	332,420,193	138,018,629	345,046,573	38,447,335
2001	299,738,076	749,345,190	164,560,098	411,400,245	162,380,964	405,952,410	40,485,095
2002	290,910,166	727,275,415	184,175,495	460,438,738	153,613,823	384,034,558	43,350,574
2003	297,129,641	742,824,103	117,125,294	292,813,235	138,840,377	347,100,943	46,109,372
2004	322,848,646	807,121,615	115,558,291	288,895,728	167,982,275	419,955,688	47,557,148

	Public Utilities		Total	
	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated
	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value
1995	110,452,323	276,130,808	500,904,592	1,252,261,480
1996	107,844,849	269,612,123	520,751,038	1,301,877,595
1997	144,792,725	361,981,813	560,237,982	1,400,594,955
1998	162,175,251	405,438,128	641,599,398	1,603,998,495
1999	161,151,145	402,877,863	663,592,688	1,658,981,720
2000	119,796,471	299,491,178	659,270,522	1,648,176,305
2001	148,864,484	372,161,210	735,058,527	1,837,646,318
2002	152,648,860	381,622,150	737,997, <b>77</b> 0	1,844,994,425
2003	156,228,666	390,571,665	663,214,606	1,658,036,515
2004	134,201,785	335,504,463	693,033,849	1,732,584,623

Table 7

# City of College Park Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

City

		City					
Calendar	Fiscal	General	Bonds and	Operating	School	District	State of
Year	Year	Fund	Fulton	Clayton	Fulton	Clayton	Georgia
1994	1995	7.50	14.01	12.50	21,26	19.84	0.25
1995	1996	7.50	14.01	9.10	21.26	19.84	0.25
1996	1997	7.50	14.01	4.88	21.26	18.34	0.25
1997	1998	7.50	13.69	4.65	20.76	18.34	0.25
1998	1999	7.50	13.69	3.41	20.76	18.34	0.25
1999	2000	6.93	13.69	4.11	20.76	17.92	0.25
2000	2001	6.62	13.69	3.91	20.15	17.92	0.25
2001	2002	6.61	13.34	4.05	19.02	17.92	0.25
2002	2003	9.56	12.81	5.88	18.77	17.92	0.25
2003	2004	9.56	11.65	6.88	17.61	18.92	0.25

NOTE: RATES ARE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE



TABLE 8

City of College Park Principal Taxpayers For the year ended June 30, 2004

			Percent
	Assessed	Taxes	of Gross
	Valuation	Levied	Tax Digest
Delta Air Lines	\$ 113,967,050	\$ 1,089,525	19.90%
Felcor Suites, Ltd.	19,592,244	187,302	3.42%
Pittsburg National Bank	16,715,720	159,802	2.92%
Coca Cola Enterprises	14,479,068	138,420	2.53%
Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance	14,194,661	135,701	2.48%
Sysco	14,039,370	134,216	2.45%
CRT-SFV LLC	12,553,175	120,008	2.19%
Societe International	10,666,390	101,971	1.86%
College Park Partners	8,185,600	78,254	1.43%
Heritage Packaging	 5,740,710	 54,881	1.00%
	\$ 230,133,988	\$ 2,200,081	40.19%

## TABLE 9

#### City of College Park, Georgia Computation of Legal Debt Margin For the year ended June 30, 2003

General Obligation Bond Tax Digest	\$_	693,033,849
General Obligation Debt Limit (10% of Assessed Value) Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	\$	69,303,385
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	69,303,385

Table 10

City of College Park, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2004

	Percentage of Debt Chargeable to Property in the City	Amount of Outstanding Debt (Less Sinking Funds)	Debt Chargeable to Property in the City
Direct General Obligation Debt:			
Overalpping General Obligation Debt:			
Fulton County General Obligation Bonds	0.79	\$ 41,468,909	\$ 327,604 *
Fulton County Building Authority	0.79	109,645,000	866,196 *
College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority	100.00	6,103,272	6,103,272
Fulton-Dekalb Hospital Authority	0.79	262,635,000	2,074,817 *
Fulton County School District	0.79	230,612,500	1,821,839 *
Clayton County Revenue Bond Debt	5.20	31,660,000	1,646,320
Clayton County Capital Leases	5.20	2,188,573	113,806
Clayton County Guaranteed Revenue Debt	5.20	35,545,000	1,848,340
			16,332,515

<sup>\*</sup> Values for Fulton County, Georgia not available for June 30, 2004. Amounts represents values as of June 30, 2003.

City of College Park, Georgia Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

· ·	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1995	4,671,861	2,837,263	1,834,598	375,000	289,244	664,244	2.76
1996	4,863,618	2,829,162	2,034,456	375,000	278,368	653,368	3.11
1997	4,905,219	3,006,586	1,898,633	390,000	284,152	674,152	2.82
1998	5,047,915	2,819,377	2,228,538	400,000	256,736	656,736	3.39
1999	5,231,027	3,681,527	1,549,500	415,000	243,520	658,520	2.35
2000	5,510,220	3,994,234	1,515,986	430,000	235,736	665,736	2.28
2001	5,434,646	4,649,406	785,240	445,000	211,836	656,836	1.20
2002	5,411,295	4,358,372	1,052,923	465,000	181,771	646,771	1.63
2003	5,074,085	4,861,466	212,619	· -	· -	· -	-
2003	5,198,956	4,960,892	238,064	-	-	-	-

(1) Total revenues including interest

- (2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation and interest expense
  (3) All water and sewer bonds were defeasced in June 2002. Principal for 2002 represents only the principal portion which was due that year.



TABLE 12

City of College Park Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Convention Center Revenue Bonds

		Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1993	9	4,291,136	1,230,733 \$	3,060,403 \$	610,000 \$	3,516,290 \$	4,126,290	0.70
1994		7,240,758	3,188,077	4,052,681	1,505,000	3,139,841	4,644,841	0.90
1995		7,910,055	3,543,717	4,366,338	1,740,000	2,732,191	4,472,191	0.98
1996		9,294,552	4,078,370	5,216,182	1,789,006	2,697,742	4,486,748	1.16
1997		9,989,771	4,240,207	5,749,564	673,905	2,935,786	3,609,691	1.59
1998		10,214,898	4,483,950	5,730,948	2,808,117	2,296,061	5,104,178	1.12
1999		9,877,046	4,600,539	5,276,507	1,863,117	2,332,851	.4,195,968	1.26
2000	*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	**	16,474,959	8,409,986	8,064,973	-	3,451,640	3,451,640	2.30
2002	**	12,222,497	8,982,127	3,240,370	1,240,000	4,406,211	5,646,211	0.57
2003	**	12,570,800	8,897,211	3,673,589	1,305,000	4,554,967	5,859,967	0.63
2004		10,149,618	9,847,984	301,634	1,375,000	4,483,392	5,858,392	0.05

- (1) Total revenues including interest, operating transfers in and deferred gains on sale of assets.
- (2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation and interest expense
- \* Statistics for the fiscal year ending 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.

#### City of College Park Demographic Information June 30, 2004

\* All population figures for years other than 1960, 1970 1980, 1990 and 2000 are estimates by the U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

	2000	1990
Total Population	20,382	20,823
Density (persons per acre)	3.3	3.4
Population (white)	2,525	4,313
Population (black and other)	17,857	16,510
Percent black and other	87.61	79
Median age	27.40	not available
Total Housing Units	8,351	10,077
Occupied units (households)	7,810	8,065
Owner occupied	1,591	not available
Renter occupied	6,219	not available
Percent occupied	93.5	80
Average household size	2.6	3
Single family housing units	1,591	2,921
Multi family housing units	6,219	7,154

	Population *
1960	24,632
1970	18,203
1980	24,632
1990	20,645
1991	21,023
1992	21,426
1993	21,906
1994	20,542
1995	20,342
1996	20,227
1997	20,054
1998	19,990
1999	n/a
2000	20,382

Source: Atlanta Regional Commission, Bureau of the Census

#### City of College Park, Georgia Labor Force and Unemployment Last Five Fiscal Years

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Employment	13,265	13,358	12,754	12,685	12,315
Unemployment	934	1,136	1,048	616	622
Total Labor Force	14,199	14,494	13,802	13,301	12,937
City Unemployment Rate	6.6%	7.8%	7.6%	4.6%	4.8%
Fulton County Unemployment Rate	5.2%	6.2%	6.0%	3.7%	3.9%
State Unemployment Rate	4.2%	5.2%	4.7%	3.7%	4.0%

Source: Georgia State Department of Labor

TABLE 15

## City of College Park, Georgia Summary of City Building Permits Last Five Years

	Commercial/Industrial			Residential			
	Permit	S	Values	Permits		Values	
2004	78	\$	4,738,738	269	\$	10,589,266	
2003	16		35,421,751	61		5,521,887	
2002	11		67,918,354	10		1,154,000	
2001	14		4,945,703	5		430,600	
2000	13		19,037,448	2		219,900	

#### City of College Park, Georgia Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2004

Date of Incorporation Form of Government	1895 Council/Manager
Number of Employees (Excluding Police and Fire)	
Classified	181
Exempt	23
Area in Square Miles	9
College Park facilities and services:	
Miles of streets	79
Number of street lights	2,000
Culture and recreation:	
City Auditorium	1
Community centers	2
Parks	6
Park acreage	280
Golf courses	1
Swimming pools	2
Tennis courts	10
Fire Protection:	
Number of stations	2
Number of fire personnel and officers	64
Police Protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of police personnel and officers	114
Number of patrol units	38
Sewerage System:	
Miles of sanitary sewers	75
Number of service connections	2,769
Water System:	
Miles of water mains	71
Number of service connections	2,769
Number of fire hydrants	379
Daily average consumption in gallons	3.0 <b>MGD</b>

#### City of College Park, Georgia Miscellaneous Statistics - Continued June 30, 2004

Electrical System:	
Number of Street Lights	2,025
Miles of power lines	130
Number of substations	8
Number of service connections	8,416
Daily average consumption in MWH	47.3 MWH
Convention Center:	
Number of meeting rooms	27
Exhibit Hall square footage	150,000
Ballroom Square Footage	40,000
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:	
Number of elementary schools	2
Number of elementary school instructors	67
Number of high schools	1
Number of high school instructors	28