

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2006

Prepared by:
Cynthia A. King, Finance Director, City of College Park, Georgia

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION
(Unaudited)



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

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

December 11, 2006

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, 2006.

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

The City of College Park's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of College Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, 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, 2006, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1895, is located approximately nine minutes and seven miles south of Atlanta's downtown business district. The City enjoys access to Interstate Highways I-85 and I-285, as well as U.S. Highway 29, adjacent to and adjoining the Midfield Terminal Complex of Hartsfield Jackson International Airport. The City of College Park currently occupies a land area of 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 wardhile 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 January of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the council for review prior to July 1. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by June 30, the close of the City of College Park's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g., police). Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules section 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. In December 2005, \$53,475,000 of the outstanding convention center debt was refinanced at lower interest rates than the original issue allowing the City to recognize savings of approximately \$1 million in interest due to the refinancing.

Long-term financial planning. The City acquired 28.82 acres surrounding the Convention Center and issued requests for proposals for a developer to construct significant hotel and commercial properties in the Convention Center area. 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 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
- The relocation of all car rental facilities presently located at the airport to this area to be completed by December 2008
- The construction of two major hotels, one office building and a restaurant to be completed by December 2008
- An Automated People Mover (APM) to connect the Airport to one development to be completed by December 2008

A separate special enterprise fund, Newton Estates Improvement Fund, was set up in prior years to account for the operations of the district surrounding the Convention Center. Revenues for this fund consist of a special district tax imposed on the appreciation of ad valorem assessments from commercial development within its borders. The revenue stream will be utilized to repay revenue bonds issued to finance the necessary public infrastructure within the development.

The City constructed in prior years 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 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.

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. An upscale boutique hotel is planned for the downtown area. Several restaurants have received national recognition. 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 is constructing an Automated People Mover (APM) to transport airport passengers to the new consolidated car rental facility anticipated to be completed by December 2008. 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 over 800 contributing structures, building, and sites collectively listed on the National Register of Historic Places, College Park is the fourth-largest historic district in the state of Georgia. Transportation 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. Renovation of houses in the Historic District is occurring along with new developments such as Palmour Court, Princeton Village, and Eagles Grove subdivisions. The current trend of residential building continues in 2006 with a high number of permits being issued.

Mixed Use Development

The City is currently home to twenty-nine 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 renovation of the historic 9-hole golf course by adding a driving range and golf academy. 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 additional hotels and office development. 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.

Old National Highway

Since 2002, approximately **\$170 million** in private investment has been made in the Old National Highway

area. This includes both renovation and new construction projects including, the *Alteon Flight Safety Training Center*, a 52,000 sq. ft., \$75 million facility which trains airline pilots; the new *Clarion Atlanta Airport Hotel* which is the only full-service Clarion Hotel in the Atlanta area; the *Millennium Center* campus hotel project which features a 250-room Hilton Garden Inn; *Old National Place* and the *Bridges @ Old National* which represents 20,000 sq. ft. of new retail space; a \$3 million investment by *John Wieland Homes* to locate their light manufacturing facility in the Old National area; and various other new commercial and office renovation projects.

In addition to private investment, approximately **\$30 million** in public funding has been invested in the Old National area in the last four years. This includes over \$12 million in tax abatement under the *Old National Highway Enterprise Zone*; city and state funding for streetscape improvements; bond inducements through Fulton County; and programs to assist small businesses (façade grants, revolving loan fund, utility rate discounts).

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 and the building construction was completed in November 2005. The project was completed in December 2005 with the Fire, Police, Corrections, E911 center, and the Municipal Court relocated to the new state of the art complex.

Current Economic Condition

The City has a strong concentration of businesses in the airline and hospitality industries, both recovering well from the recent economic recession. The City has experienced some downturn in its revenue streams due to the continuing financial difficulties of a major airline in the area. However, due to the impact of increased revenue streams from other sources and the City's consistently strong financial position, the City has maintained its current level of operations. In June 2006 the City of College Park received a bond rating upgrade by having a negative outlook removed.

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 3.4 percent. The Governmental funds earned interest revenue of \$486,878 and Enterprise funds earned \$2,197,122 on investments (Excluding capital lease interest income of \$2,424,627 in the FAA Projects) for the year ended June 30, 2006.

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

Risk Management

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

Awards

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

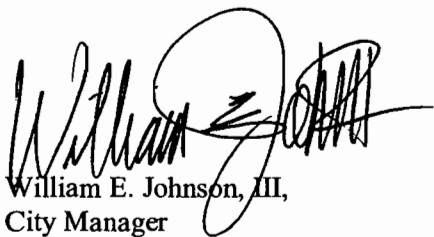
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of College Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Certificate of Achievement 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 six 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

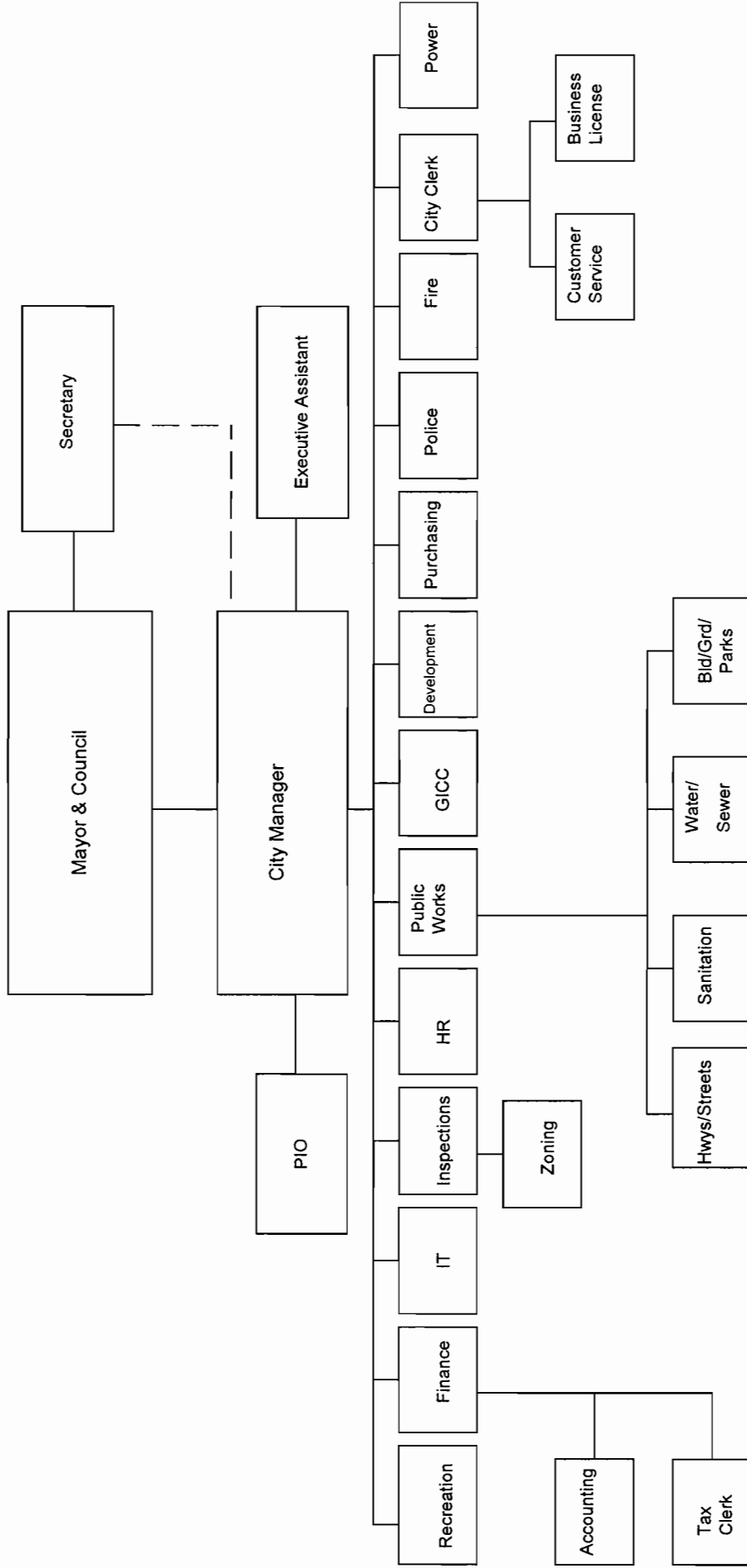
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the accounting department and all city employees. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.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

Sincerely,



William E. Johnson, III,
City Manager

City of College Park Organizational Chart



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2006

Legislative Branch

Mayor	Jack P. Longino
Council Member	Russell L. Slider
Council Member	Charles E. Phillips
Council Member	Joe Carn
Council Member	Tracey Wyatt

Management Staff

City Manager	William E. Johnson III
Director of Finance	Cynthia A. King
Fire Chief	David Walson
Director of Convention Center	Hugh Austin
Director of Personnel	Melissa Bowers
Interim Director of Public Works	Mike Mason
Director of Electrical	James Smith
Public Information Officer	Zenzi Whitsett
Business Development Director	Roderick Gilbert
City Engineer	William Moore
City Clerk	Lakeitha Reeves
Chief Building Inspector	Oscar Hudson
Director of Recreation	Eric Stipe
Police Chief	Gary Yandura
City Attorney	Steve Fincher

Board of the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority

Chairman	Walt Bellamy
Vice Chairman	Jane Randolph
Secretary/Treasurer	April Wyatt
Board Member	Jeff Green
Board Member	Wesley Meadows
Board Member	Tracey Wyatt
Mayor of the City	Jack P. Longino

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of College Park
Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2005

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

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of College Park, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of College Park, Georgia's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of College Park, Georgia, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and Car Rental Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2006, on our consideration of the City of College Park, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 3 through 12) and the Schedule of Funding Progress (on page 61) 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 introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of College Park, Georgia. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
November 9, 2006

**CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2006**

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, 2006. 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 \$165,630,758 (net assets). Of this amount, \$43,668,519 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is an increase of \$4,387,390 from the prior year.
- o The total cost of all City programs was \$67,318,816 compared to \$68,593,897 in the prior year. Overall operating expenses have remained 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 \$15,669,747 a decrease of \$3,176,502 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$14,926,919 remains unreserved.
- o At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$21,463,138 or 100% of total General Fund expenditures, which represents a 3% decrease from the prior year. This represents over a years worth of expenditures. The average for similar municipalities is approximately 3 to 4 months.
- o Revenue bonds payable net of deferred loss on defeasance is \$139,864,039 compared to \$118,509,070 reported in the prior year. The increase is from issuance of bonds by the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority for the purchase of land for development adjoining the Convention Center.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 (2) 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 ten (10) 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 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Car Rental Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven (7) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Exhibits 1 – 3 on pages 11 and 12 present revenues by source for the governmental fund category.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27 of this report.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-60 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the schedule of funding progress as required supplementary information on page 61 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. This section can be found on pages 62-74 of this report.

Statistical section. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents various supplementary and statistical information such as 10 year presentation of revenues, expenditures and tax rates. The statistical section can be found on pages 75-96 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net assets increased slightly from \$158,794,529 in 2005 to \$165,630,758 in 2006. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (**Table 1**) as compared to the previous year.

Table 1 City of College Park Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Current and other assets	\$ 22,013,288	\$ 17,147,694	\$ 69,107,126	\$ 73,556,280	\$ 91,120,414	\$ 90,703,974
Capital assets	41,506,940	46,077,339	138,022,864	161,459,629	179,529,804	207,536,968
Other noncurrent assets	5,199,676	5,642,525	28,784,772	27,138,695	33,984,448	32,781,220
Total assets	<u>68,719,904</u>	<u>68,867,558</u>	<u>235,914,762</u>	<u>262,154,604</u>	<u>304,634,666</u>	<u>331,022,162</u>
Current liabilities	4,280,373	2,377,309	21,837,747	22,525,952	26,118,120	24,903,261
Long term liabilities	50,926	205,218	119,671,091	140,282,925	119,722,017	140,488,143
Total liabilities	<u>4,331,299</u>	<u>2,582,527</u>	<u>141,508,838</u>	<u>162,808,877</u>	<u>145,840,137</u>	<u>165,391,404</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets net of debt	41,416,993	46,026,412	56,658,552	54,100,493	98,075,545	100,126,905
Restricted	384,296	238,029	21,053,559	21,597,305	21,437,855	21,835,334
Unrestricted	22,587,316	20,020,590	16,693,813	23,647,929	39,281,129	43,668,519
Total net assets	<u>\$ 64,388,605</u>	<u>\$ 66,285,031</u>	<u>\$ 94,405,924</u>	<u>\$ 99,345,727</u>	<u>\$ 158,794,529</u>	<u>\$ 165,630,758</u>

A significant portion of the City's net assets (\$100,126,905) 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 invested in capital assets net of related debt of the City equals 60% of total net assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

The City of College Park's net assets also include \$238,029 in net assets restricted for public safety and recreation activities, \$21,597,305 restricted for capital outlay and \$43,668,519 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets have increased by \$6,836,229 in the current year as compared to an increase of \$1,109,954 in the prior year. Some of the more significant contributions to this improvement were made in the following areas:

- Change in net assets for the Electric Fund in 2006 was \$6,078,111 compared to \$4,440,482 in the prior year. Electricity purchases by the City were \$2,725,977 less than the prior year, while operating revenues fell only \$1,105,765.
- Change in net assets for the Water and Sewer Fund in 2006 was \$728,706 compared to (\$773,933) in the prior year. The prior year amount included a reserve of \$920,000 for settlement of a dispute with the City of East Point over water purchase rates. This dispute was resolved in the City of College Park's favor and therefore the reserve was reversed in the current year.
- Convention Center Fund change in net assets was reduced from (\$3,634,836) in the prior year to (\$1,906,760) in the current year. Prior year amount include a settlement of \$1,250,000 related to the closing of the old convention center on Sullivan Road. In addition, interest expense has decreased from \$4,395,018 to \$3,437,790 as a result of debt refinancing.
- Interest income for all enterprise funds has increased \$1,100,392 as prime interest rates have increased.

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, the City of College Park reported positive balances in all categories of net assets.

Unrestricted cash and investments increased from \$41,372,328 in 2005 to \$49,130,801 in 2006. These cash and investments represent 54% of current assets for the primary government.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table 2 compares changes in net assets for 2005 and 2006.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,416,036	\$ 4,963,456	\$ 37,257,392	\$ 37,528,109	\$ 41,673,428	\$ 42,491,565
Operating grants and Contributions	572,768	451,135	-	-	572,768	451,135
Capital grants and Contributions	559,715	1,434,321	-	-	559,715	1,434,321
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,645,418	8,531,516	-	-	9,645,418	8,531,516
Car rental taxes	1,748,499	2,708,311	-	-	1,748,499	2,708,311
Hotel/Motel taxes	4,547,970	5,343,263	-	-	4,547,970	5,343,263
Sales taxes	4,664,199	5,313,612	-	-	4,664,199	5,313,612
Franchise taxes	638,861	808,085	-	-	638,861	808,085
Insurance taxes	948,816	1,020,802	-	-	948,816	1,020,802
Alcoholic beverage taxes	680,329	742,008	-	-	680,329	742,008
Interest income	405,160	486,878	3,521,357	4,621,749	3,926,517	5,108,627
Gain on sale of capital assets	33,858	3,650	-	-	33,858	3,650
Miscellaneous income	69,268	198,150	-	-	69,268	198,150
Total revenues	<u>28,930,897</u>	<u>32,005,187</u>	<u>40,778,749</u>	<u>42,149,858</u>	<u>69,709,646</u>	<u>74,155,045</u>
Expenses:						
General government	2,678,678	3,083,293	-	-	2,678,678	3,083,293
Public Safety	14,452,742	16,846,095	-	-	14,452,742	16,846,095
Recreation	1,723,745	1,772,118	-	-	1,723,745	1,772,118
Inspection	257,614	295,428	-	-	257,614	295,428
Engineering	219,654	268,059	-	-	219,654	268,059
Building and grounds	658,947	1,059,425	-	-	658,947	1,059,425
Parks	301,063	274,642	-	-	301,063	274,642
Highway and streets	2,340,269	1,747,370	-	-	2,340,269	1,747,370
Interest on long term debt	5,795	4,842	-	-	5,795	4,842
Electric	-	-	17,342,793	14,772,381	17,342,793	14,772,381
Water and sewer	-	-	5,645,466	5,495,365	5,645,466	5,495,365
Sanitation	-	-	2,224,024	2,397,005	2,224,024	2,397,005
Convention center	-	-	15,493,999	14,174,535	15,493,999	14,174,535
FAA projects	-	-	4,075,786	3,945,732	4,075,786	3,945,732
Redevelopment	-	-	1,179,117	1,182,526	1,179,117	1,182,526
Total expenses	<u>22,638,507</u>	<u>25,351,272</u>	<u>45,961,185</u>	<u>41,967,544</u>	<u>68,599,692</u>	<u>67,318,816</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	<u>6,292,390</u>	<u>6,653,915</u>	<u>(5,182,436)</u>	<u>182,314</u>	<u>1,109,954</u>	<u>6,836,229</u>
Transfers	(5,173,435)	(4,757,489)	5,173,435	4,757,489	-	-
Change in net assets	<u>1,118,955</u>	<u>1,896,426</u>	<u>(9,001)</u>	<u>4,939,803</u>	<u>1,109,954</u>	<u>6,836,229</u>
Net assets beginning of year	<u>63,269,650</u>	<u>64,388,605</u>	<u>94,414,925</u>	<u>94,405,924</u>	<u>157,684,575</u>	<u>158,794,529</u>
Net assets end of year	<u>\$ 64,388,605</u>	<u>\$ 66,285,031</u>	<u>\$ 94,405,924</u>	<u>\$ 99,345,727</u>	<u>\$ 158,794,529</u>	<u>\$ 165,630,758</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities contributed \$1,896,426 of net assets in 2006 compared to a contribution of \$1,118,955 in the prior year. Overall, Governmental revenues increased \$3,074,290 while governmental expenses increased \$2,712,765. Revenues from capital grants increased \$874,606 as a result of a grant of \$922,494 from the US Department of Homeland Security which was used to upgrade radio equipment. Property taxes decreased \$1,113,902 or 11.5% because of the bankruptcy of Delta Airlines, Inc. Car rental tax revenue increased \$959,812 or 55% because of continued improvements in the travel industry and a favorable arbitration in the allocation of these taxes among various governments. Sales tax revenue increases \$649,413 or 14% as the general economy has improved. Public safety expenses have increased \$2,393,353 or 17% as a result of large purchases of non-capitalizable equipment and furniture to stock the new public safety building which opened in January 2006. General Government expenses increased \$404,615 or 15% because of increased staff related to Inspections and the Public Information function.

Transfers from governmental funds are related to transfers from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to the Convention Center Fund to cover operating losses in the Convention Center Fund. These transfers have decreased from \$5,173,435 in 2005 to \$4,757,489 in 2006 as convention center operations have improved.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business-type activities. The City's net assets for business-type activities increased by \$4,939,803 in 2006 compared to a (\$9,001) decrease in the prior year. As stated earlier, there were significant improvements in operations in the Electric Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Convention Center Fund as well as increases in interest income.

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 \$21,569,344, while total fund balance reached \$22,074,143. 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 101% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 103 percent of that same amount.

General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,422,902 in 2006 compared to \$1,016,497 in the prior year. In order to make up this deficit, the City transferred \$500,000 from the Electric Fund, \$550,000 from the Water and Sewer Fund, and \$1,007,678 from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.

The City's other major governmental funds are the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund and the Car Rental Fund. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund derives its revenues from hotel/motel taxes and a special district tax levied on hotels and motels. Revenues in this fund increased from \$6,025,791 in the prior year to \$6,898,780 as the travel industry continues to improve. The majority of these funds (\$4,950,247) are used to support the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center (GICC). Transfers of \$1,007,678 were made to the General Fund to offset General Fund expenditures for police, fire, highway and streets and other expenditures in support of the hotels and the GICC for purposes of promoting tourism.

The Car Rental Fund derives its revenues from taxes levied on car rental operations at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. Car rental taxes increased from \$1,748,499 in the prior year to \$2,708,311 due to continued improvement in the travel industry as well as favorable arbitration with the City of Atlanta over the formula for calculating the amount owed to the City of College Park. Car rental funds are restricted for capital projects for public safety and recreation. During 2006, construction was completed on a new public safety complex. Construction costs of \$5,465,083 and \$9,692,061 were incurred in fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively, and total construction costs for the finished building totaled \$18,148,407. The City has a number of nonmajor governmental funds. The activities of these funds are reflected on pages 57 and 58 of this 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 2006, the City received \$1,382,633 in State and Federal Grants. This is an increase of \$445,441 from the prior year. The most significant grant received during the year was a \$922,494 grant from the US Department of Homeland Security to purchase advanced radio equipment. The remainder of grants received primarily relate to supplemental funding for public safety related activities such as additional police salaries. **Table 3** compares total revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for all governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table 3
Governmental Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Governmental Funds	
	2005	2006
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 22,889,468	\$ 24,443,397
Licenses and permits	1,975,653	2,125,994
Intergovernmental revenues	1,132,483	1,885,456
Fines and forfeitures	1,910,106	2,271,209
Charges for services	530,277	566,253
Interest income	405,160	486,878
Other	69,268	198,150
Total revenues	28,912,415	31,977,337
Expenditures:		
General government	2,741,632	3,178,824
Police	9,216,968	17,058,381
Fire	5,350,701	4,737,721
Recreation	1,698,795	2,617,473
Inspection	256,330	297,891
Engineering	222,832	272,783
Building and grounds	11,339,283	1,290,545
Parks	243,037	238,150
Highway and streets	1,631,406	1,045,474
Debt service	40,526	44,011
Total expenditures	32,741,510	30,781,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,829,095)	1,196,084
Other financing sources (uses)		
Proceeds from capital lease	50,612	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	44,203	384,903
Transfers in	2,758,373	2,767,839
Transfers out	(7,931,808)	(7,525,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,078,620)	(4,372,586)
Net change in fund balances	(8,907,715)	(3,176,502)
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,753,964	18,846,249
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 18,846,249	\$ 15,669,747

Total governmental revenues increased by \$3,064,922 from 2005 to 2006 or 10.1%. Total governmental expenditures decreased \$1,960,257 primarily because capital outlays for the public safety building decreased as it reached completion in January 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A schedule of General Fund Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual can be found on pages 18 and 19. Expenditures over revenues for the General Fund were \$548,683 better than had been budgeted. Components of this variance are described below:

- Overall, actual revenues were \$492,951 less than budgeted. This variance represents only .024% of the total budget.
- Overall, actual expenditures were \$692,334 better than budgeted. General government expenditures were \$440,733 better than budgeted because of decreased executive and business development department expenditures. Actual police expenditures were \$199,314 better than budgeted because of unfilled vacancies for much of the year. Actual highway and street expenditures were \$83,927 better than budgeted due to one time higher street paving expenditures in the prior year.

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, 2006, is \$207,536,968 (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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Land	\$ 1,639,028	\$ 2,022,063	\$ 22,291,021	\$ 47,332,123	\$ 23,930,049	\$ 49,354,186
Construction in progress	13,988,748	1,624,369	55,449	790,691	14,044,197	2,415,060
Building and improvements	8,526,529	23,616,023	86,373,858	84,090,557	94,900,387	107,706,580
Autos and trucks	785,644	729,499	580,117	904,556	1,365,761	1,634,055
Other equipment	506,310	2,696,563	7,437,807	6,681,810	7,944,117	9,378,373
Infrastructure	16,060,681	15,388,822	21,284,613	21,659,892	37,345,294	37,048,714
Total	<u>\$ 41,506,940</u>	<u>\$ 46,077,339</u>	<u>\$ 138,022,865</u>	<u>\$ 161,459,629</u>	<u>\$ 179,529,805</u>	<u>\$ 207,536,968</u>

Land increased \$25,424,137 as a result of the purchase of land for development which adjoins the Convention Center. Construction in progress has decreased \$11,629,137 and buildings have increased \$12,806,193 primarily because the public safety complex was placed in service in January 2006. Other equipment has increased \$1,434,256 primarily related to furnishing the public safety complex.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 pages 41-43 of this report.

Long-term debt. Bond debt increased from \$118,509,070 in 2005 to \$139,864,039 in 2006 reflecting the issuance of \$25,785,000 of bonds for the purchase of land adjoining the convention center for development.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt and capital leases can be found in Note 6 on pages 43-47.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

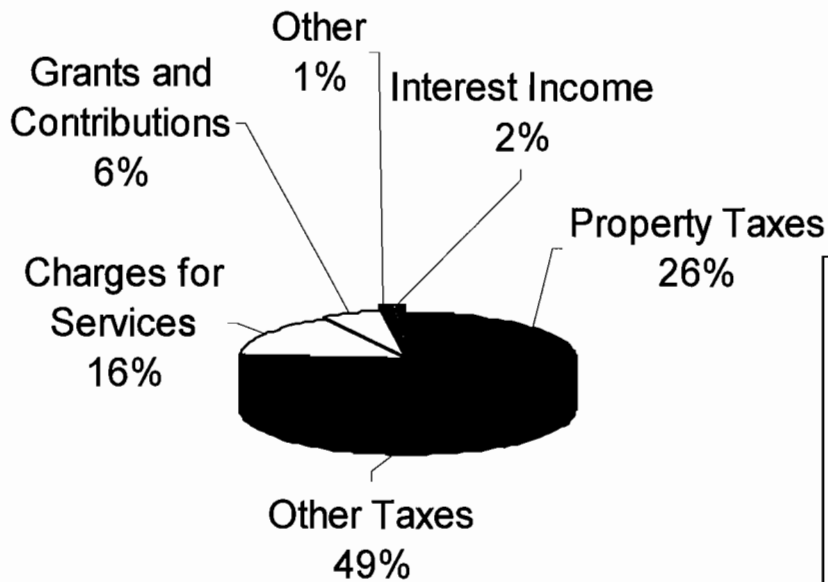
- The unemployment rate for the City in June 2006 was 6.6%, which is slightly up from a rate of 6.3% percent a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.2%. The City's unfavorable comparison to the state average reflects the City's dependence on the travel industry which still lags the rest of the economy.
- Electric rates were budgeted for a reduced rate change in the upcoming fiscal year, while sanitation rates were budgeted for an increase to offset increased costs of purchases.
- Travel related revenues such as hotel motel taxes and car rental taxes were budgeted to increase as the automated people mover nears completion bringing an influx of business and leisure tourists into the City.
- Property tax revenues were budgeted to include Delta Airlines payment of property tax under the bankruptcy reorganization plan with contingency plans established to make up any shortfall in revenues.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2007 fiscal year.

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 William Johnson, City Manager, P.O. Box 87137, City of College Park, Georgia 30337.

Exhibit 1: Governmental Revenue Sources for Fiscal Year 2006



Revenue Sources	
Property Taxes	\$ 8,531,516
Other Taxes	15,936,081
Charges for Services	4,963,456
Grants, Contributions	1,885,456
Interest Income	486,878
Other	201,800
Total	\$ 32,005,187

Exhibit 2: General Governmental Tax Revenue Sources for Fiscal Year 2006

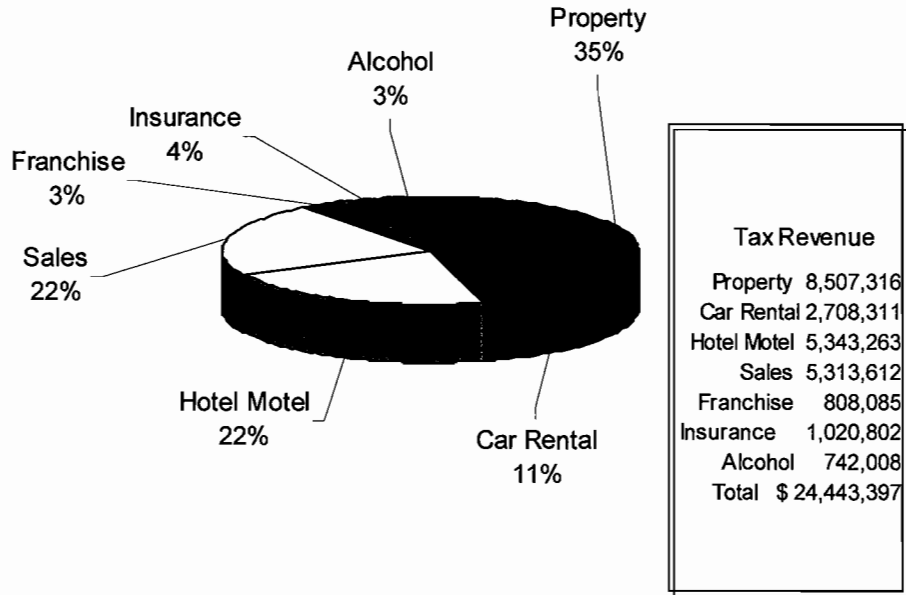


Exhibit 3: Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,066,672	\$ 2,535,250	\$ 5,601,922
Investments	12,019,398	31,509,481	43,528,879
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,649,555	5,920,506	10,570,061
Internal balances	(6,475,994)	6,475,994	-
Inventories	106,206	-	106,206
Investment in lease	-	1,882,860	1,882,860
Prepays	504,799	212,053	716,852
Cash restricted	300,174	132,953	433,127
Investments restricted	2,976,884	24,887,183	27,864,067
Total current assets	<u>17,147,694</u>	<u>73,556,280</u>	<u>90,703,974</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Investment in long term lease	-	18,664,074	18,664,074
Net pension asset	5,507,577	-	5,507,577
Deferred charges	-	3,046,754	3,046,754
Other assets	134,948	5,427,867	5,562,815
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	3,646,432	48,122,814	51,769,246
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	42,430,907	113,336,815	155,767,722
Total noncurrent assets	<u>51,719,864</u>	<u>188,598,324</u>	<u>240,318,188</u>
Total Assets	<u>68,867,558</u>	<u>262,154,604</u>	<u>331,022,162</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	642,867	8,632,143	9,275,010
Accrued liabilities	746,974	1,090,347	1,837,321
Unearned revenue	29,165	1,926,436	1,955,601
Deposits	-	518,861	518,861
Accrued interest	314	-	314
Capital leases due within one year	18,421	-	18,421
Claims payable due within one year	315,124	-	315,124
Compensated absences due within one year	624,444	-	624,444
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest	-	3,949,598	3,949,598
Deposits	-	1,247,838	1,247,838
Capital leases due within one year	-	40,729	40,729
Revenue bonds payable due within one year	-	5,120,000	5,120,000
Total current liabilities	<u>2,377,309</u>	<u>22,525,952</u>	<u>24,903,261</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	5,427,867	5,427,867
Compensated absences due in more than one year	172,712	-	172,712
Capital leases payable due in more than one year	32,506	111,019	143,525
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	-	134,744,039	134,744,039
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>205,218</u>	<u>140,282,925</u>	<u>140,488,143</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,582,527</u>	<u>162,808,877</u>	<u>165,391,404</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	46,026,412	54,100,493	100,126,905
Restricted for recreation and public safety	304,051	-	304,051
Restricted for capital projects	-	21,597,305	21,597,305
Unrestricted	19,954,568	23,647,929	43,602,497
Total net assets	<u>\$ 66,285,031</u>	<u>\$ 99,345,727</u>	<u>\$ 165,630,758</u>

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, 2006**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Car Rental Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,727,296	\$ 622,831	\$ -	\$ 716,545	\$ 3,066,672
Investments	11,088,679	930,719	-	-	12,019,398
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,392,442	521,303	2,548,311	187,499	4,649,555
Inventories	106,206	-	-	-	106,206
Due from other funds	9,347,651	-	49,198	1,458,305	10,855,154
Prepaid items	504,799	-	-	-	504,799
Cash - restricted	-	-	134,317	165,857	300,174
Investments - restricted	-	-	2,976,884	-	2,976,884
Total Assets	\$ 24,167,073	\$ 2,074,853	\$ 5,708,710	\$ 2,528,206	\$ 34,478,842
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 503,510	\$ -	\$ 66,743	\$ 72,614	\$ 642,867
Accrued liabilities	735,740	-	-	11,234	746,974
Due to other funds	769,424	-	3,238,947	2,472,777	6,481,148
Advances from other funds	-	-	10,850,000	-	10,850,000
Deferred revenue	84,256	3,850	-	-	88,106
Total liabilities	2,092,930	3,850	14,155,690	2,556,625	18,809,095
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Reserved for:					
Inventory	106,206	-	-	-	106,206
Prepaid items	504,799	-	-	-	504,799
Public safety and recreation	-	-	-	304,051	304,051
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:					
General fund	21,463,138	-	-	-	21,463,138
Special revenue funds	-	2,071,003	(8,446,980)	(448,666)	(6,824,643)
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	116,196	116,196
Total fund balances (deficit)	22,074,143	2,071,003	(8,446,980)	(28,419)	15,669,747
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 24,167,073	\$ 2,074,853	\$ 5,708,710	\$ 2,528,206	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	46,077,339
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	58,941
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,163,521)
Net pension asset and other assets that are not a financial resource used in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds.	5,642,525
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 66,285,031

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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Car Rental Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 6,913,637	\$ 1,533,799	\$ -	\$ 59,880	\$ 8,507,316
Sales	5,313,612	5,343,263	2,708,311	-	13,365,186
Insurance premium	1,020,802	-	-	-	1,020,802
Alcoholic beverage	742,008	-	-	-	742,008
Franchise	808,085	-	-	-	808,085
Licenses and permits	2,125,994	-	-	-	2,125,994
Intergovernmental revenues	81,363	-	-	1,804,093	1,885,456
Fines and forfeitures	2,204,042	-	-	67,167	2,271,209
Charges for services	302,210	-	-	264,043	566,253
Interest income	335,537	21,718	93,533	36,090	486,878
Other	110,749	-	75,000	12,401	198,150
Total revenue	<u>19,958,039</u>	<u>6,898,780</u>	<u>2,876,844</u>	<u>2,243,674</u>	<u>31,977,337</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,173,735	4,089	-	1,000	3,178,824
Police	9,003,741	-	5,868,719	2,185,921	17,058,381
Fire	4,737,721	-	-	-	4,737,721
Recreation	1,702,677	-	-	914,796	2,617,473
Inspection	297,891	-	-	-	297,891
Engineering	272,783	-	-	-	272,783
Building and grounds	864,758	-	242,087	183,700	1,290,545
Parks	238,150	-	-	-	238,150
Highway and streets	1,045,474	-	-	-	1,045,474
Debt service:					
Principal	39,020	-	-	-	39,020
Interest	4,991	-	-	-	4,991
Total expenditures	<u>21,380,941</u>	<u>4,089</u>	<u>6,110,806</u>	<u>3,285,417</u>	<u>30,781,253</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,422,902)</u>	<u>6,894,691</u>	<u>(3,233,962)</u>	<u>(1,041,743)</u>	<u>1,196,084</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,057,678	58,548	-	651,613	2,767,839
Transfers out	(470,996)	(5,957,925)	(1,083,682)	(12,725)	(7,525,328)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	384,903	-	-	-	384,903
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,971,585</u>	<u>(5,899,377)</u>	<u>(1,083,682)</u>	<u>638,888</u>	<u>(4,372,586)</u>
Net change in fund balances	548,683	995,314	(4,317,644)	(402,855)	(3,176,502)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>21,525,460</u>	<u>1,075,689</u>	<u>(4,129,336)</u>	<u>374,436</u>	<u>18,846,249</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 22,074,143</u>	<u>\$ 2,071,003</u>	<u>\$ (8,446,980)</u>	<u>\$ (28,419)</u>	<u>\$ 15,669,747</u>

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, 2006

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,176,502)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	4,595,208
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net assets.	(24,809)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	24,200
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	39,020
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>439,309</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,896,426</u>

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 7,812,065	\$ 7,812,065	\$ 6,913,637	\$ (898,428)
Sales	4,491,000	4,491,000	5,313,612	822,612
Insurance premium	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,020,802	20,802
Alcoholic beverage	710,000	710,000	742,008	32,008
Franchise	600,000	600,000	808,085	208,085
Licenses and permits	2,263,586	2,263,586	2,125,994	(137,592)
Intergovernmental revenues	70,000	144,759	81,363	(63,396)
Fines and forfeitures	2,308,000	2,308,000	2,204,042	(103,958)
Charges for services	291,000	291,000	302,210	11,210
Interest income	104,500	265,000	335,537	70,537
Other	565,580	565,580	110,749	(454,831)
Total revenue	20,215,731	20,450,990	19,958,039	(492,951)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Executive	1,016,805	1,142,830	997,515	145,315
Legislative	418,732	418,732	416,346	2,386
Financial administration	124,853	124,853	123,223	1,630
Accounting	299,181	299,181	285,980	13,201
Personnel	431,931	399,931	377,383	22,548
Public information	2,514	26,489	27,116	(627)
Purchasing	139,172	139,172	139,110	62
Taxes and licenses	131,006	131,006	132,761	(1,755)
Data processing	514,692	534,192	481,051	53,141
Business development	421,982	398,082	193,250	204,832
Total general government	3,500,868	3,614,468	3,173,735	440,733
Police				
Administration	1,451,430	1,451,430	1,521,344	(69,914)
Patrol	5,901,793	5,977,293	5,839,577	137,716
Investigations	1,247,017	1,272,376	1,167,880	104,496
Corrections	342,222	257,222	231,990	25,232
Municipal court	244,734	244,734	242,950	1,784
Total police	9,187,196	9,203,055	9,003,741	199,314
Fire				
Administration	577,871	554,871	574,875	(20,004)
Suppression	2,584,486	2,699,586	2,650,750	48,836
Emergency medical services	1,746,877	1,502,700	1,512,096	(9,396)
Total fire	4,909,234	4,757,157	4,737,721	19,436
Recreation				
Administration	302,381	302,381	291,111	11,270
Programs	1,033,602	1,033,602	1,079,239	(45,637)
Facilities	321,031	321,031	332,327	(11,296)
Total recreation	1,657,014	1,657,014	1,702,677	(45,663)

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
Inspection	305,829	303,829	297,891	5,938
Engineering	293,720	281,720	272,783	8,937
Buildings and grounds	910,533	860,533	864,758	(4,225)
Parks	293,027	233,027	238,150	(5,123)
Highways and streets	1,151,401	1,129,401	1,045,474	83,927
Debt service:				
Principal	33,071	33,071	39,020	(5,949)
Interest	-	-	4,991	(4,991)
Total expenditures	<u>22,241,893</u>	<u>22,073,275</u>	<u>21,380,941</u>	<u>692,334</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,026,162)</u>	<u>(1,622,285)</u>	<u>(1,422,902)</u>	<u>199,383</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,501,555	2,057,678	2,057,678	-
Transfers out	(490,393)	(450,393)	(470,996)	(20,603)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	15,000	15,000	384,903	369,903
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,026,162</u>	<u>1,622,285</u>	<u>1,971,585</u>	<u>349,300</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	548,683	548,683
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>21,525,460</u>	<u>21,525,460</u>	<u>21,525,460</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 21,525,460</u>	<u>\$ 21,525,460</u>	<u>\$ 22,074,143</u>	<u>\$ 548,683</u>

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,485,000	\$ 1,485,000	\$ 1,533,799	\$ 48,799
Sales	4,669,378	4,669,378	5,343,263	673,885
Interest income	-	-	21,718	21,718
Total revenue	<u>6,154,378</u>	<u>6,154,378</u>	<u>6,898,780</u>	<u>744,402</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	4,089	(4,089)
Total general government	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,089</u>	<u>(4,089)</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>6,154,378</u>	<u>6,154,378</u>	<u>6,894,691</u>	<u>740,313</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	702,570	58,548	58,548	-
Transfers out	(6,856,948)	(6,212,926)	(5,957,925)	255,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(6,154,378)</u>	<u>(6,154,378)</u>	<u>(5,899,377)</u>	<u>255,001</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	995,314	995,314
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,075,689</u>	<u>1,075,689</u>	<u>1,075,689</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,075,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,071,003</u>	<u>\$ 995,314</u>

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
CAR RENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$ 6,648,904	\$ 7,898,256	\$ 2,708,311	\$ (5,189,945)
Interest income	85,000	85,000	93,533	8,533
Other income	-	-	75,000	75,000
Total revenue	<u>6,733,904</u>	<u>7,983,256</u>	<u>2,876,844</u>	<u>(5,106,412)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Police	206,665	540,500	5,868,719	(5,328,219)
Building and grounds	200,000	242,000	242,087	(87)
Debt service	859,333	2,422,333	-	2,422,333
Total expenditures	<u>1,265,998</u>	<u>3,204,833</u>	<u>6,110,806</u>	<u>(2,905,973)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>5,467,906</u>	<u>4,778,423</u>	<u>(3,233,962)</u>	<u>(8,012,385)</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(1,438,129)	(748,646)	(1,083,682)	(335,036)
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,438,129)</u>	<u>(748,646)</u>	<u>(1,083,682)</u>	<u>(335,036)</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,029,777	4,029,777	(4,317,644)	(8,347,421)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(4,129,336)</u>	<u>(4,129,336)</u>	<u>(4,129,336)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (99,559)</u>	<u>\$ (99,559)</u>	<u>\$ (8,446,980)</u>	<u>\$ (8,347,421)</u>

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, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Project Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund-Sanitation	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,263,892	\$ 255,812	\$ 173,392	\$ 507,154	\$ 151,004	\$ 183,996	\$ 2,535,250
Investments	20,294,413	8,044,273	2,704,161	-	-	466,634	31,509,481
Investment in lease, current portion	-	-	-	1,882,860	-	-	1,882,860
Receivables:							
Utility charges (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	2,444,040	600,470	-	-	-	291,952	3,336,462
Other receivables	33,151	1,728,096	182,797	-	640,000	-	2,584,044
Due from other funds	3,423,112	543,101	2,235,318	-	16,072	-	6,217,603
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	10,850,000	-	10,850,000
Prepaid items	67,167	59,428	50,000	-	-	35,458	212,053
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	132,953	-	-	-	-	-	132,953
Investments - restricted	1,972,914	-	9,062,963	3,400,805	10,450,501	-	24,887,183
Total current assets	29,631,642	11,231,180	14,408,631	5,790,819	22,107,577	978,040	84,147,889
Noncurrent assets							
Investment in long term lease	-	-	-	18,664,074	-	-	18,664,074
Other assets	-	-	-	-	5,427,867	-	5,427,867
Deferred charges	-	-	1,669,426	208,866	1,168,462	-	3,046,754
Capital assets:							
Land	-	1,638,149	15,510,346	-	30,183,628	-	47,332,123
Construction in progress	765,480	7,290	14,904	-	3,017	-	790,691
Building and improvements	48,541	176,864	88,007,021	4,297,691	-	22,592	92,552,709
Autos and trucks	904,931	297,143	19,606	-	-	1,539,789	2,761,469
Other equipment	667,319	521,984	10,623,434	-	-	507,699	12,320,436
Infrastructure	13,989,958	21,194,654	(11,593,801)	(1,203,945)	-	-	35,184,612
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,008,456)	(7,256,752)	-	-	-	(1,419,457)	(29,482,411)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,367,773	16,579,332	102,581,510	3,093,746	30,186,645	650,623	161,459,629
Total noncurrent assets	8,367,773	16,579,332	104,250,936	21,966,686	36,782,974	650,623	188,598,324
Total assets	37,999,415	27,810,512	118,659,567	27,757,505	58,890,551	1,628,663	272,746,213

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Project Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund-Sanitation	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,257,283	\$ 7,049,445	\$ 257,107	\$ -	\$ 42,756	\$ 25,552	\$ 8,632,143
Accrued liabilities	841,031	37,184	138,344	-	-	73,788	1,090,347
Deferred revenue	434,869	1,491,567	-	-	-	-	1,926,436
Deposits	-	-	413,579	-	105,282	-	518,861
Due to other funds	221,167	548,592	6,191,065	802,596	2,738,734	89,455	10,591,609
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets	2,754,350	9,126,788	7,000,095	802,596	2,886,772	188,795	22,759,396
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets							
Customer utility deposits	1,247,838	-	-	-	-	-	1,247,838
Accrued interest on bonds and notes	-	-	1,346,235	410,596	2,192,767	-	3,949,598
Capital leases payable within one year	-	40,729	-	-	-	-	40,729
Revenue bonds payable within one year	-	-	2,260,000	2,460,000	400,000	-	5,120,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,247,838	40,729	3,606,235	2,870,596	2,592,767	-	10,358,165
Total current liabilities	4,002,188	9,167,517	10,606,330	3,673,192	5,479,539	188,795	33,117,561
Noncurrent liabilities							
Note payable in more than one year	-	-	-	-	5,427,867	-	5,427,867
Capital leases payable in more than one year	-	111,019	-	-	-	-	111,019
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year	-	-	77,272,353	21,236,686	36,235,000	-	134,744,039
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	111,019	77,272,353	21,236,686	41,662,867	-	140,282,925
Total liabilities	4,002,188	9,278,536	87,878,683	24,909,878	47,142,406	188,795	173,400,486
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,367,773	16,427,584	33,781,546	152,860	(5,279,893)	650,623	54,100,493
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	3,400,805	18,196,500	-	21,597,305
Unrestricted	25,629,454	2,104,392	(3,000,662)	(706,038)	(1,168,462)	789,245	23,647,929
Total net assets	\$ 33,997,227	\$ 18,531,976	\$ 30,780,884	\$ 2,847,627	\$ 11,748,145	\$ 1,439,868	\$ 99,345,727

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 FUND NET ASSETS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Project Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund-Sanitation	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Water and sewer sales	\$ -	\$ 6,475,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,475,176
Electric sales	18,841,095	-	-	-	-	-	18,841,095
Convention sales	-	-	3,137,470	-	-	-	3,137,470
Sanitation sales	-	-	-	-	-	2,427,508	2,427,508
Rentals and commissions	-	-	3,575,418	-	-	-	3,575,418
Other	1,702,241	2,070	7,187	1,330,902	-	29,042	3,071,442
Total operating revenue	20,543,336	6,477,246	6,720,075	1,330,902	-	2,456,550	37,528,109
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of sales - purchases	11,370,901	2,615,065	2,452,381	-	-	409,101	16,847,448
Personal services	1,621,492	790,922	2,640,026	-	-	1,388,453	6,440,893
Depreciation	358,587	462,776	3,090,590	199,924	-	104,163	4,216,040
Other operating expenses	1,422,052	1,545,520	2,352,817	1,735,626	450,128	503,311	8,009,454
Total operating expenses	14,773,032	5,414,283	10,535,814	1,935,550	450,128	2,405,028	35,513,835
Net operating income (loss)	5,770,304	1,062,963	(3,815,739)	(604,648)	(450,128)	51,522	2,014,274
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Net gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	651	(77,497)	-	-	(61,971)	8,023	(130,794)
Amortization of deferred issuance cost	-	-	(200,931)	(297,751)	(19,054)	-	(517,736)
Interest income	781,957	261,546	543,301	2,542,166	467,742	25,037	4,621,749
Interest expense	-	(3,585)	(3,437,790)	(1,712,431)	(651,373)	-	(5,805,179)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	782,608	180,464	(3,095,420)	531,984	(264,656)	33,060	(1,831,960)
Income (loss) before transfers	6,552,912	1,243,427	(6,911,159)	(72,664)	(714,784)	84,582	182,314
Transfers:							
Transfers in	25,199	35,279	5,004,399	219,801	462,333	60,478	5,807,489
Transfers out	(500,000)	(550,000)	-	-	-	-	(1,050,000)
Change in net assets	6,078,111	728,706	(1,906,760)	147,137	(252,451)	145,060	4,939,803
Total net assets, beginning (as restated)	27,919,116	17,803,270	32,687,644	2,700,490	12,000,596	1,294,808	94,405,924
Total net assets, ending	\$ 33,997,227	\$ 18,531,976	\$ 30,780,884	\$ 2,847,627	\$ 11,748,145	\$ 1,439,868	\$ 99,345,727

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Totals
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Projects Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund-Sanitation	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 21,131,558	\$ 6,109,688	\$ 45,894	\$ 1,330,902	\$ 555,530	\$ 2,400,866	\$ 31,574,458
Payments to suppliers	(14,361,421)	(1,946,634)	-	(1,735,626)	(2,291,552)	(858,771)	(21,194,004)
Payments to employees	(1,567,020)	(789,283)	(2,634,960)	-	-	(1,389,060)	(6,380,323)
Payments to others	-	(920,435)	-	-	-	-	(920,435)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,203,117	2,453,336	(2,589,066)	(404,724)	(1,736,022)	153,055	3,079,696
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Transfers in	25,199	35,279	5,004,399	219,801	462,333	60,478	5,807,489
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Transfers out	(500,000)	(550,000)	-	-	-	-	(1,050,000)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(474,801)	(514,721)	5,004,399	219,801	862,333	60,478	5,157,489
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,635,521)	(677,250)	(38,146)	(124,560)	(25,041,102)	(288,816)	(27,785,395)
Proceeds from capital debt	-	131,500	53,475,000	-	25,785,000	-	79,391,500
Proceeds from sale of equipment	651	2,662	-	-	-	8,023	11,336
Bond closing costs	-	-	(2,175,000)	-	(906,109)	-	(3,081,109)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(44,671)	(53,365,000)	(2,315,000)	(910,432)	-	(56,635,103)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(3,585)	(3,551,471)	(1,747,133)	(614,772)	-	(5,916,961)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,634,870)	(591,344)	(5,654,617)	(4,186,693)	(1,687,415)	(260,793)	(14,015,732)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Purchase of securities	(3,295,482)	(1,641,402)	2,582,372	(82,509)	2,100,636	172,544	(163,841)
Interest on investments	781,957	261,546	543,301	-	467,742	25,037	2,079,583
Interest on financing lease	-	-	-	2,542,166	-	-	2,542,166
Principal on financing lease	-	-	-	1,682,375	-	-	1,682,375
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,513,525)	(1,379,856)	3,125,673	4,142,032	2,568,378	197,581	6,140,283
Net increase (decrease) in cash	579,921	(32,585)	(113,611)	(229,584)	7,274	150,321	361,736
Cash at beginning of year	816,924	288,397	287,003	736,738	143,730	33,675	2,306,467
Cash at end of year	\$ 1,396,845	\$ 255,812	\$ 173,392	\$ 507,154	\$ 151,004	\$ 183,996	\$ 2,668,203
Unrestricted	\$ 1,263,892	\$ 255,812	\$ 173,392	\$ 507,154	\$ 151,004	\$ 183,996	\$ 2,535,250
Restricted	132,953	-	-	-	-	-	132,953
	\$ 1,396,845	\$ 255,812	\$ 173,392	\$ 507,154	\$ 151,004	\$ 183,996	\$ 2,668,203

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Totals
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Projects Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,770,304	\$ 1,062,963	\$ (3,815,739)	\$ (604,648)	\$ (450,128)	\$ 51,522
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	358,587	462,776	3,090,590	199,924	-	104,163
Changes in assets and liabilities (increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	287,724	(441,574)	(7,602)	-	90,000	(55,664)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	31,315	-	-	-	31,315
Other assets	-	-	-	-	465,530	465,530
Amount due from other funds	(1,930,812)	(543,101)	(1,250,000)	-	(16,072)	(3,739,985)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	196,452	2,222,903	(1,319,131)	-	(13,785)	(10,698)
Accrued liabilities	54,472	1,639	5,066	-	-	(607)
Amount due to other funds	165,892	502,834	817,687	-	(1,811,567)	64,339
Other liabilities	-	(920,435)	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	3,537	-	(109,937)	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	296,961	74,016	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,203,117	\$ 2,453,336	\$ (2,589,066)	\$ (404,724)	\$ (1,736,022)	\$ 153,055
						\$ 3,079,696

NON-CASH NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Initiation of capital lease	\$ -	\$ 131,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,500
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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 FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND

JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS

Cash	\$	73,833
Total assets	\$	<u>73,833</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$	42,070
Due to others		<u>31,763</u>
Total liabilities	\$	<u>73,833</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit:

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

The Mayor 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 as previously discussed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund statements include financial information for the City's agency fund.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund**, which is a special revenue fund, receives income from the levy of a special district tax as well as a percentage of gross rentals of all hotels operating within the City. Funds are 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**, which is a special revenue 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.

The City reports the following major enterprise 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** accounts for the environmentally sound water and sewer services to the City residents and businesses.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds (Continued):

The ***FAA Project 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.

The ***Redevelopment Authority 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.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Budget requests are completed in February.
2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council in April.
3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.
4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to June 30.
5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Council being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. No supplemental appropriations were made for the year ended June 30, 2006.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

7. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.
8. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1"). Georgia Fund I and Georgia Extended Asset Statement Investment Pool (GEAP) are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) but operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As of June 30, 2006, the City did not have any investments in Georgia Fund I or GEAP.

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

G. Property Taxes Receivable

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

I. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

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

J. Grants from Other Governments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of assets using the straight line-line method. Assets which are fully depreciated and no longer in use are removed from capital assets. Donated capital assets (if any) are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and deferred charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

N. Fund Equity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. 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 are 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 balance sheet. Restricted assets in the Car Rental Fund are restricted for construction of public safety, recreation and convention facilities.

P. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$1,163,521 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$ (314)
Capital leases payable	(50,927)
Claims and judgements payable	(315,124)
Compensated absences	<u>(797,156)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets - governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (1,163,521)</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$4,595,208 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 6,415,586
Depreciation expense	(1,820,378)
	\$ 4,595,208
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$ 4,595,208

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this \$439,309 difference are as follows:

Interest in joint venture	\$ 4,782
Net pension asset	438,067
Compensated absences	172,712
Accrued interest	149
Claims and judgements	(176,401)
	\$ 439,309
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	\$ 439,309

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2006, the City had \$71,392,946 invested in the following types of investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Banker's acceptance	July 5, 2006 - November 13, 2006	\$ 32,139,315
Federal Home Loan Bank	September 15, 2006 - September 8, 2010	5,780,251
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	December 27, 2006	991,201
Treasury mutual funds	-----	18,199,995
Federal National Mortgage Association	December 15, 2006	990,290
Money market	-----	72,603
Treasury bills	July 6, 2006 - December 14, 2006	5,002,708
Municipal Competitive Trust -intermediate	November 6, 2006 - December 15, 2011	2,578,435
Municipal Competitive Trust - short-term	July 6, 2006 - February 23, 2007	5,638,148
Total		<u>\$ 71,392,946</u>

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

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2006, all of the City's applicable investments were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2006, the City had no bank balances that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2006, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax</u>	<u>Car Rental</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Electric</u>
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 2,858,417	\$ 521,938	\$ 2,548,311	\$ 28,872	\$ -
Accounts	472,006	-	-	22,282	4,380,265
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	157,014	-
Gross receivables	<u>3,330,423</u>	<u>521,938</u>	<u>2,548,311</u>	<u>208,168</u>	<u>4,380,265</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(1,937,981)	(635)	-	(20,669)	(1,936,225)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 1,392,442</u>	<u>\$ 521,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,548,311</u>	<u>\$ 187,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,040</u>
	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,957,538		
Accounts	972,919	461,975	6,309,447		
Intergovernmental	-	-	157,014		
Gross receivables	<u>972,919</u>	<u>461,975</u>	<u>12,423,999</u>		
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(372,449)	(170,023)	(4,437,982)		
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 600,470</u>	<u>\$ 291,952</u>	<u>\$ 7,986,017</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,639,028	\$ 739,479	\$ (356,444)	\$ 2,022,063
Construction in progress	13,988,748	199,226	(12,563,605)	1,624,369
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>15,627,776</u>	<u>938,705</u>	<u>(12,920,049)</u>	<u>3,646,432</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,967,165	15,566,014	-	26,533,179
Autos and trucks	3,109,541	225,936	(208,431)	3,127,046
Other equipment	1,487,135	2,604,980	(122,133)	3,969,982
Infrastructure	<u>27,524,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,524,725</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>43,088,566</u>	<u>18,396,930</u>	<u>(330,564)</u>	<u>61,154,932</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,440,636)	(476,520)	-	(2,917,156)
Autos and trucks	(2,323,897)	(279,764)	206,114	(2,397,547)
Other equipment	(980,825)	(392,235)	99,641	(1,273,419)
Infrastructure	<u>(11,464,044)</u>	<u>(671,859)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,135,903)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,209,402)</u>	<u>(1,820,378)</u>	<u>305,755</u>	<u>(18,724,025)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>25,879,164</u>	<u>16,576,552</u>	<u>(24,809)</u>	<u>42,430,907</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 41,506,940</u>	<u>\$ 17,515,257</u>	<u>\$ (12,944,858)</u>	<u>\$ 46,077,339</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,291,021	\$ 25,041,102	\$ -	\$ 47,332,123
Construction in progress	55,449	787,674	(52,432)	790,691
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>22,346,470</u>	<u>25,828,776</u>	<u>(52,432)</u>	<u>48,122,814</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	92,428,149	124,560	-	92,552,709
Autos and trucks	2,576,815	444,869	(260,215)	2,761,469
Other equipment	12,067,736	252,700	-	12,320,436
Infrastructure	<u>34,196,754</u>	<u>1,134,490</u>	<u>(146,632)</u>	<u>35,184,612</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>141,269,454</u>	<u>1,956,619</u>	<u>(406,847)</u>	<u>142,819,226</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,054,291)	(2,407,861)	-	(8,462,152)
Autos and trucks	(1,996,698)	(120,431)	260,215	(1,856,914)
Other equipment	(4,629,929)	(1,008,696)	-	(5,638,625)
Infrastructure	<u>(12,912,141)</u>	<u>(679,052)</u>	<u>66,473</u>	<u>(13,524,720)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,593,059)</u>	<u>(4,216,040)</u>	<u>326,688</u>	<u>(29,482,411)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>115,676,395</u>	<u>(2,259,421)</u>	<u>(80,159)</u>	<u>113,336,815</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 138,022,865</u>	<u>\$ 23,569,355</u>	<u>\$ (132,591)</u>	<u>\$ 161,459,629</u>

As of June 30, 2006, the City determined that a prior period adjustment of \$2,679,385 to decrease the value of net capital assets was needed due to errors in calculating depreciation expense in prior years. Therefore, the beginning balance is restated to reflect the correction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 84,749
Fire	224,918
Highway and streets	728,057
Inspection	4,657
Parks	63,680
Police	591,204
Recreation	98,813
Building and grounds	24,300
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,820,378

Business-type activities:

Electric	\$ 358,587
Water and Sewer	462,776
Sanitation	104,163
Convention Center	3,090,590
FAA Project	199,924
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,216,040

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds:

Business-type activities - Convention Center Fund

On June 1, 2000, the City issued \$67,030,000, 5% to 5.75% revenue bonds (Series 2000) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center. On December 1, 2005, the City issued new debt to refund a portion of these bonds in the amount of \$51,300,000. The balance of debt considered defeased, and not recorded in the City's financial statements at June 30, 2006 is \$51,300,000. The remaining outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2006 is \$8,845,000.

On October 1, 2001, the City issued \$20,375,000, 3% to 5% revenue bonds (Series 2001) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2006 is \$19,305,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued):

On December 1, 2005, College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority (BIDA) issued \$53,475,000, 3.5% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2005) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City's Civic Center Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, in order to refinance a portion of the costs of the convention center facility leased by BIDA to the City of College Park. The net present value cash-flow savings resulting from this transaction was determined to be \$1,603,723. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt (refunded debt) and cash flows required to service the new debt (refunding debt) and complete the refunding was determined to be \$2,187,409. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2006 is \$53,475,000.

Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund

On July 1, 2004, the City issued \$11,250,000, 2% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2004) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2024. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Public Safety Building. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2006 is \$10,850,000.

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

Business-type activities - FAA Project Fund

On November 1, 1993, the City issued \$8,500,000, 4.3% to 6.95% revenue bonds (Series 1993) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through April 2015. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2006 is \$5,310,000.

On April 1, 1999, the City issued \$28,995,000, 5% to 6.5% revenue bonds (Series 1999) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through October 2013. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2006 is \$20,260,000.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued):

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

<u>Fiscal Year Payable</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2007	\$ 12,406,435	\$ 5,120,000	\$ 7,286,435
2008	12,703,081	5,285,000	7,418,081
2009	13,052,935	5,930,000	7,122,935
2010	13,044,348	6,255,000	6,789,348
2011	13,033,361	6,605,000	6,428,361
2012 - 2016	58,913,047	32,715,000	26,198,047
2017 - 2021	45,760,350	26,880,000	18,880,350
2022 - 2026	44,910,051	33,755,000	11,155,051
2027 - 2031	15,915,184	11,790,000	4,125,184
2032 - 2036	9,525,647	7,660,000	1,865,647
2037	1,893,491	1,835,000	58,491
	<u>\$ 241,157,930</u>	<u>143,830,000</u>	<u>\$ 97,327,930</u>
		Plus unamortized bond premium	3,592,573
		Less deferred loss on defeasance	<u>(7,558,534)</u>
		Total outstanding	<u>\$ 139,864,039</u>

Other Long-Term Debt:

Master Land Contract - The Redevelopment Authority Fund was established to account for the acquisition of land and the related note payable with an original amount of \$10,126,939. The note payable, known as the master land contract, relates to land located within the corporate limits of the City of College Park purchased from the City of Atlanta for purposes of redevelopment. It bears interest at 6.5%, for the first six (6) years and thereafter the interest rate is based on the six month federal treasury bill rate. There is no periodic principal or interest payments required until individual lots purchased under the note are sold. The outstanding balance of this note payable at June 30, 2006 is \$5,427,867.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Capital Leases:

The City has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payment as of the date of their inception. These leases are being serviced by General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund payments with annual interest rates varying from 4% to 4.3%.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2006:

	Governmental Capital Assets	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Equipment	\$ 92,780	\$ 213,635	\$ 306,415
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,905)	(27,421)	(53,326)
Carrying value	\$ 66,875	\$ 186,214	\$ 253,089

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2006:

Fiscal year ending	Governmental Activities	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
2007	\$ 20,862	\$ 48,246	\$ 69,108
2008	20,862	48,246	69,108
2009	11,742	43,586	55,328
2010	1,957	29,478	31,435
Total minimum lease payments	55,423	169,556	224,979
Less amount representing interest	(4,496)	(17,808)	(22,304)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	50,927	151,748	202,675
Less current maturities	(18,421)	(40,729)	(59,150)
	\$ 32,506	\$ 111,019	\$ 143,525

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$ 89,947	\$ -	\$ (39,020)	\$ 50,927	\$ 18,421
Compensated absences	969,868	818,184	(990,896)	797,156	624,444
Claims and judgements	138,723	253,225	(76,824)	315,124	315,124
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,198,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,409</u>	<u>\$ (1,106,740)</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,207</u>	<u>\$ 957,989</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 120,650,000	\$ 79,260,000	\$ (56,080,000)	\$ 143,830,000	\$ 5,120,000
Deferred loss on defeasance	(2,140,930)	(5,845,891)	428,287	(7,558,534)	-
Unamortized bond premium	-	3,694,102	(101,529)	3,592,573	-
Notes payable	5,893,397	-	(465,530)	5,427,867	-
Capital leases	64,919	131,500	(44,671)	151,748	40,729
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 124,467,386</u>	<u>\$ 77,239,711</u>	<u>\$ (56,263,443)</u>	<u>\$ 145,443,654</u>	<u>\$ 5,160,729</u>

For governmental funds, compensated absences and claims and judgments are liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

Lessors Agreements

The City leases certain parcels of land for use by others for varying terms. The leases are accounted for as operating leases and revenues are recorded when earned. Revenue derived from these leases during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$17,400 and \$50,300 in the General Fund and Electric Fund, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lessor Agreements (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under leases at June 30, 2006:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Fund	Electric Fund	Total
2007	\$ 17,400	\$ 32,700	\$ 50,100
2008	17,400	32,700	50,100
2009	-	32,700	32,700
2010	-	32,700	32,700
2011	-	21,250	21,250
Total Minimum Future Rentals	<u>\$ 34,800</u>	<u>\$ 152,050</u>	<u>\$ 186,850</u>

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

A. Plan Description (Continued)

At January 1, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 567 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	182
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	<u>365</u>
Total	<u><u>567</u></u>

B. Funding Policy

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2006, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 18.58% of covered payroll.

For 2006, the City's recommended contribution was \$2,725,322 and actual contribution totaled \$2,757,828. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2006 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 or seniority increases). The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1985 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provision and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are closed for this plan year. The actuarial value of the plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

C. Annual Pension Cost

The City's actuarially required contribution, pension cost, and increase in net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2006, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$ 2,725,322
Interest	<u>(405,561)</u>
Annual pension cost	2,319,761
Actual contributions made	<u>(2,757,828)</u>
Increase in net pension asset	(438,067)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2005	(5,069,510)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2006	<u><u>\$ (5,507,577)</u></u>

D. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Pension Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset)
2006	\$ 2,319,761	\$ 2,757,828	118.9 %	\$ (5,507,577)
2005	2,169,444	2,557,982	117.9	(5,069,510)
2004	1,995,672	1,696,591	85.0	(4,680,972)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds' departments had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2006:

General Fund:	
General government - Public information	\$ 627
General government - Taxes and licenses	1,755
Police - Administration	69,914
Fire - Administration	20,004
Fire - Emergency medical services	9,396
Recreation - Programs	45,637
Recreation - Facilities	11,296
Building and grounds	4,225
Parks	5,123
Debt service - Principal	5,949
Debt service - Interest	4,991
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - General government	4,089
Car Rental Fund - Police	5,328,219
Car Rental Fund - Building and grounds	87
Community Development Block Grant Fund - Recreation	256,259
Grant Fund - Police	745,755
Newton Estates Improvement Fund - General government	1,000

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

The following fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2006:

Car Rental Fund	\$ 8,446,980
Community Development Block Grant	54,507
Grants Fund	683,751

The fund deficits in the Car Rental Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, and Grants Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations and fund investments, and receivables.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$ 221,167
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	548,592
General Fund	Convention Center Fund	4,733,945
General Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	3,416
General Fund	FAA Project Fund	802,596
General Fund	Car Rental Fund	1,517,201
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise - Sanitation Fund	89,455
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,431,279
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	543,101
Electric Fund	General Fund	209,066
Electric Fund	Car Rental Fund	1,721,746
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	500,000
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	992,300
Redevelopment Authority	General Fund	16,072
Nonmajor governmental	General Fund	1,185
Car Rental Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	49,198
Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	2,235,318
Nonmajor governmental	Convention Center Fund	1,457,120
		<u>\$ 17,072,757</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$ 500,000
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	550,000
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	1,007,678
Convention Center Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	4,950,247
Convention Center Fund	General Fund	19,152
Nonmajor Enterprise - Sanitation Fund	General Fund	60,478
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	35,279
Electric Fund	General Fund	25,199
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	330,888
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Car Rental Fund	58,548
Convention Center Fund	Car Rental Fund	35,000
FAA Project Fund	Car Rental Fund	219,801
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Car Rental Fund	462,333
Nonmajor governmental funds	Car Rental Fund	308,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	12,725
		<u>\$ 8,575,328</u>

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

Advances from/to other funds are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Car Rental Fund	\$ 10,850,000

The amount payable from the Car Rental Fund relate to the City lease of the public safety building from the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority. Of the balance shown, \$400,000 from the Car Rental Fund is scheduled to be collected subsequent to year-end in September 2006.

NOTE 11. CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the financial statements of the City have been modified from the presentation reflected in previous years. This modification in presentation recognizes the Municipal Court Fund (previously activity was reported in the General Fund) as a fiduciary type agency fund. The beginning balances of \$202,487 (cash), \$166,735 (accounts payable), and \$35,752 (due to others) on the Municipal Court Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities have been restated to properly show beginning balances that were previously accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City of College Park and Fulton County imposed a 3% tax on gross hotel occupancy revenues for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. In addition, the City has levied an additional 3% tax for the purpose of constructing and operating a convention center. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, \$5,343,263 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, 100% was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, and trade shows within the City (transferred to the City's Convention Center Fund and General Fund).

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES

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 (6) 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 of \$134,948 is reported as other assets in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets. Separate financial statements are not available for this joint-venture.

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). During its year ended June 30, 2006, the City paid no such dues. Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, 3715 Northside Parkway, 200 North Creek Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions rising in the course of City operations. The City follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become probable and measurable. The City will continue to assert its position in a defense against these claims.

Contractual Commitments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$241,496.

Grants from Governments

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

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

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

As of June 30, 2006, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase, all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on their individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$9,618,864 in 2006.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued)

At June 30, 2006, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$3.58 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$206.7 million at June 30, 2006.

NOTE 16. 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 is due for payment. An accrual for claims incurred but not reported is estimated and accrued in the Governmental activities government-wide financial statement. The accrued claims liability includes related claim settlement costs. Incurred but not reported claims liability is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2006	\$ 301,937	\$ 655,128	\$ (441,527)	\$ 515,538
2005	356,261	666,247	(720,571)	301,937

Reconciliation of Fiscal Year 2006 claims liability to the Changes in Long-Term Liabilities table on page 47:

General Fund claims payable incurred and reported as of year-end included in accrued liabilities total of \$735,740 on page 15.	\$ 200,414
Governmental Activities claims payable incurred but not reported as of year-end as shown on page 47.	<u>315,124</u>
Total claims payable as of June 30, 2006	<u><u>\$ 515,538</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASE

In prior years, the City entered into two separate lease agreements with the FAA for two separate buildings constructed by the City for the FAA's use. The leases were accounted for as direct financing leases by the City in the FAA Project fund. The lease agreements require minimum monthly payments of \$64,543 and \$277,707, respectively, (including interest at 8.5% and 12% per annum, respectively, plus annual CPI escalations) over 20-year terms beginning December 1994 and September 1993, respectively. The following summarizes the components of the net investment in direct financing lease at June 30, 2006:

Minimum lease payment receivable	\$ 30,346,708
Less: Unearned income	(9,799,774)
Net investment in direct financing lease	<u>\$ 20,546,934</u>
Current portion	\$ 1,882,860
Long-term portion	18,664,074
Total	<u>\$ 20,546,934</u>

At June 30, 2006, the future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Total Payment
2007	\$ 4,107,000
2008	4,107,000
2009	4,107,000
2010	4,107,000
2011	4,107,000
Thereafter	9,811,708
Total	<u>\$ 30,346,708</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Proprietary Funds:

As of June 30, 2006, the City determined that an adjustment of \$730,000 was needed to properly record the beginning balance of a note receivable in the Redevelopment Fund. During 1996, the City of College Park exchanged street rights-of-way in Newton Estates for 11.0028 acres of land. Then, on May 12, 2003, BIDA executed a contract with a developer which would concurrently convey two (2) parcels of property owned by the City through BIDA. The total amount that the developer agreed to pay through a promissory note is \$800,000 as lots are sold. This transaction was not recorded during fiscal year 2003.

The restatement properly increased receivables by \$730,000 and properly reflects the sale of land to the developer. The net effect of this prior period adjustment on beginning net assets for the Redevelopment Authority Fund is an increase of \$730,000.

This restatement impacts the fund level statements of the Redevelopment Authority Fund by increasing the net assets by \$730,000.

Redevelopment Authority Fund

Net assets, June 30, 2005, as previously reported	\$ 11,270,596
Prior period adjustment:	
Adjustment needed to properly reflect the sale of land and recording of a notes receivable	<u>730,000</u>
Net assets, June 30, 2005, restated	<u><u>\$ 12,000,596</u></u>

As of June 30, 2006, the City also determined that an adjustment of \$2,679,385 was needed to properly record the beginning accumulated depreciation expense in the Convention Center Fund due to a formula error made in previous years which resulted in capital assets being understated. The net effect of this prior period adjustment on beginning net assets for the Convention Fund is a decrease of \$2,679,385.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

Proprietary Funds (Continued):

Convention Center Fund

Net assets, June 30, 2005, as previously reported	\$ 35,367,029
Prior period adjustment:	
Adjustment needed to properly reflect beginning capital assets	<u>(2,679,385)</u>
Net assets, June 30, 2005, restated	<u>\$ 32,687,644</u>

The above restatements impact the Business-type Activities Net Assets by reducing the net asset balance by \$1,949,385.

Business-type activities net assets as previously reported	\$ 96,355,309
Prior period adjustment:	
Adjustment needed to properly reflect the sale of land and recording of a notes receivable	730,000
Adjustment needed to properly reflect beginning capital assets	<u>(2,679,385)</u>
Business-type activities 2005 net assets, restated	<u>\$ 94,405,924</u>

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

Both Series 2006A and Series 2006B taxable revenue bonds will be solely paid back by the City of Atlanta and is only being disclosed as conduit debt by the City of College Park as the City of College Park has no obligations to make payments.

The aggregate principal amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2006 for conduit debt issued by the City of College Park are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Project, Series 2006A	\$ 211,880,000
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project, Series 2006B	21,980,000
Total	<u>\$ 233,860,000</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2006

Schedule of Funding Progress

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of March 1 of each of the previous years and as of January 1 of the current fiscal year.

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age</u>	<u>Unfunded Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
2006	\$ 46,308,461	\$ 60,441,269	\$ (14,132,808)	76.6 %	\$ 14,669,427	96.3 %
2005	44,266,818	57,231,917	(12,965,099)	77.3	14,479,201	89.5
2004	41,902,856	54,073,627	(12,170,771)	77.5	14,900,818	81.7
2003	39,634,204	50,137,985	(10,503,781)	79.1	14,820,705	70.9
2002	42,605,313	46,543,981	(3,938,668)	91.5	14,502,216	27.2

See notes to financial statements for actuarial assumptions used in the above calculations.

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES**

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

The **Main Street Fund**- This fund accounts for the 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.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2006

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Main Street Fund		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 696	\$ 140,952	\$ -	\$ 72,172	\$ 59,535	\$ 326,994	\$ 116,196	\$ 716,545	
Receivables	65,000	92,014	-	-	22,282	8,203	-	187,499	
Due from other funds	-	1,185	-	-	-	1,457,120	-	1,458,305	
Cash - restricted	-	-	165,857	-	-	-	-	165,857	
Total assets	\$ 65,696	\$ 234,151	\$ 165,857	\$ 72,172	\$ 81,817	\$ 1,792,317	\$ 116,196	\$ 2,528,206	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 71,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 609	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 72,614	
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	11,234	-	-	11,234	
Due to other funds	49,198	917,902	-	-	3,952	1,501,725	-	2,472,777	
Total liabilities	120,203	917,902	-	-	15,795	1,502,725	-	2,556,625	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
Reserved for:									
Public safety and recreation	-	-	165,857	72,172	66,022	-	-	304,051	
Unreserved, undesignated	(54,507)	(683,751)	-	-	-	289,592	116,196	(332,470)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	(54,507)	(683,751)	165,857	72,172	66,022	289,592	116,196	(28,419)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 65,696	\$ 234,151	\$ 165,857	\$ 72,172	\$ 81,817	\$ 1,792,317	\$ 116,196	\$ 2,528,206	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Main Street Fund		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,880	\$ -	\$ 59,880	
Intergovernmental revenues	421,460	1,382,633	-	-	-	-	-	1,804,093	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	47,125	20,042	-	-	-	67,167	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	264,043	-	-	264,043	
Interest income	2,820	8,893	8,526	2,420	2,680	10,751	-	36,090	
Miscellaneous income	-	11,248	-	-	1,153	-	-	12,401	
Total revenue	424,280	1,402,774	55,651	22,462	267,876	70,631	-	2,243,674	
EXPENDITURES									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	
Police	-	1,310,053	203,639	8,016	664,213	-	-	2,185,921	
Building and grounds	-	183,700	-	-	-	-	-	183,700	
Recreation	914,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	914,796	
Total expenditures	914,796	1,493,753	203,639	8,016	664,213	1,000	-	3,285,417	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(490,516)	(90,979)	(147,988)	14,446	(396,337)	69,631	-	(1,041,743)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	308,000	12,725	-	-	330,888	-	-	651,613	
Transfers out	-	-	(12,725)	-	-	-	-	(12,725)	
Total other financing sources	308,000	12,725	(12,725)	-	330,888	-	-	638,888	
Net change in fund balances	(182,516)	(78,254)	(160,713)	14,446	(65,449)	69,631	-	(402,855)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	128,009	(605,497)	326,570	57,726	131,471	219,961	116,196	374,436	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (54,507)	\$ (683,751)	\$ 165,857	\$ 72,172	\$ 66,022	\$ 289,592	\$ 116,196	\$ (28,419)	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 223,240	\$ 223,240	\$ 421,460	\$ 198,220
Interest income	-	-	2,820	2,820
Total revenue	<u>223,240</u>	<u>223,240</u>	<u>424,280</u>	<u>201,040</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Recreation	528,998	658,537	914,796	(256,259)
Total expenditures	<u>528,998</u>	<u>658,537</u>	<u>914,796</u>	<u>(256,259)</u>
Deficiency of revenue under expenditures	<u>(305,758)</u>	<u>(435,297)</u>	<u>(490,516)</u>	<u>(55,219)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	305,758	435,297	308,000	(127,297)
Total other financing sources	<u>305,758</u>	<u>435,297</u>	<u>308,000</u>	<u>(127,297)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(182,516)	(182,516)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>128,009</u>	<u>128,009</u>	<u>128,009</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 128,009</u>	<u>\$ 128,009</u>	<u>\$ (54,507)</u>	<u>\$ (182,516)</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,128,850	\$ 1,382,633	\$ 253,783
Interest income	-	9,125	8,893	(232)
Miscellaneous income	-	-	11,248	11,248
Total revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>1,137,975</u>	<u>1,402,774</u>	<u>264,799</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police	342,500	564,298	1,310,053	(745,755)
Building and grounds	2,230,000	2,230,000	183,700	2,046,300
Highway and streets	212,000	1,134,494	-	1,134,494
Total expenditures	<u>2,784,500</u>	<u>3,928,792</u>	<u>1,493,753</u>	<u>2,435,039</u>
Deficiency of revenue under expenditures	<u>(2,784,500)</u>	<u>(2,790,817)</u>	<u>(90,979)</u>	<u>2,699,838</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,784,500	2,885,572	12,725	(2,872,847)
Transfers out	-	(94,755)	-	94,755
Total other financing sources	<u>2,784,500</u>	<u>2,790,817</u>	<u>12,725</u>	<u>(2,778,092)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(78,254)	(78,254)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>(605,497)</u>	<u>(605,497)</u>	<u>(605,497)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ (605,497)</u>	<u>\$ (605,497)</u>	<u>\$ (683,751)</u>	<u>\$ (78,254)</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 216,283	\$ 47,125	\$ (169,158)
Interest income	8,672	8,526	(146)
Total revenue	<u>224,955</u>	<u>55,651</u>	<u>(169,304)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Police	204,328	203,639	689
Total expenditures	<u>204,328</u>	<u>203,639</u>	<u>689</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>20,627</u>	<u>(147,988)</u>	<u>(168,615)</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	(20,627)	(12,725)	7,902
Total other financing uses	<u>(20,627)</u>	<u>(12,725)</u>	<u>7,902</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(160,713)	(160,713)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>326,570</u>	<u>326,570</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 326,570</u>	<u>\$ 165,857</u>	<u>\$ (160,713)</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
STATE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 13,850	\$ 20,042	\$ 6,192
Interest income	2,388	2,420	32
Total revenue	<u>16,238</u>	<u>22,462</u>	<u>6,224</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Police	<u>16,238</u>	<u>8,016</u>	<u>8,222</u>
Total expenditures	<u>16,238</u>	<u>8,016</u>	<u>8,222</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>14,446</u>	<u>14,446</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>57,726</u>	<u>57,726</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 57,726</u>	<u>\$ 72,172</u>	<u>\$ 14,446</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 314,137	\$ 321,734	\$ 264,043	\$ (57,691)
Interest income	-	-	2,680	2,680
Miscellaneous income	-	-	1,153	1,153
Total revenue	<u>314,137</u>	<u>321,734</u>	<u>267,876</u>	<u>(53,858)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police	652,627	702,627	664,213	38,414
Total expenditures	<u>652,627</u>	<u>702,627</u>	<u>664,213</u>	<u>38,414</u>
Deficiency of revenue under expenditures	<u>(338,490)</u>	<u>(380,893)</u>	<u>(396,337)</u>	<u>(15,444)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	330,893	380,893	330,888	(50,005)
Total other financing sources	<u>330,893</u>	<u>380,893</u>	<u>330,888</u>	<u>(50,005)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(7,597)	-	(65,449)	(65,449)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>131,471</u>	<u>131,471</u>	<u>131,471</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 123,874</u>	<u>\$ 131,471</u>	<u>\$ 66,022</u>	<u>\$ (65,449)</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**NEWTON ESTATES IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 78,000	\$ 60,600	\$ 59,880	\$ (720)
Interest income	400	400	10,751	10,351
Total revenue	<u>78,400</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>70,631</u>	<u>9,631</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	1,000	(1,000)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	78,400	61,000	69,631	8,631
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>219,961</u>	<u>219,961</u>	<u>219,961</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 298,361</u>	<u>\$ 280,961</u>	<u>\$ 289,592</u>	<u>\$ 8,631</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**ELECTRIC FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 22,341,000	\$ 18,841,095	\$ (3,499,905)
Interest income	168,000	781,957	613,957
Other income	467,250	1,702,241	1,234,991
Total revenue	<u>22,976,250</u>	<u>21,325,293</u>	<u>(1,650,957)</u>
Expenses			
Personal services	1,655,161	1,621,819	33,342
Communications and utilities	36,140	40,615	(4,475)
Rentals	12,100	8,105	3,995
Repairs and maintenance	526,000	452,541	73,459
Training and education	66,931	43,942	22,989
Other services and charges	325,200	343,430	(18,230)
Materials and supplies	211,000	236,768	(25,768)
Wholesale electricity	17,034,700	11,370,901	5,663,799
Bad debt expense	11,000	269,461	(258,461)
Capital outlay	845,400	896,905	(51,505)
Total expenses	<u>20,723,632</u>	<u>15,284,487</u>	<u>5,439,145</u>
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	651	651
Transfers in	-	25,199	25,199
Transfers out	(487,500)	(500,000)	(12,500)
Change in net assets (budget basis)	<u>\$ 1,765,118</u>	5,566,656	<u>\$ 3,801,538</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget basis)			
to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capitalize capital assets		870,042	
Depreciation		<u>(358,587)</u>	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		<u>\$ 6,078,111</u>	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**WATER AND SEWER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 6,641,415	\$ 6,403,784	\$ (237,631)
Interest income	10,076	261,546	251,470
Other income	5,000	2,070	(2,930)
Total revenue	<u>6,656,491</u>	<u>6,667,400</u>	<u>10,909</u>
Expenses			
Personal services	823,305	790,922	32,383
Communications and utilities	85,500	67,446	18,054
Rentals	7,100	5,238	1,862
Repairs and maintenance	1,273,854	222,864	1,050,990
Training and education	7,549	5,951	1,598
Other services and charges	455,017	1,000,240	(545,223)
Materials and supplies	44,350	51,738	(7,388)
Cost of sales	3,132,248	2,615,065	517,183
Capital outlay	295,068	150,038	145,030
Total expenses	<u>6,123,991</u>	<u>4,909,502</u>	<u>1,214,489</u>
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	(77,497)	(77,497)
Transfers in	-	35,279	35,279
Transfers out	(550,000)	(550,000)	-
Change in net assets (budget basis)	<u>\$ (17,500)</u>	1,165,680	<u>\$ 1,183,180</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capitalize capital assets		166,332	
Debt service		(19,881)	
Bad debt expense		(120,649)	
Depreciation and amortization		<u>(462,776)</u>	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		<u>\$ 728,706</u>	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
CONVENTION CENTER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues			
Exhibit hall and meeting room	\$ 1,785,994	\$ 1,785,397	\$ (597)
Catering sales	3,245,000	3,137,470	(107,530)
Other rental	1,278,000	1,492,027	214,027
Commissions	130,000	130,960	960
Interest income	12,026	543,301	531,275
Other income	185,000	174,221	(10,779)
Total revenue	<u>6,636,020</u>	<u>7,263,376</u>	<u>627,356</u>
Expenses			
Personal services	2,580,435	2,620,875	(40,440)
Communications and utilities	1,125,000	1,062,972	62,028
Rentals	2,000	1,864	136
Repairs and maintenance	375,620	346,497	29,123
Training and education	74,660	52,438	22,222
Other services and charges	753,400	815,203	(61,803)
Materials and supplies	82,500	97,005	(14,505)
Cost of sales	2,496,774	2,447,611	49,163
Capital outlay	78,632	38,146	40,486
Debt service	5,517,422	6,081,497	(564,075)
Total expenses	<u>13,086,443</u>	<u>13,564,108</u>	<u>(477,665)</u>
Transfers in	<u>4,994,748</u>	<u>5,004,399</u>	<u>9,651</u>
Change in net assets (budget basis)	<u>\$ (1,455,675)</u>	<u>(1,296,333)</u>	<u>\$ 159,342</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget basis)			
to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Bad Debts		(758)	
Bond Principal		2,643,706	
Capital outlay		38,146	
Depreciation and amortization		<u>(3,291,521)</u>	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		<u>\$ (1,906,760)</u>	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

**SANITATION FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,427,888	\$ 2,427,508	\$ (380)
Interest income	-	25,037	25,037
Other income	32,000	29,042	(2,958)
Total revenue	<u>2,459,888</u>	<u>2,481,587</u>	<u>21,699</u>
Expenses			
Personal services	1,392,388	1,388,453	3,935
Communications and utilities	36,500	36,740	(240)
Rentals	5,000	4,461	539
Repairs and maintenance	153,500	163,590	(10,090)
Training and education	3,325	1,673	1,652
Other services and charges	91,050	122,877	(31,827)
Materials and supplies	85,400	123,837	(38,437)
Cost of sales	448,900	409,101	39,799
Capital outlay	273,825	270,910	2,915
Total expenses	<u>2,489,888</u>	<u>2,521,642</u>	<u>(31,754)</u>
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	8,023	8,023
Transfers in	30,000	60,478	30,478
Change in net assets (budget basis)	<u>\$ -</u>	28,446	<u>\$ 28,446</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget basis)			
to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capitalize capital assets		268,815	
Bad debt expense		(48,038)	
Depreciation		<u>(104,163)</u>	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		<u>\$ 145,060</u>	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

FIDUCIARY FUND

AGENCY FUND

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2006</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 202,487	\$ 1,783,384	\$ 1,912,038	\$ 73,833
Total assets	<u>\$ 202,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,038</u>	<u>\$ 73,833</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 166,735	\$ 1,468,501	\$ 1,593,166	\$ 42,070
Due to others	<u>35,752</u>	<u>314,883</u>	<u>318,872</u>	<u>31,763</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 202,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,038</u>	<u>\$ 73,833</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	75
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	81
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	86
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	92
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	94
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 26,750	\$ 31,874	\$ 41,417	\$ 46,026
Restricted	8,699	6,028	384	304
Unrestricted	22,686	25,368	22,588	19,955
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 58,135	\$ 63,270	\$ 64,389	\$ 66,285
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 68,888	\$ 69,198	\$ 56,659	\$ 54,101
Restricted	8,142	7,600	21,053	21,597
Unrestricted	22,695	19,566	16,694	23,648
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 99,725	\$ 96,364	\$ 94,406	\$ 99,346
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 95,638	\$ 101,072	\$ 98,076	\$ 100,127
Restricted	16,841	13,628	21,437	21,901
Unrestricted	45,381	44,934	39,282	43,603
Total primary government net assets	\$ 157,860	\$ 159,634	\$ 158,795	\$ 165,631

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

Expenses	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,898	\$ 2,679	\$ 3,083
Public safety	13,216	13,130	14,453	16,846
Recreation	1,466	1,573	1,724	1,772
Inspection	230	224	258	295
Engineering	227	212	219	268
Building and grounds	978	1,126	659	1,060
Parks	189	246	301	275
Highways and streets	1,558	1,582	2,340	1,747
Non-departmental	990	739	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	6	5
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>21,456</u>	<u>21,730</u>	<u>22,639</u>	<u>25,351</u>
Business-type activities:				
Electric	20,191	20,047	17,343	14,772
Water and sewer	5,259	4,961	5,645	5,495
Convention center	11,092	14,507	15,494	14,175
FAA projects	3,578	3,844	4,076	3,946
Redevelopment	508	385	1,179	1,183
Sanitation	2,315	2,141	2,224	2,397
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>42,943</u>	<u>45,885</u>	<u>45,961</u>	<u>41,968</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services:				
General government	2,042	1,925	1,976	2,126
Public safety	2,017	2,595	2,164	2,535
Recreation	316	316	276	302
Operating grants and contributions	620	519	573	451
Capital grants and contributions	680	1,036	560	1,434
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>5,675</u>	<u>6,391</u>	<u>5,549</u>	<u>6,848</u>
Business-type activities				
Charges for services:				
Electric	20,918	21,791	21,649	20,543
Water and sewer	5,038	5,199	5,326	6,477
Convention center	4,686	5,655	6,499	6,720
FAA projects	1,044	1,073	1,465	1,331
Redevelopment	194	44	97	-
Sanitation	2,201	2,317	2,221	2,457
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>34,081</u>	<u>36,079</u>	<u>37,257</u>	<u>37,528</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>39,756</u>	<u>42,470</u>	<u>42,806</u>	<u>44,376</u>
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	(15,781)	(15,339)	(17,090)	(18,503)
Business-type activities	(8,862)	(9,806)	(8,704)	(4,440)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (24,643)</u>	<u>\$ (25,145)</u>	<u>\$ (25,794)</u>	<u>\$ (22,943)</u>

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities:

Taxes

Property taxes	\$ 8,554	\$ 8,608	\$ 9,645	\$ 8,532
Car rental taxes	2,083	2,198	1,748	2,708
Hotel/motel taxes	4,085	4,082	4,548	5,343
Alcoholic beverage taxes	675	700	681	742
Sales taxes	4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314
Franchise taxes	781	593	639	808
Insurance premium taxes	812	875	949	1,021
Investment earnings	282	236	405	487
Miscellaneous income	94	58	69	198
Gain on sale of capital assets	72	-	34	4
Transfers	<u>(4,686)</u>	<u>(3,695)</u>	<u>(5,173)</u>	<u>(4,757)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>17,317</u>	<u>18,091</u>	<u>18,209</u>	<u>20,400</u>

Business-type activities:

Interest income	3,481	3,205	3,521	4,622
Amortization of deferred gain	2,197	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,597	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>4,686</u>	<u>3,695</u>	<u>5,173</u>	<u>4,757</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>11,961</u>	<u>6,900</u>	<u>8,694</u>	<u>9,379</u>

Total primary government	<u>29,278</u>	<u>24,991</u>	<u>26,903</u>	<u>29,779</u>
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Change in net assets

Governmental activities	1,536	2,752	1,119	1,897
Business-type activities	<u>3,099</u>	<u>(2,906)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>4,939</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,635</u>	<u>\$ (154)</u>	<u>\$ 1,109</u>	<u>\$ 6,836</u>

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Car Rental Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Total
2003	\$ 8,554	\$ 2,083	\$ 4,085	\$ 675	\$ 4,565	\$ 781	\$ 812	\$ 21,555
2004	8,608	2,198	4,082	700	4,436	593	875	21,492
2005	9,645	1,748	4,548	681	4,664	639	949	22,874
2006	8,532 *	2,708 **	5,343	742	5,314	808	1,021	24,468

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

** Car rental taxes increased from 2005 because of a favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General fund	\$ 384	\$ 364	\$ 378	\$ 470	\$ 469	\$ 530	\$ 496	\$ 633	\$ 463	\$ 611
Reserved	13,925	16,081	18,509	20,908	19,513	19,581	19,897	20,259	21,063	21,463
Unreserved	\$ 14,309	\$ 16,445	\$ 18,887	\$ 21,378	\$ 19,982	\$ 20,111	\$ 20,393	\$ 20,892	\$ 21,526	\$ 22,074
Total general fund										
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,699	\$ 6,028	\$ 384	\$ 304
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	6,005	8,454	8,744	638	403	(3,180)	** (6,825)
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	116	116	116
Total all other government funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,005	\$ 8,454	\$ 8,744	\$ 9,401	\$ 6,547	\$ (2,680)	\$ (6,405)

* Reserved funds decreased due to GICC Building and Infrastructure bond payments.

** The Unreserved, reported in Special Revenue Funds decreased due to the Public Safety Building construction expenditures charged to the Car Rental Tax project in Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 16,697	\$ 19,253	\$ 20,410	\$ 21,419	\$ 21,568	\$ 20,581	\$ 21,501	\$ 21,542	\$ 22,889	\$ 24,443
Licenses and permits	1,607	1,615	1,579	1,878	1,677	1,733	2,042	1,928	1,976	2,126
Intergovernmental	1,109	842	775	846	985	1,715	1,262	1,487	1,133	1,886
Fines and forfeitures	491	892	1,061	854	971	1,108	1,722	2,362	1,910	2,271
Charges for services	191	193	200	221	568	623	605	569	530	566
Interest income	814	1,221	1,012	1,296	1,595	867	274	236	405	487
Other revenues	394	422	352	968	262	275	210	106	69	198
Total Revenues	21,303	24,438	25,389	27,482	27,626	26,902	27,616	28,230	28,912	31,977
Expenditures										
General government	1,835	1,708	2,009	1,943	2,691	2,721	2,552	2,859	2,742	3,179
Public safety	8,680	9,141	9,284	9,888	11,225	12,580	12,871	12,634	24,260	21,796
Inspection	152	186	197	192	220	210	228	218	256	298
Engineering	180	172	201	208	197	230	225	211	223	273
Recreation	884	983	1,042	1,042	1,214	1,389	1,419	1,516	1,699	2,617
Parks and grounds	569	605	581	720	739	780	1,150	1,295	1,890	1,529
Streets	554	583	573	775	644	738	888	904	1,631	1,045
Contractual	514	599	850	819	1,108	637	810	739	*	**
Capital outlay	1,382	1,016	2,002	1,781	2,380	4,289	1,889	6,771	**	**
Debt service:										
Principal	34	45	24	31	8	-	-	-	35	39
Interest	4	7	2	4	1	-	-	-	6	5
Total Expenditures	14,788	15,045	16,765	17,587	20,427	23,574	22,032	27,147	32,742	30,781
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	42	51	-
Proceeds from sale capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	44	385
Transfers in	975	925	500	1,170	612	3,227	1,702	1,958	2,758	2,768
Transfers out	(5,315)	(5,698)	(5,425)	(6,333)	(6,762)	(6,194)	(6,389)	(5,653)	(7,931)	(7,526)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,340)	(4,773)	(4,892)	(5,163)	(6,150)	(2,873)	(4,687)	(3,437)	(5,078)	(4,373)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,175	\$ 4,620	\$ 3,732	\$ 4,732	\$ 1,049	\$ 455	\$ 897	\$ (2,354)	\$ (6,908)	\$ (3,177)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.28%	0.37%	0.18%	0.22%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.18%

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

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

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

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Car Rental Tax</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax</u>	<u>Alcoholic Beverage Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Franchise Tax</u>	<u>Insurance Premium Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
1997	\$ 5,489	\$ -	\$ 4,464	\$ 711	\$ 4,524	\$ 761	\$ 748	\$ 16,697
1998	5,376	2,483	4,603	761	4,469	787	774	19,253
1999	6,474	2,098	4,409	734	5,060	825	810	20,410
2000	6,027	2,414	4,886	743	5,716	796	837	21,419
2001	6,314	2,222	5,014	779	5,473	875	891	21,568
2002	6,729	2,301	4,174	715	5,095	827	740	20,581
2003	8,500	2,083	4,085	675	4,565	781	812	21,501
2004	8,622	2,198	4,118	700	4,436	593	875	21,542
2005	9,660	1,748	4,548	681	4,664	639	949	22,889
2006	8,507 *	2,708 **	5,343	742	5,314	808	1,021	24,443

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

** Car rental taxes increased from 2005 because of favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Public Utilities</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Special District</u>	<u>Convention Center Special District (1)</u>	<u>Less: Tax Exempt Real Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)</u>	<u>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</u>
1997	\$ 337,291	\$ 97,840	\$ 144,762	\$ 58,035	\$ -	\$ (124,644)	\$ 513,284	\$ 7.50	\$ 1,283,210	40.0%
1998	359,537	102,236	162,149	68,913	-	(122,155)	570,680	7.50	1,426,700	40.0%
1999	397,294	115,110	161,125	81,614	-	(128,490)	626,653	7.50	1,566,633	40.0%
2000	397,242	133,149	119,790	81,226	-	(127,764)	603,643	7.00	1,509,108	40.0%
2001	408,332	164,262	148,427	81,665	-	(149,106)	653,580	6.93	1,633,950	40.0%
2002	442,001	185,049	152,652	90,538	-	(151,219)	719,021	6.61	1,797,553	40.0%
2003	450,441	117,203	156,119	99,678	8,660	(148,882)	683,219	9.56	1,708,048	40.0%
2004 (3)	487,427	115,836	141,779	97,357	9,853	(166,257)	685,993	9.56	1,714,988	40.0%
2005 (4)	492,786	117,319	186,652	93,875	9,741	(172,832)	727,541	9.56	1,818,853	40.0%
2006 (4)	510,377	115,305	125,891	101,581	10,067	(179,359)	683,862	9.56	1,709,655	40.0%

Source: Clayton County Board of Tax Assessors; Fulton County Board of Tax Assessors

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

(1) Convention Special District was created in Fiscal 2003.

(2) Under Georgia law, property is assessed for taxes at 40% of fair market value.

(3) Public Utility declined in FY 2004 as the result of an appeal of assessed value of flight equipment in 2004 by a major airline.

(4) Public Utility increase in FY 2005 reflects settlement of 2004 case; FY 2006 decrease reflects appeal of assessed value of flight equipment again by a major airline.

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

Fiscal Year	City of College Park		Clayton County		Fulton County		City of College Park		State of Georgia
	Operating Millage		Operating Millage	School Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage	Hotel/Motel Millage	Convention Millage	
1997	\$ 7.50		\$ 9.10	\$ 19.84	\$ 14.01	\$ 21.26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.25
1998	7.50		4.88	18.34	14.01	21.26	16.00	-	0.25
1999	7.50		4.65	18.34	13.69	20.76	16.00	-	0.25
2000	7.00		3.41	18.34	13.69	20.76	14.50	-	0.25
2001	6.93		4.11	17.92	13.69	20.76	14.50	-	0.25
2002	6.61		3.91	17.92	13.69	20.15	14.50	-	0.25
2003	9.56		4.05	17.92	13.34	19.02	14.50	7.50	0.25
2004	9.56		5.88	17.92	12.81	18.77	14.50	7.50	0.25
2005	9.56		6.88	18.92	12.32	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2006	9.56		7.78	18.92	12.24	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25

Source: College Park Tax Department

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

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

2006				1997			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Delta Air Lines	\$ 126,788	1	18.54%	Delta Air Lines	\$ 111,554	1	27.22%
Pittsburg National Bank	16,668	2	2.44%	Pittsburg National Bank	15,818	2	2.65%
Sysco Corporation	16,556	3	2.42%	Atlanta Coca-Cola	13,273	3	2.00%
Coca Cola Enterprises	15,651	4	2.29%	Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance	11,772	4	1.92%
Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance Partners	12,654	5	1.85%	Sheraton Gateway	8,575	5	1.87%
Felcor Suites Limited Partnership	11,019	6	1.61%	Sysco Corporation	8,426	6	1.72%
CRT - SFV LLC	10,621	7	1.55%	Societe Internationale	7,275	7	0.94%
Felcor JPM Atlanta ES Hotel LLC	8,024	8	1.17%	Prudential HEI Joint Venture	5,619	8	0.88%
College Park Partners	7,180	9	1.05%	Heritage Bag Company	3,357	9	0.54%
John Wieland	6,958	10	1.02%	St. Joe Container Bag Company	3,045	10	0.53%
Total	\$ 232,119		33.94%	Total	\$ 188,714		40.27%

Source: College Park Tax Department

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>		<u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Total Collections to Date</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
1997	\$ 4,346	\$ 4,203	96.70%	141	\$ 4,344	99.95%
1998	4,866	4,769	98.00%	65	4,834	99.34%
1999	5,394	4,989	92.50%	401	5,390	99.93%
2000	4,835	4,825	99.80%	6	4,831	99.92%
2001	5,148	5,086	98.80%	54	5,140	99.84%
2002	5,467	5,374	98.30%	80	5,454	99.76%
2003	7,006	6,929	98.90%	62	6,991	99.79%
2004	7,019	6,745	96.10%	255	7,000	99.73%
2005	7,399	6,913	93.43%	96	7,009	94.73%
2006	7,019	5,485	78.15% (1)	-	5,485	78.15%

Source: College Park Tax Department

(1) Current year tax collections decreased dramatically in 2006 because of the bankruptcy of Delta Airlines, Inc. which is 18.54% of the total tax digest.

SCHEDULE 11
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes Payable			
1997	\$ -	\$ 81	\$ 82,706	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ 82,805	39.8%	\$ 4,129.10
1998	-	40	78,933	-	-	78,973	38.1%	3,950.63
1999	-	46	79,595	-	-	79,641	40.2%	4,173.40
2000	-	12	107,165	-	6,103	113,280	38.7%	5,557.85
2001	-	23	105,440	-	6,103	111,566	37.8%	5,427.95
2002	-	91	118,880	-	6,103	125,074	42.5%	6,111.90
2003	-	64	116,145	-	6,103	122,312	41.5%	5,957.72
2004	-	74	113,265	-	6,103	119,442	40.5%	5,827.01
2005	-	90	120,650	65	5,893	126,698	43.7%	6,278.03
2006	-	51	143,830	152	5,428	149,461	51.5%	7,406.03

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

(1) Information from Schedule 17 was used to calculate these amounts.

SCHEDULE 12
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
1997	\$ -	- %	\$ -
1998	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-

Note 1: The City's governmental activities did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding in the last ten (10) years.

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

SCHEDULE 13
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2006
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct General Obligation Debt:			
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Fulton County General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,381	0.71%	\$ 103
Fulton County Building Authority	84,158	0.71%	600
Atlanta - Fulton County Recreation Authority	138,015	0.71%	984
Fulton-Dekalb Hospital Authority	237,115	0.71%	1,691
Fulton County School District	215,895	0.71%	1,539
Clayton County Solid Waste Management Authority	14,855	3.41%	507
Clayton County Tourism Authority	6,155	3.41%	210
Development Authority of Clayton County	29,815	3.41%	1,017
Urban Redevelopment Agency of Clayton County, Georgia	21,575	3.41%	736
			<u>7,387</u>
City of College Park, Georgia direct debt			<u>149,461</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 156,848</u>

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 14
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Debt limit	\$ 59,776	\$ 58,737	\$ 65,838	\$ 73,188	\$ 77,554	\$ 73,800	\$ 66,321	\$ 69,303	\$ 74,477	\$ 86,322
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 59,776	\$ 58,737	\$ 65,838	\$ 73,188	\$ 77,554	\$ 73,800	\$ 66,321	\$ 69,303	\$ 74,477	\$ 86,322
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2006

Assessed value	\$ 683,862
Add back: exempt real property	179,359
Total assessed value	863,221
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	86,322
Debt applicable to limit	-
General obligation bonds	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 86,322</u>

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

SCHEDULE 15
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross Revenues (1)</u>	<u>Operating Expenses (2)</u>	<u>Net Revenue Available for Debt Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
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 (3)	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	-	-	-	-
2004	5,198,956	4,960,892	238,064	-	-	-	-
2005	5,408,283	4,337,292	1,070,991	-	-	-	-
2006	6,738,792	4,951,507	1,787,285	-	-	-	-

(1) Total revenues including interest.

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

(3) All water and sewer bonds were defeased in June 2002. Principal for 2002 represents only the principal portion which was due that year.

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

SCHEDULE 16
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Convention Center Revenue Bonds

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross Revenues (1)</u>	<u>Operating Expenses (2)</u>	<u>Net Revenue Available for Debt Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
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	2.34
2002 **	12,222,497	8,982,127	3,240,370	1,240,000	4,406,211	5,646,211	0.57
2003 **	12,570,800	8,897,211	3,673,589	1,305,000	4,554,967	5,859,967	0.63
2004	10,149,618	9,847,984	301,634	1,375,000	4,483,392	5,858,392	0.05
2005	11,859,163	7,240,491	4,618,672	1,970,000	4,395,018	6,365,018	0.73
2006	12,267,775	7,445,224	4,822,551	1,520,000 (3)	3,437,790	4,957,790	0.97

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

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

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

* Statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 are not comparable, since all outstanding bonds were paid off during the year.

** All interest expense on bond debt during the construction period of the new convention center is capitalized for reporting purposes.

SCHEDULE 17
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Demographic and Economic Statistics Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (amounts in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Level in % completed High School (1)	School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
1997	20,054	\$ 207,960	\$ 10,370	32.1	27.7 %	6,319	6.20%
1998	19,990	207,296	10,370	32.1	27.7	6,402	5.70%
1999	19,083	197,891	10,370	32.1	27.7	6,330	5.10%
2000	20,382	292,910	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	4.80%
2001	20,554	295,382	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	4.30%
2002	20,464	294,088	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	5.90%
2003	20,530	295,037	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	5.90%
2004	20,498	294,577	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	5.50%
2005	20,242	290,898	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	6.30%
2006	20,181	290,021	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	5.30%

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

(2) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

SCHEDULE 18
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2006</u>			<u>1996</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Federal Aviation Administration	1,550	1	17%	1,550	1	14%
Sysco Corporation	631	2	7%	225	6	2%
Woodward Academy	599	3	7%	430	4	n/a
AirTran Airlines	402	4	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
John Wieland Homes	392	5	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Atlanta Southeast Airlines, Inc.	342	6	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Marriott Hotel	325	7	4%	650	2	6%
Atlanta Coca-Cola Enterprise	271	8	3%	167	9	1%
Westin Atlanta Airport Hotel	236	9	3%	461	3	4%
Sheraton Gateway Hotel	177	10	2%	395	5	4%
Holiday Inn Hotel	-	-	-	221	7	2%
Embassy Suites Hotel	-	-	-	210	8	2%
Heritage Page Company	-	-	-	145	10	1%

Sources: College Park Business License Department

SCHEDULE 19
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Government	39	42	44	44	54	36	84	79	79	81
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	92	108	117	117	113	110	110	110	113	113
Civilians	17	21	23	23	26	25	26	27	27	27
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	61	62	62	66	66	66	66	64	64	64
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets										
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitation	31	31	31	31	31	31	35	31	31	31
Culture and recreation	30	30	30	30	26	19	21	21	24	24
Water and Sewer	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Electric	32	32	33	33	31	33	33	33	34	34
Convention Center	<u>36</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>60</u>
Total	<u>356</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>452</u>

Source: Various College Park City Departments

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

SCHEDULE 20
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Calendar Years

Function	Calendar Year									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Function										
Police:										
Physical arrests	2,645	2,774	2,829	2,291	2,474	2,572	2,741	2,971	2,571	2,971
Traffic violations	20,270	21,409	22,265	18,257	19,717	21,294	16,834	17,439	14,889	19,177
Fire:										
Number of fire calls answered	1,005	826	791	769	752	670	620	585	624	564
Number of rescue calls answered	4,141	3,848	3,716	3,547	3,223	3,261	3,213	3,360	3,243	3,794
Inspections	330	315	302	318	333	357	314	490	812	1,261
Highways and streets										
Streets resurfacing (miles)	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.1	2.0	3.3	0	1.2	2.9	1.1
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/yr)	14,930	15,378	15,839	16,049	16,530	17,025	16,358	16,452	15,565	16,032
Recyclables collected (tons/yr)	1,950	3,160	3,530	4,535	5,660	3,670	3,940	3,770	4,033	4,154
Water										
New connections	0	0	4	6	46	43	12	11	82	8
Water main breaks	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	4	6	8	5
Daily average consumption in gallons:	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80.9	80.9	81.7	82	83.2	84.3	85.6	86.4	87.5	88.8
Number of service connections	2,275	2,275	2,293	2,301	2,362	2,377	2,495	2,516	2,588	2,635
Electric										
Miles of power lines	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	130	128	128
Number of substations	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Number of service connections	10,328	10,108	9,627	9,401	9,328	9,146	9,056	8,793	8,606	8,507
Daily average consumption in MWH	780.3	955.8	1,428.2	1,162.0	800.6	846.2	875.2	895.9	850.1	878.3
Convention Center										
Number of Meeting Rooms	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	36
Occupancy	52%	41%	31%	27%	34%	37%	47%	33%	38%	40%
Square footage	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	56,000	56,000	56,000

Source: Various College Park City Departments

Note: Indicators not available for recreation, inspection, building and grounds, parks, redevelopment, and FAA projects functions.

SCHEDULE 21
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	34	34	35	35	35	24	38	38	47	
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Collection Trucks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	91	91	91	91	91	79	79	79	66	66
Streetlights	1,884	1,898	1,906	1,921	1,934	1,940	1,949	1,992	2,031	2,059
Traffic signals	20	21	23	25	27	29	30	29	29	29
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	375
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	73	73	73	75	77	78	79	79	82	83
Fire hydrants	760	762	743	745	751	777	782	788	784	803
Number of service connections	2,579	2,583	2,589	2,635	2,678	2,690	2,701	2,783	2,791	2,835
Daily average consumption in gallons (MGD)	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80.9	81.7	82.0	83.2	84.3	85.6	86.4	87.5	88.8	89.7
Number of service connections	2,275	2,293	2,301	2,362	2,377	2,495	2,516	2,588	2,635	2,672
Electric										
Miles of power lines	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	130	128	128
Number of substations	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Number of service connections	10,328	10,108	9,627	9,401	9,328	9,146	9,056	8,793	8,606	8,507
Daily average consumption in (MWH)	780.3	955.8	1,428.2	1,162.0	800.6	846.2	875.2	895.9	850.1	878.3
Convention Center										
Number of meeting rooms	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	36
Exhibit Hall square footage	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Occupancy	57%	43%	39%	42%	47%	46%	41%	32%	40%	39%

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