COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(Unaudited)





CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

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

December 17, 2007

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, 2007.

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, 2007, 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, 2007, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1895, is located approximately nine minutes and seven miles south of Atlanta's downtown business district. The City enjoys access to Interstate Highways I-85 and I-285, as well as U.S. Highway 29, adjacent to and adjoining the Midfield Terminal Complex of Hartsfield Jackson International Airport. The City of College Park currently occupies a land area of 10 square miles and serves a population of 20,533. The City of College Park is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

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

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

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

Long-term financial planning. In June 2006, 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:

- o The relocation of all car rental facilities presently located at the airport to this area to be completed by July 2009
- o The construction of two major hotels, one office building and a restaurant to be completed by March 2010
- o An Automated People Mover (APM) to connect the Airport to one development to be completed by July 2009.

A separate special revenue fund has been 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.

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 and 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

The airport 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 July 2009. Due to its proximity, all of these will have a major effect on the City in the future.

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 were 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 occuring along with completion of new developments such as Princeton Village and Eagles Grove subdivisions. The current trend of residential building continues in 2007 with a high number of permits being issued.

Mixed Use Development

The City is currently home to thirty high quality hotels, with five 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.

Another development centers 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 is the focal point of development in this area, and serve two purposes: it provides an updated resort golf course, as well as provides an economic recruitment tool for addional hotels and office development.

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).

Current Economic Condition

The City is extremely sound financially. A target fund balance is commonly considered 30 percent of expenditures; ours exceeds 90 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 4.7 percent. The Governmental funds earned interest revenue of \$973,629 and Enterprise funds earned \$2,606,110 on investments (Excluding capital lease interest income of \$2,397,176 in the FAA Projects) for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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

City of College Park, Georgia Transmittal Letter – continued

(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, 2006. 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 seven 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

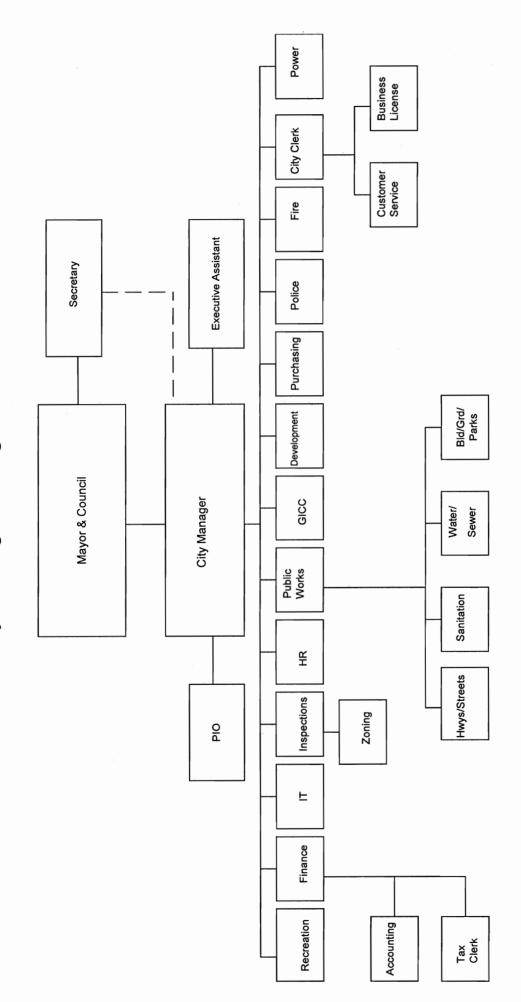
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the accounting department and all city employees. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. 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,(II

City Manager

City of College Park Organizational Chart



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2007

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

Interim Director of Personnel Jean Cress

Director of Public Works Dexter White

Director of Electrical James Smith

Public Information Officer Gerald Walker

Business Development Director Rebecca Ferguson

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

Chair Jane Randolph

Vice Chair April Wyatt

Secretary/Treasurer Walt Bellamy

Board Member Jeff Green

Board Member Wesley Meadows

Board Member Joe Carn

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, 2006

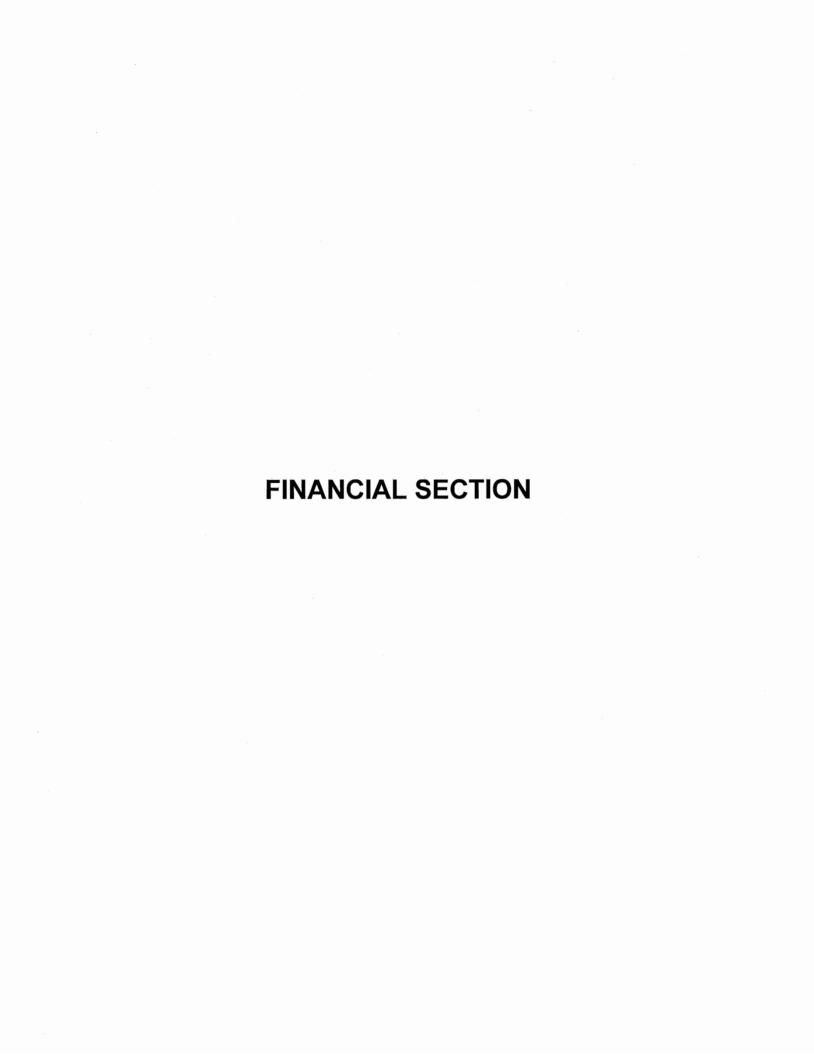
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial _____reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

WILE OFFICE AND COMPONITION STATES AND COMPON

President

Executive Director









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, 2007, 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, 2007, 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 December 17, 2007, 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 60) are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of 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.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 17, 2007

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2007

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, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The government-wide assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$168,794,989 (net assets). Of this amount, \$64,484,040 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is an increase of \$20,815,521 from the prior year.
- o The total cost of all City programs was \$75,821,836 compared to \$67,318,816 for the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,210,393 an increase of \$88,957 in comparison with the prior year as restated. Of this amount, \$12,606,987 remains unreserved.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$22,182,752 or 94% of total General Fund expenditures, which represents a 3.4% increase from the prior year. This represents close to a years worth of expenditures. The average for similar municipalities is approximately 3 to 4 months.

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, sanitation, and golf course operations.

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 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, sanitation and golf course operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-26 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 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 28-59 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 60 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 61-76 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 77-101 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net assets increased slightly from \$165,630,758 in 2006 to \$168,794,989 in 2007. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (**Table 1**) as compared to the previous year.

Table 1
City of College Park Net Assets

		Gover Act					ness tivit	s-type ies				mary ment
		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007
Current and other assets	\$	17,147,694	\$	21,939,273	\$	73,556,280	\$	71,574,794	\$	90,703,974	\$	93,514,067
Capital assets		46,077,339		45,118,356		161,459,629		160,043,525		207,536,968		205,161,881
Other noncurrent assets		5,642,525		6,348,377		27,138,695		24,840,527		32,781,220		31,188,904
Total assets	•	68,867,558	-	73,406,006	•	262,154,604	•	256,458,846	•	331,022,162	•	329,864,852
	•		_		_		•		_		•	
Current liabilities		2,377,309		8,754,731		22,525,952		22,000,716		24,903,261		30,755,447
Long term liabilities		205,218		234,117		140,282,925		135,331,924		140,488,143		135,566,041
Total liabilities		2,582,527	_	8,988,848	_	162,808,877		157,332,640	_	165,391,404	-	166,321,488
	•		_		•				_		•	
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets net of del	ot	46,026,412		45,037,539		54,100,493		46,332,396		100,126,905		91,369,935
Restricted		238,029		283,095		21,597,305		12,657,919		21,835,334		12,941,014
Unrestricted		20,020,590		24,348,149		23,647,929		40,135,891		43,668,519		64,484,040
Total net assets	\$]	66,285,031	\$_	69,668,783	\$	99,345,727	\$	99,126,206	\$	165,630,758	\$ [168,794,989

A significant portion of the City's net assets (\$91,369,935) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and less accumulated depreciation (net capital assets). The amount invested in capital assets net of related debt of the City equals 54% 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 \$283,095 in net assets restricted for public safety and recreation activities, \$12,657,919 restricted for capital outlay and \$64,484,040 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets have increased by \$3,164,231 in the current year as compared to an increase of \$6,836,229 in the prior year. Below is an analysis of some of the more significant changes in net assets.

- Change in net assets for the Electric Fund in 2007 was \$2,100,008 compared to \$6,078,111 in the prior year. Electricity purchases by the City increased \$3,993,586 due to increased rates charged by our electric cooperative supplier, while operating revenues increased only slightly as these rate increases were not passed on to our customers.
- Change in net assets for the Water and Sewer Fund in 2007 was \$1,767,740 compared to \$728,076 in the prior year. Water and sewer sales increased \$1,409,009 as a result of rate increases ranging from 15% to 40% depending on usage effective September 1, 2006.
- The operating deficit (or loss before transfers) for the Convention Center increased from (\$6,911,159) in the prior year to (\$8,215,783) in the current year. This is primarily related to an increase in interest expense of \$568,395 as a result of a bond refinancing in fiscal 2006. Under this refinancing interest expense increased in the intermediate term, however, over the life of the bonds, overall interest expense will be less. An increase in depreciation expense of \$398,648 due to reassessment of lives of certain asset.

- Property taxes revenues have increased \$3,513,337 due to collection of current taxes from Delta Airlines which emerged from bankruptcy in the current fiscal year. In the prior year, due to bankruptcy proceedings, Delta did not pay property taxes.
- General government expenses increased \$1,353,613 (44%) due to increases in legal and consulting fees.
- Redevelopment expenses increased \$1,679,897 (42%) because of increased interest expenses related to the purchase of property around the convention center.
- Interest income for the primary government has increased \$868,288 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 \$49,130,801 in 2006 to \$56,684,067 in 2007. These cash and investments represent 61% of current assets for the primary government.

Table 2 compares changes in net assets for 2006 and 2007.

Table 2

City of College Park Changes in Net Assets

		Gove Ac	rnm tiviti				ies:	s-type ties	Total Gov		
		2006		2007		2006		2007	2006		2007
Revenues:	•				'		•		 	-	
Charges for services	\$	4,963,456	\$	5,004,947	\$	37,528,109	\$	38,888,524	\$ 42,491,565	\$	43,893,471
Operating grants and				, ,							
Contributions		451,135		427,503		-		_	451,135		427,503
Capital grants and				•							
Contributions		1,434,321		313,210		-		-	1,434,321		313,210
General revenues:		.,		•							
Property taxes		8,531,516		12,044,853		-		-	8,531,516		12,044,853
Car rental taxes		2,708,311		2,709,020		-		-	2,708,311		2,709,020
Hotel/Motel taxes		5,343,263		5,429,402		-		-	5,343,263		5,429,402
Sales taxes		5,313,612		5,554,168		-		-	5,313,612		5,554,168
Franchise taxes		808,085		706,010		-		-	808,085		706,010
Insurance taxes		1,020,802		1,068,014		-		-	1,020,802		1,068,014
Other taxes		742,008		758,584		-		-	742,008		758,584
Interest income		486,878		973,629		4,621,749		5,003,286	5,108,627		5,976,915
Gain on sale of capital assets		3,650				-		16,364	3,650		16,364
Miscellaneous income		198,150		88,553		-		-	198,150		88,553
Total revenues		32,005,187		35,077,893		42,149,858		43,908,174	74,155,045		78,986,067
Expenses:											
General government		3,083,293		4,436,906		-		-	3,083,293		4,436,906
Public safety		16,846,095		16,267,469		-		-	16,846,095		16,267,469
Recreation		1,772,118		1,809,844		-		-	1,772,118		1,809,844
Inspection		295,428		367,407		-		-	295,428		367,407
Engineering		268,059		272,246		-		-	268,059		272,246
Building and grounds		1,059,425		1,087,189		· -		-	1,059,425		1,087,189
Parks		274,642		447,726		-		-	274,642		447,726
Highway and streets		1,747,370		1,717,654		-		-	1,747,370		1,717,654
Interest on long term debt		4,842		8,587		-		-	4,842		8,587
Electric		-		-		14,772,381		18,765,967	14,772,381		18,765,967
Water and sewer		-		-		5,495,365		6,014,166	5,495,365		6,014,166
Sanitation		-		-		2,397,005		2,755,591	2,397,005		2,755,591
Golf course		-		-		-		10,138	-		10,138
Convention center		-		-		14,174,535		15,414,115	14,174,535		15,414,115
FAA projects		-		-		3,945,732		3,584,408	3,945,732		3,584,408
Redevelopment				-		1,182,526	_	2,862,423	 1,182,526		2,862,423
Total expenses		25,351,272		26,415,028		41,967,544		49,406,808	67,318,816	_	75,821,836
Increase (decrease) in net assets										_	
before transfers		6,653,915		8,662,865		182,314		(5,498,634)	6,836,229		3,164,231
Transfers		(4,757,489)		(5,279,113)		4,757,489		5,279,113	 -		
Change in net assets		1,896,426		3,383,752		4,939,803		(219,521)	6,836,229		3,164,231
Net assets beginning of year		64,388,605		66,285,031		94,405,924		99,345,727	 158,794,529		165,630,758
Net assets end of year	\$	66,285,031	\$]	69,668,783	\$	99,345,727	\$	99,126,206	\$ 165,630,758	\$ _	168,794,989

Governmental activities. Governmental activities contributed \$3,383,752 of net assets in 2007 compared to \$1,896,426 in the prior year. Overall, Governmental revenues increased \$3,072,706 while governmental expenses increased by only \$1,063,756. Revenues from capital grants decreased \$1,121,111 as a result of a one time grant in the prior year of \$922,494 from the US Department of Homeland Security which was used to upgrade radio equipment. Property taxes increased \$3,513,337 or 41% because of the emergence from bankruptcy of Delta Airlines, Inc. Sales tax revenue increased \$240,556 or 4.5% as the general economy has improved. Public safety expenses have decreased \$578,626 or 3.4% as a result of large purchases in the prior year of non-capitalizable equipment and furniture to stock the new public safety building which opened in January 2006. General Government expenses increased \$1,353,613 or 44% because of increased legal expenses.

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 increased to \$5,279,113 in 2007 from \$4,757,489 in the prior year for convention center operations.

Business-type activities. The City's net assets for business-type activities decreased by \$219,521 in 2007 compared to an increase of \$4,939,803 in the prior year. As stated earlier, electricity purchases increased \$3,993,586 as a result of increased charges from our electric supplier. Water and sewer revenues increased \$1,409,009 because of increases in water and sewer rates; and the City incurred significant debt service expenses related to the acquisition of property surrounding the convention center

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 \$22,182,752 while total fund balance reached \$22,503,063. 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 94% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 95 percent of that same amount.

General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,514,522 in 2007 compared to \$1,422,902 in the prior year. In order to make up this deficit, the City transferred \$1,112,407 from the Electric Fund, \$530,380 from the Water and Sewer Fund, and \$1,450,000 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 \$6,898,780 in the prior year to \$7,157,686 in fiscal 2007, a slight increase as the recovery in the travel industry levels off. The majority of these funds (\$5,324,100) are used to support the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center (GICC). Transfers of \$1,450,000 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. These taxes are being held in escrow until litigation over the allocation of these funds is resolved, and as a result \$5,251,625 of car rental taxes which would have been recognized in 2006 and 2007 have been deferred to future years. Car rental funds, when received, will be restricted for capital projects for public safety

and recreation. The City has a number of nonmajor governmental funds. The activities of these funds are reflected on pages 61 and 62 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 2007, the City received \$506,924 in State and Federal Grants. This is a decrease of \$875,709 from the prior year. The most significant grant received during the prior year was a \$922,494 grant from the US Department of Homeland Security to purchase advanced radio equipment. The grants received in FY 2007 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.

Table 3
Governmental Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Revenues: 2006 2007 Taxes \$ 21,895,086 \$ 23,741,048 Licenses and permits 2,125,994 2,001,568 Intergovernmental revenues 1,885,456 740,713 Fines and forfeitures 2,271,209 2,455,797 Charges for services 566,253 547,582 Interest income 486,878 973,629 Other 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: 8 973,629 General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 233,150 237,164 Highway and streets 30,781,253 25,255,785 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>ernm und</th> <th>ental s</th>				ernm und	ental s
Taxes \$ 21,895,086 \$ 23,741,048 Licenses and permits 2,125,994 2,001,568 Intergovernmental revenues 1,885,456 740,713 Fines and forfeitures 2,271,209 2,455,797 Charges for services 566,253 547,582 Interest income 486,878 973,629 Other 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) (1,352,227) 5,293,105			2006		2007
Licenses and permits 2,125,994 2,001,568 Intergovernmental revenues 1,885,456 740,713 Fines and forfeitures 2,271,209 2,455,797 Charges for services 566,253 547,582 Interest income 486,878 973,629 Other 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 2,767,839	Revenues:	•		-	
Licenses and permits 2,125,994 2,001,568 Intergovernmental revenues 1,885,456 740,713 Fines and forfeitures 2,271,209 2,455,797 Charges for services 566,253 547,582 Interest income 486,878 973,629 Other 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 2,767,839	Taxes	\$	21,895,086	\$	23,741,048
Fines and forfeitures 2,271,209 2,455,797 Charges for services 566,253 547,582 Interest income 486,878 973,629 Other 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: Seneral government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) <	Licenses and permits				2,001,568
Charges for services 566,253 547,582 Interest income 486,878 973,629 Other 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 74,965 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) <t< td=""><td>Intergovernmental revenues</td><td></td><td>1,885,456</td><td></td><td>740,713</td></t<>	Intergovernmental revenues		1,885,456		740,713
Interest income 486,878 973,629 Other 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: Sepenses: 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 7 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586)	Fines and forfeitures		2,271,209		2,455,797
Other Total revenues 198,150 88,553 Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249	Charges for services		566,253		547,582
Total revenues 29,429,026 30,548,890 Expenses: 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning o	Interest income		486,878		973,629
Expenses: General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Other	_	198,150	_	88,553
General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436 </td <td>Total revenues</td> <td>_</td> <td>29,429,026</td> <td>_</td> <td>30,548,890</td>	Total revenues	_	29,429,026	_	30,548,890
General government 3,178,824 4,049,917 Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 74,965 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Expenses:				
Public safety 21,796,102 15,771,890 Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 74,965 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	•		3,178,824		4,049,917
Recreation 2,617,473 1,802,648 Inspection 297,891 372,387 Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	<u> </u>				15,771,890
Engineering 272,783 302,633 Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 74,965 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Recreation				1,802,648
Building and grounds 1,290,545 1,300,232 Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 74,965 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Inspection		297,891		372,387
Parks 238,150 237,164 Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Engineering		272,783		302,633
Highway and streets 1,045,474 1,365,459 Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Building and grounds		1,290,545		1,300,232
Debt service 44,011 53,455 Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 384,903 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Parks		238,150		237,164
Total expenditures 30,781,253 25,255,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 70,293,105 70,293,105 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 70,293,105 Capital leases 74,965 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Highway and streets		1,045,474		1,365,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital leases Transfers in 2,767,839 Transfers out (7,525,328) Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (1,352,227) 5,293,105 5,293,105 - 74,965 2,767,839 3,616,590 (7,525,328) (8,895,703) (5,204,148) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Debt service	_	44,011	_	
(under) expenditures (1,352,227) 5,293,105 Other financing sources (uses) 7 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	•		30,781,253	_	25,255,785
Other financing sources (uses) 384,903 - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 384,903 - Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	(under) expenditures		(1,352,227)		5,293,105
Capital leases - 74,965 Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in 2,767,839 3,616,590 Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		384,903		-
Transfers out (7,525,328) (8,895,703) Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Capital leases		-		74,965
Total other financing sources (uses) (4,372,586) (5,204,148) Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Transfers in		2,767,839		3,616,590
Net change in fund balances (5,724,813) 88,957 Fund balance, beginning of year 18,846,249 13,121,436	Transfers out	_	(7,525,328)	_	
Fund balance, beginning of year	Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,372,586)	_	(5,204,148)
	Net change in fund balances		(5,724,813)		88,957
	Fund balance, beginning of year		18,846,249		13,121,436
		\$		\$	

Total governmental revenues increased by \$1,119,864 from 2006 to 2007 or 3.8%. The largest increase in revenues was in the area of taxes. Tax revenues increased \$1,845,962 primarily as a result of collection of current taxes from Delta Airlines after it emerged from bankruptcy. Total governmental expenditures decreased \$5,525,468 primarily because of the purchase of radios, furniture and equipment for the public safety building decreased from the prior year following completion of the building in January 2006.

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. There were no significant changes from the original budget to final budget during the current year. Expenditures over revenues for the General Fund were \$428,920 better than had been budgeted. Components of this variance are described below:

- Overall, actual revenues were \$902,205 less than budgeted which is mainly due to property taxes and licenses and permits being \$1,634,488 and \$264,132, respectively, below budgeted amounts as new construction has slowed along with national trends. These amounts were slightly offset by increases in sales tax revenue (\$389,168 better than budgeted) as a result of strong retail sales locally and nationally. Fines and forfeitures was \$296,781 better than budgeted because physical arrests increased 13%; and interest income was \$334,150 better than budgeted as banks continued to raise interest rates during the year.
- Overall, actual expenditures were \$1,295,452 better than budgeted. General government expenditures were \$258,342 better than budgeted because of unfilled vacancies. Actual fire and police expenditures were \$206,473 and \$655,283, respectively, better than budgeted because of unfilled vacancies for much of the year. Actual highway and street expenditures were \$92,635 better than budgeted due to postponement of street paving expenditures.

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, 2007, is \$205,161,881 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Table 4

Capital Assets net of depreciation

		Gove Act	rnme			nes: tivit	s-type :ies				mary nent
		2006		2007	2006		2007		2006		2007
Land	\$	2,022,063	` \$	2,022,063	\$ 47,332,123	\$	47,416,286	`\$ ⁼	49,354,186	` \$ -	49,438,349
Construction in progress		1,624,369		343,162	790,691		10,307		2,415,060		353,469
Building and improvements		23,616,023		24,272,272	84,090,557		83,649,718		107,706,580		107,921,990
Autos and trucks		729,499		798,694	904,556		827,838		1,634,055		1,626,532
Other equipment		2,696,563		2,660,727	6,681,810		5,583,923		9,378,373		8,244,650
Infrastructure		15,388,822		15,021,438	21,659,892		22,555,453		37,048,714		37,576,891
Total	\$_	46,077,339	\$_	45,118,356	\$ 161,459,629	\$	160,043,525	\$_	207,536,968	\$_	205,161,881

Construction in progress for governmental activities has decreased \$1,281,207 primarily because certain park and recreation projects were completed and placed in service. Construction in progress for business type activities decreased \$780,384 because a storage facility for the Electric Fund was completed and placed in service. Changes in all other components of capital assets relate to normal operating purchases of capital assets and the related depreciation of assets.

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 decreased from \$143,830,000 in 2006 to \$138,710,000 reflecting scheduled principal payments of \$5,120,000.

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

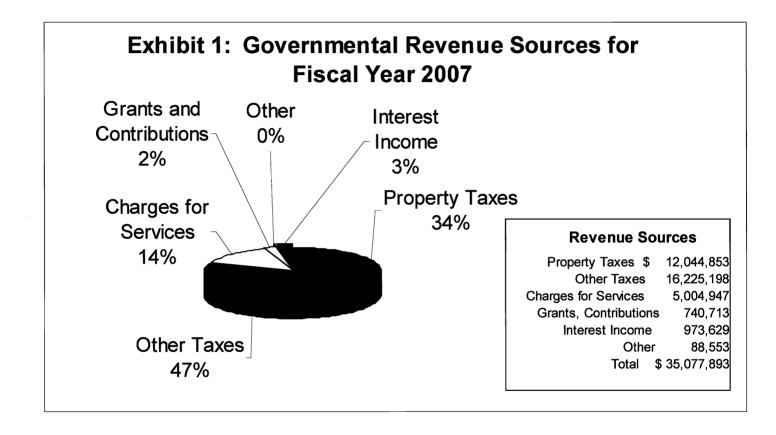
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

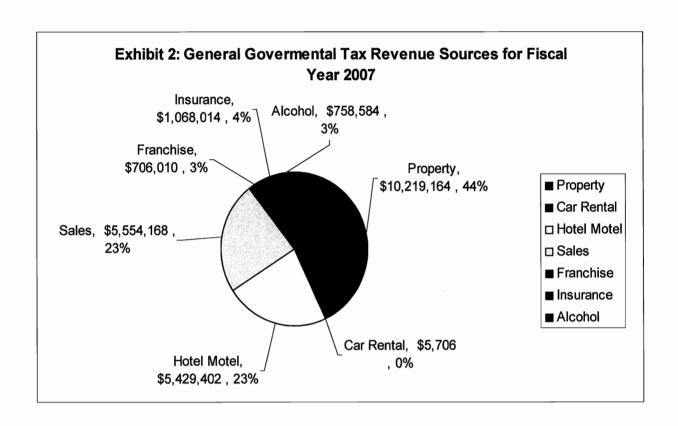
- The unemployment rate for the City in June 2007 was 5%, which is down significantly from a rate of 6.6% percent
 a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.5%. The City's unfavorable comparison
 to the state average reflects the City's dependence on the travel industry which has made some gains in the past
 year but still lags the rest of the economy.
- Electric rates were budgeted for a modest rate change in the upcoming fiscal year with growth in revenues reflected by the continued completion of commercial development projects, while water 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.

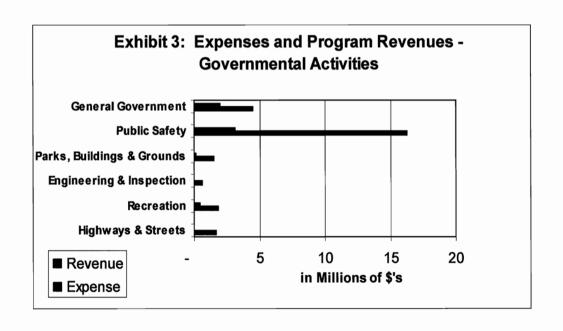
These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2008 fiscal year.

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 Cynthia A. King, Finance Director, P.O. Box 87137, City of College Park, Georgia 30337.







BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,699,906	\$ 6,220,598	\$ 11,920,504
Investments	15,918,779	28,844,784	44,763,563
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	9,139,715	4,807,089	13,946,804
Internal balances	(10,327,410)	10,327,410 368	74 265
Inventories	73,997	2,108,067	74,365 2,108,067
Investment in lease Prepaids	246,314	95,865	342,179
Cash restricted	185,106	358,291	543,397
Investments restricted	1,002,866	18,812,322	19,815,188
Total current assets	21,939,273	71,574,794	93,514,067
Noncurrent assets			
Investment in long term lease	-	16,556,007	16,556,007
Net pension asset	6,213,930		6,213,930
Deferred charges	-	2,856,653	2,856,653
Other assets	134,447	5,427,867	5,562,314
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,365,225	47,426,593	49,791,818
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	42,753,131	112,616,932	155,370,063
Total noncurrent assets	51,466,733	184,884,052	236,350,785
Total Assets	73,406,006	256,458,846	329,864,852
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	728,917	8,477,529	9,206,446
Accrued liabilities	762,848	1,154,865	1,917,713
Unearned revenue	100,860	793,786	894,646
Deposits	-	568,568	568,568
Accrued interest	521	-	521
Capital leases due within one year	34,128 1,171,874	-	34,128 1,171,874
Claims payable due within one year Compensated absences due within one year	703,958	•	703,958
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	703,330	-	700,930
Accrued interest	_	4,343,201	4,343,201
Deposits	_	1,334,968	1,334,968
Capital leases due within one year	_	42,799	42,799
Revenue bonds payable due within one year	_	5,285,000	5,285,000
Total current liabilities	3,503,106	22,000,716	25,503,822
Noncurrent liabilities			
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	5,427,867	5,427,867
Compensated absences due in more than one year	187,428	-	187,428
Capital leases payable due in more than one year	46,689	68,220	114,909
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year		129,835,837	129,835,837
Total noncurrent liabilities	234,117	135,331,924	135,566,041
Total liabilities	3,737,223	157,332,640	161,069,863
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	45,037,539	46,332,396	91,369,935
Restricted for recreation and public safety	283,095	40.000.00	283,095
		12,657,919	12,657,919
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	24,348,149	40,135,891	64,484,040

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

\$ (2,435,338) \$ - \$ (1,365,405)						Program Revenues		3 0	Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	
Services Services Contributions Contributions Activities A				"	harges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		Business-type	
\$ 4,456,906 \$ 2,001,568 \$ \$ (2,455,336) \$ \$ (3,138,027)	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
\$ 14,486,906 \$ 2,001,568 \$ 427,503	Primary government:									
1,5207,469 1,138,120 1,1	Soverimental activities.	¥				,	,	•	,	(0 425 338)
1809 844 301,440	Public safety	•				427 503	•	Έ		(13 138 027)
1,007,136 1,00	Recreation		1 809 844		301 440)	142 999	(1365,021)	•	(1365,021)
18,765,967 18,7656 1,071,1664 1,071,671,671,671 1,071,671,671,671 1,071,671,671,671 1,071,671,671,671 1,071,671,671,671 1,071,671,671 1,071,671,671 1,071,671,671 1,071,671,671 1,071,671,671 1,071,671,671 1,071,771 1,071 1,071 1,071 1,071 1,071 1,	Inspection		367 407) t	•	>>> ¹	(367 407)	•	(1,363,403)
1,027,195 1,027,195 1,177,64 1	Frairearing		104,100					(304, 100)		(304,100)
1,17,156,4 1,1	Englined in g		1 087 180		•	•	140 024	(212,240)	•	(2/2,240
1,771,654 1,771,671,674 1,771,671,674 1,771,671,674 1,771,671,674 1,771,671,674 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,674,673 1,771,771,771,771,771,771,771,771,771,7	building and grounds		1,007,109		•	•	112,011	(9/6/9/6)		(9/6,0/6)
1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,17,654 1,126	Farks		447,726		•	•	•	(447,726)	•	(447,726)
18,765,967 20,744,387 427,503 313,210 (20,689,368) - 1,978,420 (6,181,460 15,414,115 6,795,692 - 1,126 -	Highways and streets		1,717,654		•	•	•	(1,717,654)	•	(1,717,654)
18,765,967 20,744,387 20,744,387 20,744,387 20,744,387 20,744,387 20,744,387 20,744,387 20,744,415 20,744,387 20,744,415 20,744,387 20,744,415 20,744,415 20,744,415 20,744,415 20,744,416 20,	Interest on long-term debt		/86,8			-		(8,587)	•	(8,587)
18 765 967 18 765 967 18 765 967 18 765 967 18 765 967 18 765 967 18 765 967 18 765 628 18 74 115 18 765 962 18 74 115 18 765 962 19 76 119 19 76	l otal governmental activities		26,415,028		5,004,947	427,503	313,210	(20,669,368)	•	(20,669,368)
18,765,967 20,744,387 19,784,20 19	3usiness-type activities:									
1,141	Electric		18,765,967		20,744,387		•	•	1,978,420	1,978,420
15,44,115 6,795,692	Water and sewer		6,014,166		7,885,626		•	•	1,871,460	1,871,460
3,584,408 2,582,433 1,126 2,582,531 2,755,591 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,592 2,775,792 2,774,929 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,774,929 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,792 2,775,775 2,775 2	Convention center		15,414,115		6,795,692	•	•	•	(8,618,423)	(8,618,423)
2,862,423 1,126	FAA projects		3,584,408		809,479	•	•	•	(2,774,929)	(2,774,929)
\$ 75,821,836 \$ 43,893,471 \$ 427,503 \$ \$ 313,210 \$ (10,317)	Redevelopment		2,862,423		1,126	•	•	•	(2,861,297)	(2,861,297)
## 10,138	Sanitation		2,755,591		2,652,214	•	•	•	(103,377)	(103,377)
## 10,518,284) \$ 75,821,836	Golf course		10,138		•	•	•	•	(10,138)	(10,138)
\$ 75,821,836 \$ 43,893,471 \$ 427,503 \$ 313,210 General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Car realt faxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Franchise taxes Franchise taxes Insurance premium taxes In 66,010 Interest income Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers Transfers Transfers Change in net assets Change in net assets Change in net assets 75,8279,113 Franchise taxes 16,364 Transfers Transfers Change in net assets Change in net	Total business-type activities		49,406,808		38,888,524		•	•	(10,518,284)	(10,518,284)
Can rental revenues: Taxes:		6				203 707	0.00			
12,044,853	otal printary government	A	ï		ï	427,505	313,210			
12,044,853						General revenues.				
arry taxes 12,044,853 - antal taxes 2,709,020 - fmotel taxes 5,429,402 - folic beverage taxes 758,584 - chize taxes 706,010 - ance premium taxes 1,068,014 - income 973,629 5,003,286 neous income 88,553 - sale of capital assets (5,279,113) 5,279,113 in net assets 3,383,752 (219,521) ets - beginning of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Taxes:				
ental taxes 2,709,020 - Immotel taxes 5,429,402 - folic beverage taxes 758,584 - tise taxes 706,010 - tise taxes 706,010 - ance premium taxes 1,068,014 - income 88,553 - readle of capital assets (5,279,113) 5,279,113 aneral revenues and transfers 24,053,120 10,298,763 in net assets 3,383,752 (219,521) ets - beginning of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Property taxes		12,044,853		12,044,853
Immotel taxes 5,429,402 - colic beverage taxes 758,584 - vitaxes 706,010 - vities taxes 706,010 - ance premium taxes 1,068,014 - income 88,553 - readle of capital assets 16,364 sale of capital assets 24,053,120 10,298,763 in net assets 3,383,752 10,298,763 in net assets 3,383,752 (219,521) ets - beginning of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Car rental taxes		2,709,020	•	2,709,020
taxes 758,584						Hotel/motel taxes		5,429,402		5,429,402
taxes 5,554,168						Alcoholic beverage ta	axes	758,584		758,584
rince taxes 706,010						Sales taxes		5,554,168	•	5,554,168
ance premium taxes 1,068,014						Franchise taxes		706,010		706,010
income 973,629 5,003,286 income 88,553 16,364 sale of capital assets (5,279,113) 5,279,113 in net assets 3,383,752 (219,521) ets - beginning of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Insurance premium t	axes	1,068,014		1,068,014
sale of capital assets 16,364 sale of capital assets (5,279,113) 5,279,113 in net assets 3,383,752 (219,521) ets - beginning of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Interest income		973,629	5,003,286	5,976,915
sale of capital assets 16,364 In the sasets (5,279,113) 5,279,113 In net assets 3,383,752 (219,521) In net assets 66,285,031 99,345,727						Miscellaneous income		88,553	•	88,553
(5,279,113) 5,279,113 5,279,113 one rate and transfers 24,053,120 10,298,763 one assets 3,383,752 (219,521) ets - beginning of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Gain on sale of capital	assets		16,364	16,364
se and transfers 24,053,120 10,298,763 3,383,752 (219,521) g of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Iransters		(5,279,113)	5,279,113	1
3,383,752 (219,521) g of year 66,285,031 99,345,727						Total general revenues	and transfers	24,053,120	10,298,763	34,351,883
66,285,031 99,345,727						Change in net assets		3,383,752	(219,521)	3,164,231
						Net accete - heginning	of vear	66 285 D31	707 345 00	165 630 75

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	_	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Car Rental Fund		Other Sovernmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	3,631,945	\$	1,586,630	\$	-	\$	481,331	\$	5,699,906
	15,732,400		186,379		<u>.</u>				15,918,779
	2,999,082		533,512		5,251,625		355,496		9,139,715 73,997
			-		5.495		1.468.565		4,846,361
	246,314		-		-		-		246,314
	-		-		75,632		109,474		185,106
•	26 056 020	<u> </u>	2 206 524	•		•	2 414 966	•	1,002,866
<u> </u>	26,056,039	• •	2,306,521	<u>*</u>	6,335,616	<u> </u>	2,414,800	<u> </u>	37,113,044
\$	677,640	\$	812	\$	30,674	\$	19,791	\$	728,917
	749,405		-		-		13,443		762,848
	153,265		7,250		2,238,947		2,324,309		4,723,771
	1 072 666		12 182				642		10,450,000
_									7,237,115 23,902,651
_	0,002,070		20,211		11,011,210		2,000,100	_	20,002,001
	70.007								70.007
			-		-				73,997 246,314
	240,314				-		283,095		283,095
							,		·
	22 182 752		_		_		_		22,182,752
	-		2,286,277		(11,635,628)		(342,610)		(9,691,961)
							116,196		116,196
	22,503,063		2,286,277		(11,635,628)		56,681		13,210,393
\$	26,056,039	<u> </u>	2,306,521	\$	6,335,618	<u>\$</u>	2,414,866		
	\$	\$ 26,056,039 \$ 677,640 749,405 153,265 	\$ 26,056,039 \$ \$ \$ 677,640 \$ 749,405 153,265	3,372,301	3,372,301 246,314 \$ 26,056,039 \$ 2,306,521 \$ 677,640 749,405 153,265 7,250 - 1,972,666 3,552,976 73,997 246,314 - 22,182,752 - 22,182,752 - 22,286,277 - 22,503,063 2,286,277	3,372,301 - 5,495 246,314 - - - - 75,632 \$ 26,056,039 \$ 2,306,521 \$ 6,335,618 \$ 677,640 \$ 812 \$ 30,674 749,405 - - - 153,265 7,250 2,238,947 - - 10,450,000 1,972,666 12,182 5,251,625 3,552,976 20,244 17,971,246 73,997 - - 246,314 - - - 2,286,277 (11,635,628) 22,182,752 - - 22,503,063 2,286,277 (11,635,628)	3,372,301 246,314	3,372,301 - 5,495 1,468,565 246,314 - - - - - 75,632 109,474 \$ 26,056,039 \$ 2,306,521 \$ 6,335,618 \$ 2,414,866 \$ 677,640 \$ 812 \$ 30,674 \$ 19,791 749,405 - - - 13,443 153,265 7,250 2,238,947 2,324,309 - - 10,450,000 - 1,972,666 12,182 5,251,625 642 3,552,976 20,244 17,971,246 2,358,185 73,997 - - - 246,314 - - - 283,095 22,182,752 - - - 283,095 22,182,752 -	3,372,301 - 5,495 1,468,565 246,314 - - 75,632 109,474 - - 1,002,866 - - \$ 26,056,039 \$ 2,306,521 \$ 6,335,618 \$ 2,414,866 \$ \$ 677,640 \$ 812 \$ 30,674 \$ 19,791 \$ 749,405 - - 13,443 2,324,309 - 13,443 153,265 7,250 2,238,947 2,324,309 - - 1,972,666 12,182 5,251,625 642 - - - 42 -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	_	General Fund	_	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	_	Car Rental Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes: Property	\$	8,485,806	\$	1,642,246	\$		\$	91,112	\$	10,219,164
Sales	Φ	5,554,168	Φ	5,429,402	Φ	5,706	Ψ	91,112	Ψ	10,989,276
Insurance premium		1,068,014		3,429,402		5,700				1,068,014
Alcoholic beverage		758,584		-		-		_		758,584
Franchise		706,010		-		-		_		706,010
Licenses and permits		2,001,568		-		-		-		2,001,568
•		90,790		-		-		649,923		740,713
Intergovernmental revenues				-		, -		81,016		2,455,797
Fines and forfeitures		2,374,781		-						
Charges for services		301,440		-		400 000		246,142		547,582
Interest income		727,150		86,038		136,333		24,108		973,629
Other		81,978		7.457.000	_	3,008		3,567	_	88,553
Total revenue	_	22,150,289	_	7,157,686	_	145,047		1,095,868		30,548,890
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		4 000 570		40.045						4 0 4 0 0 4 7
General government		4,036,572		13,345		77.000		4 050 004		4,049,917
Police		9,226,756		-		77,920		1,356,824		10,661,500
Fire		5,110,390		-		-		-		5,110,390
Recreation		1,802,648		-		-		-		1,802,648
Inspection		372,387		-		-		-		372,387
Engineering		302,633		-		.				302,633
Building and grounds		1,195,929		-		54,131		50,172		1,300,232
Parks		237,164		-		-		-		237,164
Highway and streets		1,326,877		-		-		38,582		1,365,459
Debt service:										
Principal		45,075		-		-		-		45,075
Interest		8,380	_	<u> </u>	_		_			8,380
Total expenditures		23,664,811	_	13,345	_	132,051	_	1,445,578	_	25,255,785
Excess (deficiencey) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		(1,514,522)	_	7,144,341	_	12,996		(349,710)	_	5,293,105
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		3,092,787		-		-		523,803		3,616,590
Transfers out		(1,224,310)		(6,929,067)		(653,333)		(88,993)		(8,895,703)
Capital leases		74,965		-		-		-		74,965
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,943,442		(6,929,067)	_	(653,333)		434,810		(5,204,148)
Net change in fund balances		428,920		215,274		(640,337)		85,100		88,957
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year,restated		22,074,143		2,071,003	_	(10,995,291)		(28,419)	_	13,121,436
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	•	22,503,063	\$	2,286,277	\$	(11,635,628)		56,681	\$	13,210,393

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 88,957
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(958,983)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,529,003
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:	
Initiation of capital leases Principal payment on capital leases	(74,965) 45,075
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.	 (245,335)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,383,752

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		р.	4				Variance With
		Original	dget	Final	-	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	9,306,294	\$	10,120,294	\$	8,485,806	\$ (1,634,488)
Sales		5,165,000		5,165,000		5,554,168	389,168
Insurance premium		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,068,014	(31,986)
Alcoholic beverage		745,000		745,000		758,584	13,584
Franchise		625,000		715,000		706,010	(8,990)
Licenses and permits		2,265,700		2,265,700		2,001,568	(264,132)
Intergovernmental revenues		75,000		75,000		90,790	15,790
Fines and forfeitures		2,048,000		2,078,000		2,374,781	296,781
Charges for services		290,000		290,000		301,440	11,440
Interest income		180,000		393,000		727,150	334,150
Other		435,500		105,500		81,978	(23,522)
Total revenue		22,235,494		23,052,494		22,150,289	 (902,205)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Executive		1,130,934		1,550,378		1,523,429	26,949
Legislative		466,182		517,796		508,771	9,025
Financial administration		200,048		210,117		205,371	4,746
Accounting		331,025		323,204		296,675	26,529
Personnel		308,547		376,700		352,923	23,777
Purchasing		148,439		153,774		145,196	8,578
Public information		209,713		143,649		66,686	76,963
Business licenses		91,967		85,303		82,170	3,133
Data processing		563,813		644,970		617,259	27,711
Main street development		96,414		93,670		77,970	15,700
Business development		201,076		195,353		160,122	35,231
Total general government		3,748,158		4,294,914		4,036,572	258,342
Police							
Administration		1,488,612		1,416,849		1,336,975	79,874
Patrol		6,532,206		6,463,498		6,056,615	406,883
Investigations		1,230,868		1,290,047		1,235,073	54,974
Corrections		334,264		338,412		272,959	65,453
Municipal court		310,893		373,233		325,134	48,099
Total police		9,896,843		9,882,039		9,226,756	 655,283
Fire							
Administration		680,094		669,231		649,162	20,069
Suppression		2,887,881		2,996,671		2,916,947	79,724
Emergency medical services		1,837,097		1,650,961		1,544,281	106,680
Total fire	_	5,405,072		5,316,863		5,110,390	206,473
Recreation							
Administration		282,563		295,140		290,031	5,109
Programs		1,169,575		1,182,048		1,162,067	19,981
Facilities		699,845		356,115		350,550	5,565
Total recreation		2,151,983		1,833,303		1,802,648	 30,655
·		_, ,		.,,		.,.,.,.,.	

Continued

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	D.	dget		Variance With
Expenditures (continued):	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Current (continued):				
Inspection	413,724	380,083	372,387	7,696
Engineering	326,019	316,739	302,633	14,106
Buildings and grounds	1,079,144	1,248,024	1,195,929	52,095
Parks	242,718	241,403	237,164	4,239
Highways and streets	1,555,416	1,419,512	1,326,877	92,635
Debt service:				
Principal	28,186	27,383	45,075	(17,692)
Interest			8,380	(8,380)
Total expenditures	24,847,263	24,960,263	23,664,811	1,295,452
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,611,769)	(1,907,769)	(1,514,522)	393,247
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,092,787	3,092,787	3,092,787	-
Transfers out	(498,018)	(1,202,018)	(1,224,310)	(22,292)
Capital leases	·	-	74,965	74,965
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	17,000	17,000		(17,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,611,769	1,907,769	1,943,442	35,673
Net change in fund balances	-	-	428,920	428,920
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,074,143	22,074,143	22,074,143	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 22,074,143	\$ 22,074,143	\$ 22,503,063	\$ 428,920

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Taxes:								
Property	\$	1,550,100	\$	1,550,100	\$	1,642,246	\$	92,146
Sales	•	5,200,000	•	5,200,000	*	5,429,402	•	229,402
Interest income		24,000		24,000		86.038		62,038
Total revenue		6,774,100	_	6,774,100	_	7,157,686	_	383,586
Total revenue		0,774,100	_	0,774,100	-	7,107,000	_	300,000
Expenditures:								
Current:						13,345		(12 245)
General government	_	 	_		_		_	(13,345)
Total general government			_	<u>-</u> _	_	13,345	_	(13,345)
Excess of revenue over expenditures		6,774,100	_	6,774,100	_	7,144,341	_	370,241
Other financing sources (uses)		454.007		454.007				(454.007)
Transfers in		154,967		154,967		(0.000.007)		(154,967)
Transfers out		(6,929,067)		(6,929,067)	_	(6,929,067)		(454.007)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,774,100)	_	(6,774,100)	_	(6,929,067)	_	(154,967)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		215,274		215,274
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,071,003	_	2,071,003	_	2,071,003	_	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,071,003	\$	2,071,003	\$	2,286,277	\$	215,274

CAR RENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$ 3,049,834	\$ 3,249,834	\$ 5,706	\$ (3,244,128)
Interest income	32,187	45,558	136,333	90,775
Other income	-	 24,000	 3,008	 (20,992)
Total revenue	 3,082,021	 3,319,392	 145,047	 (3,174,345)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Police	206,000	219,371	77,920	141,451
Building and grounds	227,541	227,541	54,131	173,410
Debt service	863,333	863,333	_	863,333
Total expenditures	1,296,874	1,310,245	 132,051	1,178,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	 1,785,147	 2,009,147	 12,996	 (1,996,151)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(1,785,147)	(1,985,147)	(653,333)	1,331,814
Total other financing uses	(1,785,147)	(1,985,147)	(653,333)	1,331,814
Net change in fund balances	-	24,000	(640,337)	(664,337)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 (10,995,291)	 (10,995,291)	 (10,995,291)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (10,995,291)	\$ (10,971,291)	\$ (11,635,628)	\$ (664,337)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

				Busine	ss-typ	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	prise F	spun					
		Electric		Water and		Convention	FA	FAA Project	Redevelopment Authority	y V	Nonmajor Enterprise		- - -
ASSETS		5		5000							Splin	ļ	lotal
Current assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	€9	2,194,701	↔	1,280,971	69	738,690 \$		1,476,091	\$ 127,887	\$ 288		69	6,220,598
investments Investment in lease		19,212,996		8,618,234		767,446					246,108		28,844,784
current portion		•		•				2,108,067		,	•		2.108.067
Receivables:								•					
Utility charges (net of allowance for													
uncollectible accounts)		2,395,037		750,154		•		•			306,721		3,451,912
Other receivables		534,200		46,893		224,084		•	550,000	000	•		1,355,177
Due from other funds		3,486,233		7,620		2,307,775		4,149			•		5,805,777
Advances to other funds		•		•		•		•	10,450,000	000	•		10,450,000
Inventories		•		•				•		,	368		368
Prepaid items		30,261		28,872		20,783		•		,	15,949		95,865
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		358,291		•				•			•		358,291
Investments - restricted		1,937,075		•		4,217,328		3,525,212	9,132,707	707	•		18,812,322
Total current assets		30,148,794		10,732,744		8,276,106		7,113,519	20,260,594	594	971,404		77,503,161
Noncurrent assets													
Investment in long term lease		•		•		•		16,556,007			•		16,556,007
Other assets		•		•		•		•	5,427,867	867	•		5,427,867
Deferred charges		•		•		1,553,993		178,731	1,123,929	929	•		2,856,653
Capital assets:													
Land		•		1,638,149		15,510,346		•	30,267,791	791	•		47,416,286
Construction in progress		•		7,290				•	'n	3,017			10,307
Building and improvements		1,454,408		176,864		88,007,021		4,369,823			529,482		94,537,598
Autos and trucks		980,304		297,143		19,606		•			1,569,183		2,866,236
Other equipment		937,272		536,779		10,670,243		•		•	58,202		12,202,496
Infrastructure		15,509,126		21,226,900				•			•		36,736,026
Less accumulated depreciation		(8,416,810)		(7,683,636)		(15,083,039)		(1,402,558)		·	(1,139,381)		(33,725,424)
Total capital assets (net of		10 464 200		16 100 100		1477		0000	050 00		170		
accumulated depreciation)		10,404,300		10,199,469		99,124,177		2,907,705,2	30,270,808	ا او	1,017,486		160,043,525
Total noncurrent assets		10,464,300		16,199,489		100,678,170		19,702,003	36,822,604	604	1,017,486		184,884,052
Total assets		40,613,094		26,932,233		108,954,276		26,815,522	57,083,198	198	1,988,890		262,387,213

Continued

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

				Business	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	rprise Funds			
		Electric Fund	0,	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Project Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
LIABILITIES Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets									
Accounts payable	()	1,497,122	s	6,476,130 \$	188,450	\$ 62,280 \$	\$ 52,643	\$ 200,904 \$	8,477,529
Accrued liabilities		873,944		45,368	165,402			70,151	1,154,865
Deposits		007,087			463,286	•	105,282	•	568,568
Due to other funds		16,039			1,455,675	1,346,896	2,748,993	360,764	5,928,367
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets		3,180,891		6,521,498	2,272,813	1,409,176	2,906,918	631,819	16,923,115
Current liabilities payable from									
restricted assets Customer utility deposits		1,334,968			•	,	•	•	1,334,968
Accrued interest on bonds and notes		•			1,325,227	373,203	2,644,771		4,343,201
Capital leases payable within one year		•		42,799	•	•	•	•	42,799
Revenue bonds payable within one year		•			2,260,000	2,610,000	415,000	•	5,285,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,334,968		42,799	3,585,227	2,983,203	3,059,771	•	11,005,968
Total current liabilities		4,515,859		6,564,297	5,858,040	4,392,379	5,966,689	631,819	27,929,083
Noncurrent liabilities							100 101 1		700 707 9
Note payable in more than one year				68,220			7,00,124,0		3,427,967 68,220
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year		•) ' 	75,121,535	18,894,302	35,820,000	•	129,835,837
Total noncurrent liabilities				68,220	75,121,535	18,894,302	41,247,867	•	135,331,924
Total liabilities		4,515,859		6,632,517	80,979,575	23,286,681	47,214,556	631,819	163,261,007
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		10,464,300		16,088,470	23,296,635	305,768	(4,840,263)	1,017,486	46,332,396
Restricted for capital projects						3,525,212	9,132,707	, 1	12,657,919
Unrestricted	6	25,632,935	6	20 200 246	4,678,066	(302,139)	3,576,198	339,383	40,135,891
lotal net assets	9	30,087,783	9	20,233,710	101,416,12	1,50,000	2,000,000	9	23,120,200

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Business	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	rise Funds			
		Electric	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	FAA Project Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	₩		i.					7 884 185
Water and sewer sales	•	18 664 247						18 664 247
Convention sales				3 225 228			•	3.225.228
Sanitation sales			ı	032,032,0		•	2 626 694	2,525,529
Rentals and commissions		•	•	3.557.958	15	•		3,557,973
Other		2.080.140	1,441	12,506	809,464	1,126	25,520	2,930,197
Total operating revenue		20,744,387	7,885,626	6,795,692	809,479	1,126	2,652,214	38,888,524
OPERATING EXPENSES		15 101 108	3 670 463	2 514 308			430 840	21 618 800
Description - purchases		13,101,130	0,072,403	2,214,330	•	•	1 266 067	660,010,12
Personal services		1,720,473	000,290	2,730,930	100 613	•	1,265,957	0,070,070
Deprectation Other operating expenses		491,354 1 446 942	1.153.845	3,409,230 2,448,723	1.519.446	712 638	169,421 899.511	8.181.105
Total operating expenses		18,765,967	6,006,482	11,183,315	1,718,059	712,638	2,765,729	41,152,190
Net operating income (loss)		1,978,420	1,879,144	(4,387,623)	(908,580)	(711,512)	(113,515)	(2,263,666)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Net gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		,	•	•		16,364	•	16,364
Amortization of deferred issuance cost		• !	' !	(224,615)	(297,751)	(44,533)	, ,	(566,899)
Interest income		1,233,995	426,660	402,640	2,397,176	512,097	30,718	5,003,286
Interest expense		- 	(7,684)	(4,006,185)	(1,568,598)	(2,105,252)	 - 	(7,687,719)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		1,233,995	418,976	(3,828,160)	530,827	(1,621,324)	30,718	(3,234,968)
Income (loss) before transfers		3,212,415	2,298,120	(8,215,783)	(377,753)	(2,332,836)	(82,797)	(5,498,634)
Transfers: Transfers in Transfers out		(1,112,407)	_ (088'083)	5,409,600	1,058,967	453,333		6,921,900 (1,642,787)
Change in net assets		2,100,008	1,767,740	(2,806,183)	681,214	(1,879,503)	(82,797)	(219,521)
Total net assets, beginning		33,997,227	18,531,976	30,780,884	2,847,627	11,748,145	1,439,868	99,345,727
Total net assets, ending	υ	36,097,235	20,299,716	\$ 27,974,701 \$	3,528,841	\$ 9,868,642 \$	1,357,071 \$	99,126,206

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Busines	s-tvpe /	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	prise Funds			
		Electric	Water and Sewer Fund		Convention Center Fund	FAA Projects Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	G	20,738,388 (16,539,644) (1,693,560)	\$ 7,925,578 (5,282,178) (845,106)	 * &@@	6,804,112 \$ (9,810,408) (2,703,898)	809,479 (917,015)	\$ 91,126 (676,421)	\$ 2,637,445 (1,371,439) (1,269,594)	\$ 39,006,128 (34,597,105) (6,512,158)
Other Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,505,184	1,798,294	4 	(5,710,194)	(107,536)	(585,295)	503,302	(1,596,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in Advances to other funds Transfers out		- (1,112,407)	- - (086,063)		5,409,600	1,058,967	453,333 400,000		6,921,900 400,000 (1,642,787)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(1,112,407)	(530,380)	୍ଗ ଗ୍ର	5,409,600	1,058,967	853,333		5,679,113
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Aquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(2,587,881)	(47,041) (40,729) (7,684)	5 8 4	(46,809) (2,260,000) (4,027,193)	(72,132) (2,460,000) (1,605,991)	(84,164) (400,000) (1,608,346)	(536,284)	(3,374,311) (5,160,729) (7,249,214)
Net cash used by capital and relating financing activities		(2,587,881)	(95,454)	₹ 	(6,334,002)	(4,138,123)	(2,092,510)	(536,284)	(15,784,254)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of securities Maturities of investments Interest on investments Interest on financing lease Principal on financing lease		(47,331,207) 48,448,463 1,233,995	(22,756,281) 22,182,320 426,660	£ 8 8	(3,973,090) 10,770,344 402,640	(760,554) 636,147 2,397,176 1,882,860	(24,316,459) 25,605,717 512,097	(1,645,069) 1,865,595 30,718	(100,782,660) 109,508,586 2,606,110 2,397,176 1,882,860
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,351,251	(147,301)	(f)	7,199,894	4,155,629	1,801,355	251,244	15,612,072
Net increase (decrease) in cash		1,156,147	1,025,159	69	565,298	968,937	(23,117)	218,262	3,910,686
Cash at beginning of year Cash at end of year	ω	1,396,845	255,812 \$ 1,280,971	- - - -	738,690 \$	507,154	151,004	183,996 \$ 402,258	2,668,203
Unrestricted Restricted	မှာ မှာ	2,194,701 358,291 2,552,992	\$ 1,280,971 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- <u>-</u>	\$ 069,887	1,476,091	\$ 127,887	\$ 402,258	\$ 6,220,598 358,291 \$ 6,578,889
Continued				 					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				Dusiness-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	be Activit	les - curer	rise runds				
		Electric		Water and Sewer Fund	Conve	Convention Center Fund	FAA Projects Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	ent	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES.											
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	↔	1,978,420	4	1,879,144	\$ (4,38	(4,387,623) \$	(908,580)	\$ (711,512)	\$12) \$	(113,515) \$	(2,263,666)
by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities		491,354		426,884	3,4	3,489,238	198,613		1	169,421	4,775,510
(Increase) decrease in:		(452 04E)		1 531 519	"	41 287)	•	000 06	9	(14 769)	1 113 417
Prepare Appenses		36,906		30,556	· · •	29,217			} ' '	19,509	116,188
Amount due from other funds		(284,288)		535,481	ن	(72,457)	(4,149)			(200)	174,587
Increase (decrease) in:		;		-	:	į	;	,	!		
Accounts payable		239,839		(573,315)	Ξ,	(68,657)	62,280	3,6	9,887	175,352	(154,614)
Accrued liabilities		32,913		9,104	` }	27,038	, 00	0	. 9	(3,037)	04,010
Amount due to other funds Customer deposits		16,039 87,130		(548,592)	(4) (7, 4)	(4,735,390) 49,707	544,300	. 26,330	330 '	2/1,309	(4,426,004) 136,837
Deferred revenue		358,917		(1,491,567)		•			 -		(1,132,650)
Net cash provided by operating activities	€	2,505,184	ь	1,798,294	\$ (5,7	(5,710,194) \$	(107,536)	\$ (585,295)	295) \$	503,302	(1,596,245)
NON-CASH OPERATING ACTIVITIES Amount due to General Fund		'	θ	'	ω	.	اً ا	↔	 ۰	348,498 \$	348,498
NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital assets purchased by the General Fund on behalf of the newly established Golf Course Fund	φ σ	1	↔	,	↔	↔ '	•	↔	↔ '	348,498 \$	348,498

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1	13,018
Total assets	<u>\$ 1</u>	13,018
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	54,344
Due to others	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	58,674
Total liabilities	\$ 1	13,018



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CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, excise taxes, franchise taxes, mixed-drink taxes, 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.

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.

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:

- Budget requests are completed in February.
- 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.
- The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to June 30.
- 5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Council being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. There were some appropriations made for the year ended June 30, 2007 as noted on the budget to actual statements and schedules within this report.
- 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 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, 2007, 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.

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. 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.

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

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 and any related premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Compensated Absences

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

N. Fund Equity

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 \$2,144,598 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$ (521)
Capital leases payable	(80,817)
Claims and judgements payable	(1,171,874)
Compensated absences	 (891,386)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (2,144,598)

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 \$958,983 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,213,019
Depreciation expense	(2,172,002)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (958,983)

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 \$245,335 difference are as follows:

Interest in joint venture	\$ 501
Net pension asset	(706,353)
Compensated absences	94,230
Accrued interest	207
Claims and judgements	 856,750
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 245,335

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the City had \$64,578,751 invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	ment Maturities				
Banker's acceptance	July 10, 2007 - October 30, 2007	\$	31,522,940		
Federal Home Loan Bank	September 24, 2007 - September 8, 2010		6,136,983		
Treasury mutual funds			13,704,209		
Money market			5,325,955		
Municipal Competitive Trust -intermediate	July 15, 2007 - April 3, 2012		2,421,212		
Municipal Competitive Trust - short-term	July 13, 2007 - May 5, 2008		5,467,452		
Total		\$	64,578,751		

Interest rate risk. The City has 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, 2007, 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 statues, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2007, the City had no bank balances that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2007, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General		Hotel/Motel Tax	Car Rental		Nonmajor overnmental		Electric
Receivables: Taxes	\$	3,346,533	\$	533,512	\$ 5,251,625	\$	25,007	\$	-
Accounts		241,721		-	-		14,589		4,539,306
Intergovernmental Gross receivables		3,588,254		533,512	 5,251,625	_	340,276 379,872	_	4,539,306
Less: allowance for				000,012	0,20 1,020		0.0,0.2		.,,
uncollectibles		(589,172)			 _ _		(24,376)		(2,144,269)
Net total receivables	\$	2,999,082	\$	533,512	\$ 5,251,625	\$	355,496	\$	2,395,037
	1	Water and		Nonmajor					
		Water and Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise	 Total				
Receivables:			_	-	 Total				
Receivables: Taxes	 \$		\$	-	\$ Total 9,156,677				
			\$	-	\$ 				
Taxes		Sewer -	\$	Enterprise -	\$ 9,156,677				
Taxes Accounts		Sewer -	\$	Enterprise -	\$ 9,156,677 6,575,808				
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental		Sewer - 1,259,915	\$	520,277	\$ 9,156,677 6,575,808 340,276				
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Gross receivables		Sewer - 1,259,915	\$	520,277	\$ 9,156,677 6,575,808 340,276				

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed:			
Land	\$ 2,022,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,022,063
Construction in progress	1,624,369	257,636	(1,538,843)	343,162
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	3,646,432	257,636	(1,538,843)	2,365,225
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	26,533,179	1,334,947	-	27,868,126
Autos and trucks	3,127,046	325,878	(21,225)	3,431,699
Other equipment	3,969,982	512,181	-	4,482,163
Infrastructure	27,524,725	321,220		27,845,945
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	61,154,932	2,494,226	(21,225)	63,627,933
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,917,156)	(678,698)	-	(3,595,854)
Autos and trucks	(2,397,547)	(256,683)	21,225	(2,633,005)
Other equipment	(1,273,419)	(548,017)	-	(1,821,436)
Infrastructure	(12,135,903)	(688,604)		(12,824,507)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,724,025)	(2,172,002)	21,225	(20,874,802)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	42,430,907	322,224		42,753,131
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 46,077,339	\$ 579,860	\$ (1,538,843)	\$ 45,118,356

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		_	Balance
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	47,332,123	\$	84,163	\$	-	\$	47,416,286
Construction in progress		790,691	_	640,387	_	(1,420,771)		10,307
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		48,122,814	_	724,550		(1,420,771)	_	47,426,593
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		92,552,709		1,984,889		-		94,537,598
Autos and trucks		2,761,469		162,767		(58,000)		2,866,236
Other equipment		12,320,436		331,557		(449,497)		12,202,496
Infrastructure		35,184,612		1,576,414	_	(25,000)		36,736,026
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		142,819,226	_	4,055,627	_	(532,497)	_	146,342,356
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(8,462,152)		(2,425,728)		-		(10,887,880)
Autos and trucks		(1,856,914)		(239,484)		58,000		(2,038,398)
Other equipment		(5,638,625)		(1,429,445)		449,497		(6,618,573)
Infrastructure		(13,524,720)	_	(680,853)		25,000		(14,180,573)
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,482,411)		(4,775,510)		532,497		(33,725,424)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		113,336,815	_	(719,883)				112,616,932
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	161,459,629	\$	4,667	\$	(1,420,771)	\$	160,043,525

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 120,303
Fire	136,235
Highway and streets	758,391
Inspection	3,182
Parks	77,200
Police	956,664
Engineering	1,784
Recreation	92,679
Building and grounds	 25,564
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,172,002
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,172,002
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities Business-type activities:	\$ 2,172,002
•	\$ 2,172,002 491,354
Business-type activities:	\$
Business-type activities: Electric	\$ 491,354
Business-type activities: Electric Water and Sewer	\$ 491,354 426,884
Business-type activities: Electric Water and Sewer Sanitation	\$ 491,354 426,884 159,283
Business-type activities: Electric Water and Sewer Sanitation Golf Course	\$ 491,354 426,884 159,283 10,138

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, 2007 is \$51,300,000. The remaining outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2007 is \$7,250,000.

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, 2007 is \$18,740,000.

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 during fiscal year 2006 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 during fiscal year 2006 to be \$2,187,409. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2007 is \$53,375,000.

Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund

On July 1, 2004, the City issued \$11,250,000, 2% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2004) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2024. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Public Safety Building. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2007 is \$10,450,000.

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, 2007 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, 2007 is \$4,900,000.

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, 2007 is \$18,210,000.

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.

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:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		 Principal		Interest
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		13,197,523	7,150,000		6,047,523
2013 - 2017		54,877,584	30,435,000		24,442,584
2018 - 2022		45,730,215	28,235,000		17,495,215
2023 - 2027		43,862,150	34,690,000		9,172,150
2028 - 2032		9,576,138	5,980,000		3,596,138
2033 - 2037		9,506,862	8,145,000		1,361,862
	\$	228,584,197	138,710,000	\$	89,874,197
		Plus unamortized bond premium	3,405,137		
		ess deferred loss on defeasance	(6,994,300)		
	-	Total outstanding	\$ 135,120,837		

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, 2007 is \$5,427,867.

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 inceptions. 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, 2007:

	Capital Assets	later and wer Fund	Total		
Equipment	\$ 167,745	\$ 213,635	\$	381,380	
Less accumulated depreciation	(41,969)	(45,779)		(87,748)	
Carrying value	\$ 125,776	\$ 167,856	\$	293,632	

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, 2007:

Fiscal year ending	 vernmental Activities	 later and	Total		
2008	\$ 37,867	\$ 48,246	\$	86,113	
2009	28,747	43,586		72,333	
2010	18,962	29,478		48,440	
2011	 1,417			1,417	
Total minimum lease payments	86,993	121,310		206,886	
Less amount representing interest	 (6,176)	(10,291)		(16,467)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	80,817	111,019		190,419	
Less current maturities	\$ (34,128) 46,689	\$ (42,799) 68,220	\$	(76,927) 113,492	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		Due Within
	 Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Capital leases	\$ 50,927	\$	74,965	\$	(45,075)	\$	80,817	\$	34,128
Compensated absences	797,156		922,377		(828,147)		891,386		703,958
Claims and judgements	 315,124	. <u> </u>	930,700		(73,950)		1,171,874		1,171,874
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,163,207	\$	1,928,042	\$	(947,172)	\$	2,144,077	\$	1,909,960
Business-type activities:									
Revenue bonds	\$ 143,830,000	\$	-	\$	(5,120,000)	\$	138,710,000	\$	5,285,000
Deferred loss on defeasance	(7,558,534)		-		564,234		(6,994,300)		-
Unamortized bond premium	3,592,573		-		(187,436)		3,405,137		-
Notes payable	5,427,867		-		-		5,427,867		-
Capital leases	151,748				(40,729)		111,019		42,799
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 145,443,654	\$		\$	(4,783,931)	\$	140,659,723	\$	5,327,799

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

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

Lessor Agreements

The City leases certain parcels of land for use by others for varying terms. The leases are accounted for as operating leases and revenues are recorded when earned. Revenue derived from these leases during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$17,400 and \$86,263 in the General Fund and Electric Fund, respectively.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lessor Agreements (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under leases at June 30, 2007:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	eneral und	 Electric Fund	Total
2008	\$ 17,400	\$ 30,000	\$ 47,400
2009	20,010	30,000	50,010
2010	-	30,000	30,000
2011	 	 10,000	 10,000
Total Minimum Future Rentals	\$ 37,410	\$ 100,000	\$ 137,410

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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

A. Plan Description (Continued)

At January 1, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 598 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	194
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees	379
Total	598

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 2007, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 18.10% of covered payroll.

For 2007, the City's recommended contribution was \$2,768,522 and actual contribution totaled \$3,034,269. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include an 8.0% rate of return on investments 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.

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, 2007, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$	2,768,522
Interest	_	(440,606)
Annual pension cost		2,327,916
Actual contributions made	_	(3,034,269)
Increase in net pension asset		(706,353)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2006		(5,507,577)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2007	\$	(6,213,930)

D. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	_ C	Actual Pension ontribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset)
2007	\$ 2,327,916	\$	3,034,269	130.3 %	\$ (6,213,930)
2006	2,319,761		2,757,828	118.9	(5,507,577)
2005	2,169,444		2,557,982	117.9	(5,069,510)

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, 2007:

General Fund:

Debt service - Principal	\$ 17,692
Debt service - Interest	8,380
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - General government	13,345
Confiscated Drug Fund - Police	105,376

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, 2007:

Car Rental Fund	\$ 11,635,628
Grants Fund	733,400
Golf Course Fund	10,138

The fund deficits in the Car Rental Fund and Grants Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations, fund investments, and collections of receivables. The Golf Course Fund deficit net assets balance will be reduced through future golf course generated revenue as this is a newly established enterprise fund.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	eceivable Fund Payable Fund		mount
General Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	\$	13,675
General Fund	FAA Project Fund		1,346,896
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		7,250
General Fund	Car Rental Fund		317,202
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds		355,269
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		1,332,009
Car Rental Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds		5,495
Electric Fund	General Fund		72,188
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund		7,620
Convention Center Fund	General Fund		72,457
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		1,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	Convention Center Fund		1,455,675
Electric Fund	Car Rental Fund		1,921,745
Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority		2,235,318
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Authority		500,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	Electric Fund		11,890
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		992,300
FAA Project Fund	Electric Fund		4,149
		\$	10,652,138

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

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Electric Fund	\$ 1,112,407
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	530,380
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	1,450,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	520,310
FAA Project Fund	General Fund	704,000
FAA Project Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	154,967
FAA Project Fund	Car Rental Fund	200,000
Convention Center Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	85,500
Convention Center Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	5,324,100
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	3,493
Redevelopment Fund	Car Rental Fund	 453,333
		\$ 10,538,490

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:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Car Rental Fund	\$ 10,450,000

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, \$415,000 from the Car Rental Fund is scheduled to be collected subsequent to year-end in September 2007.

NOTE 11. 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, 2007, \$5,429,402 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 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. 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 \$134,447 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, 2007, 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.

NOTE 14. 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, 2007, there were no contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts.

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, 2007, 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 \$14,192,792 in 2007.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued)

At June 30, 2007, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$3.67 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$206 million at June 30, 2007.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

	Be	ginning of	C	Claims and				End of
Fiscal	Υe	ear Claims		Changes in		Claims	Υ	ear Claims
Year		Liability		Estimates		Paid		Liability
2007	- \$	515,538	\$	1,141,275	\$	(245,230)	\$	1,411,583
2006		301,937		655,128		(441,527)		515,538
Reconciliation of Long-Term Liab			ability	to the Changes	in			
		•	•	incurred and rep		•		
	included	in accrued liab	ilties to	otal of \$749,405	on pag	e 15.	\$	239,709
				payable incurre	d but no	ot reported as		
	of year-e	nd as shown o	n page	47.				1,171,874
	Total cla	ims payable as	of Jun	ne 30, 2007			\$	1,411,583
	i otal ola	iiio pajabie as	or our	00, 2007.				1,411,000

NOTE 16. 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, 2007:

Minimum lease payment receivable	\$ 26,239,708
Less: Unearned income	(7,575,634)
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$ 18,664,074
Current portion	\$ 2,108,067
Long-term portion	 16,556,007
Total	\$ 18,664,074

At June 30, 2007, the future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	 Total Payment
2008	\$ 4,107,000
2009	4,107,000
2010	4,107,000
2011	4,107,000
2012	4,107,000
Thereafter	 5,704,708
Total	\$ 26,239,708

NOTE 17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Governmental Fund:

In relation to the City's car rental excise tax revenue, the City in previous years recognized revenue as soon as they are both measurable and available. For this purpose, the City considered the car rental excise tax revenues available if they are collected within one (1) year of the fiscal year-end. The City has decided to change its accounting policy from one (1) year to sixty (60) days, in order to make the recognition of these revenues consistent with other similar tax revenue, including sales and property taxes. Due to the length of collection lag time between amounts to be allocated to the City of College Park from the City of Atlanta, the City previously felt a longer availability period was warranted, but now feels that consistency with other similar revenue streams is a more preferable criterion.

The restatement increased deferred revenue by \$2,548,311 for the amount not collected between 60 days and a year after the prior year-end. The net effect of this prior period adjustment on beginning fund balance for the Car Rental Fund is a decrease of \$2,548,311.

Car Rental Fund	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2006 (Deficit), as previously reported	\$ (8,446,980)
Prior period adjustment: Adjustment needed to defer car rental excise tax revenue	(2,548,311)
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30, 2006, restated	\$ (10,995,291)

NOTE 18. CONDUIT DEBT

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

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

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

The aggregate principal amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2007 for conduit debt issued by the City of College Park are as follows:

Description	Amount Outstanding
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Project, Series 2006A	\$ 209,720,000
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project, Series 2006B	21,700,000
Total	\$ 231,420,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2007

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 and the prior fiscal year.

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) - Entry Age	 Unfunded Accrued iability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2007	\$ 49,144,595	\$ 62,912,501	\$ (13,767,906)	78.1 %	\$ 15,294,974	90.0 %
2006	46,308,461	60,441,269	(14,132,808)	76.6	14,669,427	96.3
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

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



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

						Spec	ial Re	Special Revenue						Capital Projects		
	ŭ	Community										Newton				Total
	۵	Development			Õ	Confiscated		State				Estates		Main		Nonmajor
	Ø	Block Grant		Grants		Drug		Drug		E 911	_	Improvement		Street	•	Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSE IS Cash and cash equivalents	8	24,232	s	110,442	₩	•	69	98,914	↔	83,903	€9	47,644	s	116,196	s	481,331
Receivables		65,000		275,276		•		•		14,589		631		•		355,496
Due from other funds		•		11,890		•		•		1,000		1,455,675		•		1,468,565
Cash - restricted		•		•		109,474		•		•		•		•		109,474
Total assets	မာ	89,232	နှ	397,608	s	109,474	ω	98,914	မှ	99,492	မှာ	1,503,950	υ	116,196	s	2,414,866
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	છ	1	↔	13,768	ss	786	s	•	s)	5,212	↔	25	s	•	s	19,791
Accrued liabilities		•		•		•		•		13,443		•		•		13,443
Deferred revenue		•		•		'		•		•		642		•		642
Due to other funds		•		1,117,240		5,344		•		•		1,201,725				2,324,309
Total liabilities		•		1,131,008		6,130		•		18,655		1,202,392		•		2,358,185
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Reserved for:																
Public safety and recreation		•		•		103,344		98,914		80,837		•		•		283,095
Unreserved, undesignated		89,232		(733,400)		,				•		301,558		116,196		(226,414)
Total fund balances (deficit)		89,232		(733,400)		103,344		98,914		80,837		301,558		116,196		56,681
Total liabilities and fund balances	s	89,232	↔	397,608	↔	109,474	€	98,914	€	99,492	s	1,503,950	မှ	116,196	မှ	2,414,866

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Special Revenue	venue			Capital Projects	
	Community Development Block Grant	Grants	Confiscated Drug	State Drug	E 911	Newton Estates Improvement	Main Street	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
KEVENUES Property taxes	· ·	\$.	·	·	•	\$ 91,112 \$	•	\$ 91,112
Intergovernmental revenues	142,999	506,924			•	•	•	649,923
Fines and forfeitures	•	•	52,327	28,689	•		•	81,016
Charges for services		•			246,142		•	246,142
Interest income	740	3,919	6,529	4,019	2,547	6,354	•	24,108
Miscellaneous income		3,507			09	•	•	3,567
Total revenue	143,739	514,350	58,856	32,708	248,749	97,466		1,095,868
EXPENDITURES	•	501 030	117 876	2 066	731.052			1 256 824
	•	501,030	0.00	0,906,0	206,107	•	•	1,330,024
Dunding and grounds	•	30,172			•		•	20,172
Tigliway allu sueets		200,000	010 111		1010	.	·	30,302
i otal expenditures	•	289,784	117,876	998,0	731,952	-	·	1,445,578
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			į			:		
over (under) expenditures	143,739	(75,434)	(59,020)	26,742	(483,203)	97,466		(349,710)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	•	25,785	•		498,018		•	523,803
Transfers out			(3,493)		·	(85,500)	•	(88,993)
Total other financing sources	·	25,785	(3,493)	'	498,018	(85,500)	·	434,810
Net change in fund balances	143,739	(49.649)	(62.513)	26.742	14.815	11,966		85.100
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(54,507)	(683,751)	165,857	72,172	66,022	289,592	116,196	(28,419)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 89,232	\$ (733,400) \$	103,344 \$	98,914 \$	80,837	\$ 301,558 \$	116,196	\$ 56,681

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	<u> </u>	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue Interest income Total revenue	\$	110,000 2,000 112,000	\$	110,000 2,000 112,000	\$ 142,999 740 143,739	\$	32,999 (1,260) 31,739
Expenditures Current:							
Recreation		112,000		112,000	 		112,000
Total expenditures		112,000		112,000	 		112,000
Net change in fund balances		-		-	143,739		143,739
Fund balances, beginning of year		(54,507)	_	(54,507)	 (54,507)		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(54,507)	\$	(54,507)	\$ 89,232	\$_	143,739

GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,576,904	\$	2,600,288	\$	506,924	\$	(2,093,364)
Interest income	8,000		8,000		3,919		(4,081)
Miscellaneous income	 -		7,000		3,507		(3,493)
Total revenue	 2,584,904		2,615,288	_	514,350	_	(2,100,938)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Police	903,560		926,944		501,030		425,914
Building and grounds	3,790,000		3,797,000		50,172		3,746,828
Highway and streets	675,844		675,844		38,582		637,262
Total expenditures	5,369,404	_	5,399,788		589,784		4,810,004
Deficiency of revenue under expenditures	 (2,784,500)		(2,784,500)		(75,434)		2,709,066
Other financing sources							
Transfers in	2,784,500		2,784,500		25,785		(2,758,715)
Total other financing sources	2,784,500	_	2,784,500		25,785		(2,758,715)
Net change in fund balances	-		-		(49,649)		(49,649)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	 (683,751)		(683,751)		(683,751)		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (683,751)	\$	(683,751)	\$	(733,400)	\$	(49,649)

CONFISCATED DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance With Final Budget
Fines and forfeitures	\$	64,100	\$	115,600	\$	52,327	\$	(63,273)
Interest income	Φ	5,000	Φ	5,000	Ψ	6,529	Ψ	1,529
Total revenue		69,100		120,600		58,856	_	
Total levellue		09,100		120,000		30,030		(61,744)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Police		12,500		12,500		117,876		(105,376)
Total expenditures	-	12,500		12,500		117,876	_	(105,376)
Total experialities	_	12,000		12,000		117,070	_	(100,010)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)								
expenditures		56,600		108,100		(59,020)		(167,120)
						(,,		(121)
Other financing uses								
Transfers out		-		-		(3,493)		(3,493)
Total other financing uses		-				(3,493)		(3,493)
Net change in fund balances		56,600		108,100		(62,513)		(170,613)
Q		,				(,,		,
Fund balances, beginning of year		165,857		165,857		165,857		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							_	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	222,457	\$	273,957	\$	103,344	\$	(170,613)
•			_		_		_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

STATE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 Original Budget	<u>.</u>	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues		_				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 25,000	\$	27,500	\$ 28,689	\$	1,189
Interest income	 500		500	4,019		3,519
Total revenue	 25,500		28,000	 32,708	_	4,708
Expenditures Current:						
Police	25,500		28,000	5,966		22,034
Total expenditures	25,500		28,000	5,966		22,034
Net change in fund balances	 			 26,742		26,742
Fund balances, beginning of year	 72,172		72,172	 72,172	_	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 72,172	\$	72,172	\$ 98,914	\$	26,742

E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 285,000	\$	285,000	\$ 246,142	\$	(38,858)
Interest income	2,000		2,000	2,547		547
Miscellaneous income	 <u> </u>	_		60		60
Total revenue	 287,000		287,000	 248,749		(38,251)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Police	785,018		785,018	731,952		53,066
Total expenditures	 785,018	_	785,018	 731,952		53,066
Deficiency of revenue under expenditures	 (498,018)		(498,018)	 (483,203)		14,815
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	498,018		498,018	498,018		-
Total other financing sources	498,018		498,018	498,018		
Net change in fund balances	-		-	14,815		14,815
Fund balances, beginning of year	 66,022		66,022	 66,022	_	<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 66,022	\$	66,022	\$ 80,837	\$	14,815

NEWTON ESTATES IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original/Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Property taxes	\$ 75,500	\$ 91,112	\$	15,612
Interest income	10,000	6,354		(3,646)
Total revenue	85,500	97,466	_	11,966
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	 	 -		
Total expenditures	 	 -		-
Other financing uses	(05.500)	(05.500)		
Transfers out	 (85,500)	 (85,500)		
Total other financing uses	 (85,500)	 (85,500)		
Net change in fund balances	-	11,966		11,966
Fund balances, beginning of year	 289,592	 289,592		· •
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 289,592	\$ 301,558	\$	11,966



NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Busin	ess-type Activities	- Nonr	major Enterprise Fund	<u>ls</u>	
		Sanitation Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	402,258	\$	-	\$	402,258
Investments		246,108		-		246,108
Receivables:						
Utility charges (net of allowance for						
uncollectible accounts)		306,721		-		306,721
Prepaid items		15,949		-		15,949
Inventory		368				368_
Total current assets		971,404		-		971,404
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Building and improvements		22,592		506,890		529,482
Autos and trucks		1,569,183		-		1,569,183
Other equipment		58,202		-		58,202
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,129,243)		(10,138)		(1,139,381)
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)		520,734		496,752		1,017,486
Total noncurrent assets	-	520,734		496,752		1,017,486
Total assets		1,492,138		496,752		1,988,890
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable from						
nonrestricted assets						
Accounts payable	\$	42,512	\$	158,392	\$	200,904
Accrued liabilities		70,151		-		70,151
Due to other funds		12,266		348,498		360,764
Total current liabilities payable from						
non restricted current assets		124,929		506,890		631,819
Total liabilities		124,929		506,890		631,819
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		520,734		496,752		1,017,486
Unrestricted		846,475		(506,890)		339,585
Total net assets	\$	1,367,209	\$	(10,138)	\$	1,357,071

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	В	usiness-type Activ	_	
		Sanitation Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	 			
Sanitation sales	\$	2,626,694	\$ -	\$ 2,626,694
Other		25,520		25,520
Total operating revenue		2,652,214		2,652,214
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales - purchases		430,840	-	430,840
Personal services		1,265,957	-	1,265,957
Depreciation		159,283	10,138	169,421
Other operating expenses		899,511		899,511
Total operating expenses		2,755,591	10,138	2,765,729
Net operating income (loss)	<u> </u>	(103,377)	(10,138)	(113,515)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		30,718		30,718
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		30,718		30,718
Change in net assets	<u> </u>	(72,659)	(10,138)	(82,797)
Total net assets, beginning		1,439,868		1,439,868
Total net assets (deficit), ending	\$	1,367,209	\$ (10,138)	\$ 1,357,071

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Busine	ss-type Activities	- Non	major Enterprise Fu	ınds	
		Sanitation Fund		Golf Course Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,637,445	\$	-	\$	2,637,445
Payments to suppliers		(1,371,439)		-		(1,371,439)
Payments to employees		(1,269,594)		-		(1,269,594)
Other				_ 506,890		506,890
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(3,588)		506,890		503,302
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(29,394)		(506,890)		(536,284)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(29,394)		(506,890)		(536,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of securities		(1,645,069)		-		(1,645,069)
Maturities of investments		1,865,595		-		1,865,595
Interest on investments		30,718				30,718
Net cash provided by investing activities		251,244		-		251,244
Net increase in cash		218,262				218,262
Cash at beginning of year		183,996		_		183,996
Cash at end of year	\$	402,258	\$		\$	402,258
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(103,377)	\$	(10,138)	\$	(113,515)
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		159,283		10,138		169,421
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in:						444 ====
Accounts receivable		(14,769)		•		(14,769)
Prepaid expenses		19,509		-		19,509
Inventory		(368)		•		(368)
Increase (decrease) in:		16.960		150 202		175,352
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities				158,392		
		(3,637)		348,498		(3,637) 271,309
Amount due to other funds		(77,189)		346,496		271,309
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(3,588)	\$	506,890	\$	503,302
NON-CASH OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Amount due to General Fund	\$		\$	348,498	\$	348,498
NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets purchased by the General Fund on	•		•	240 402	•	240 400
behalf of the newly established Golf Course Fund	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	348,498	\$	348,498

ELECTRIC FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	20,237,000	\$ 18,664,247	\$	(1,572,753)
Interest income		311,000	1,233,995		922,995
Other income	_	1,860,200	 2,080,140		219,940
Total revenue		22,408,200	 21,978,382		(429,818)
Expenses					
Personal services		1,688,627	1,726,473		(37,846)
Communications and utilities		60,163	60,373		(210)
Rentals		21,100	5,621		15,479
Repairs and maintenance		439,900	459,752		(19,852)
Training and education		74,745	63,699		11,046
Other services and charges		4,740,409	376,899		4,363,510
Materials and supplies		240,949	260,682		(19,733)
Wholesale electricity		11,300,000	15,101,198		(3,801,198)
Bad debt expense		11,000	219,915		(208,915)
Capital outlay		2,718,900	2,014,821		704,079
Total expenses		21,295,793	20,289,433		1,006,360
Transfers out		(1,112,407)	 (1,112,407)	_	
Change in net assets (budget basis)	\$	<u> </u>	576,542	<u>\$</u>	(1,436,178)
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget to change in net assets (GAAP basis)	basis)				
Capitalize capital assets			2,014,820		
Depreciation			 (491,354)		
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)			\$ 2,100,008		

WATER AND SEWER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues	_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	7,662,623	\$	7,884,185	\$	221,562
Interest income		271,600		426,660		155,060
Other income		5,000		1,441		(3,559)
Total revenue		7,939,223		8,312,286	-	373,063
Expenses						
Personal services		885,904		853,290		32,614
Communications and utilities		105,675		69,998		35,677
Rentals		8,910		6,498		2,412
Repairs and maintenance		254,000		243,493		10,507
Training and education		16,990		8,601		8,389
Other services and charges		1,387,197		621,429		765,768
Materials and supplies		48,865		66,514		(17,649)
Cost of sales		4,933,060		3,572,463		1,360,597
Capital outlay		422,000		47,041		374,959
Total expenses		8,062,601		5,489,327		2,573,274
Transfers out		(530,380)		(530,380)		
Change in net assets (budget basis)	\$	(653,758)		2,292,579	\$	(2,200,211)
Change in the about (sauget sauls)	<u> </u>	(000).00)		_,,_,	Ť	(2)200,211)
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)						
Capitalize capital assets				47,041		
Debt service				(7,684)		
Bad debt expense				(137,312)		
Depreciation and amortization				(426,884)		
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)			\$	1,767,740		

CONVENTION CENTER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET

FOR THE FISCAL	. Year	ENDED	JUNE 30	, 2007
----------------	--------	--------------	----------------	--------

Davanasa		Final Budget	-	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues	•	4 000 000	•	4 040 474	•	(00.500)
Exhibit hall and meeting room	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,813,471	\$	(86,529)
Catering sales Other rental		3,300,000 1,790,000		3,225,228		(74,772)
Commissions				1,652,609		(137,391)
Interest income		200,000		91,878		(108,122)
Other income		40,000		402,640		362,640
		10,000		12,506		2,506
Total revenue	_	7,240,000	-	7,198,333	_	(41,667)
Expenses						
Personal services		2,696,149		2,730,956		(34,807)
Communications and utilities		1,125,000		1,099,807		25,193
Rentals		2,000		1,934		66
Repairs and maintenance		418,680		392,594		26,086
Training and education		67,317		61,704		5,613
Other services and charges		864,254		783,173		81,081
Materials and supplies		130,300		109,511		20,789
Cost of sales		2,613,250		2,514,398		98,852
Capital outlay		64,297		31,905		32,392
Debt service		6,298,533		6,266,185		32,348
Total expenses		14,279,780	_	13,992,167	_	287,613
Transfers in		7,039,780	_	5,409,600		(1,630,180)
Change in net assets (budget basis)	\$	· -		(1,384,235)	\$	(1,384,235)
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)						
Bond Principal				2,260,000		
Capital outlay				31,905		
Depreciation and amortization				(3,713,853)		
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)			\$	(2,806,183)		

SANITATION FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,354,943	\$	2,626,694	\$	271,751
Interest income	15,000		30,718		15,718
Other income	 357,230		25,520		(331,710)
Total revenue	 2,727,173		2,682,932		(44,241)
Expenses					
Personal services	1,470,377		1,265,957		204,420
Communications and utilities	39,700		37,124		2,576
Rentals	5,000		867		4,133
Repairs and maintenance	171,000		156,503		14,497
Training and education	7,200		1,907		5,293
Other services and charges	428,771		506,757		(77,986)
Materials and supplies	115,825		152,820		(36,995)
Cost of sales	435,300		430,840		4,460
Capital outlay	54,000		29,394		24,606
Total expenses	 2,727,173		2,582,169	_	145,004
Change in net assets (budget basis)	\$ -		100,763	\$	28,446
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budget basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)					
Capitalize capital assets			29,394		
Bad debt expense			(43,533)		
Depreciation		_	(159,283)		
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		\$	(72,659)		

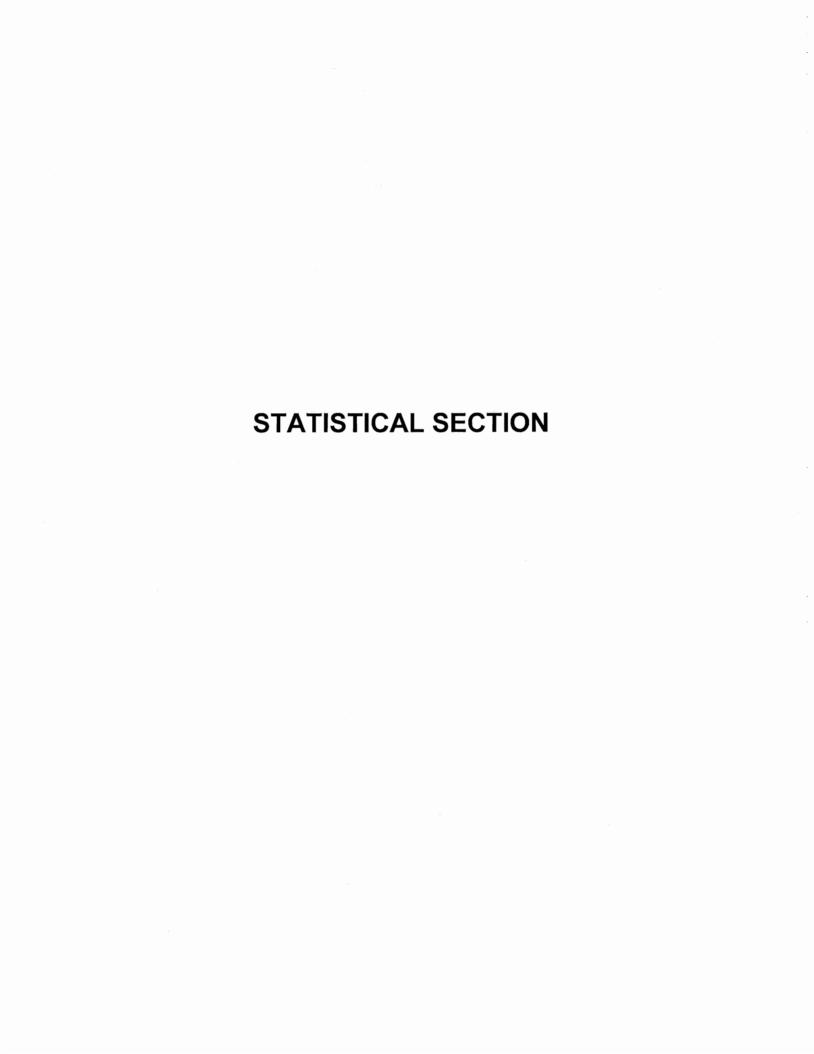
FIDUCIARY FUND

AGENCY FUND

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

MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Ju	ne 30, 2006	 Additions	Deductions		June 30, 2007		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	73,833	\$ 3,153,079	\$	3,113,894	\$	113,018	
Total assets	\$	73,833	\$ 3,153,079	\$	3,113,894	\$	113,018	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	42,070	\$ 1,796,668	\$	1,784,394	\$	54,344	
Due to others		31,763	1,356,411		1,329,500		58,674	
Total liabilities	\$	73,833	\$ 3,153,079	\$	3,113,894	\$	113,018	



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	77
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	83
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, power revenue and property tax.	
Debt Capacity	91
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	97
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	99
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	

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 Five Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

			 	Fiscal Year		
		2003	 2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	26,750 8,699	\$ 31,874 6,028	\$ 41,417 384	\$ 46,026 304	\$ 45,038 283
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	22,686 58,135	\$ 25,368 63,270	\$ 22,588 64,389	\$ 19,955 66,285	\$ 24,348 69,669
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	68,888 8,142 22,695	\$ 69,198 7,600 19,566	\$ 56,659 21,053 16,694	\$ 54,101 21,597 23,648	\$ 46,332 12,658 40,136
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	99,725	\$ 96,364	\$ 94,406	\$ 99,346	\$ 99,126
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	95,638 16,841 45,381	\$ 101,072 13,628 44,934	\$ 98,076 21,437 39,282	\$ 100,127 21,901 43,603	\$ 91,370 12,941 64,484
Total primary government net assets	\$.	157,860	\$ 159,634	\$ 158,795	\$ 165,631	\$ 168,795

SCHEDULE 2 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
Expenses	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,8	98 \$ 2.67	9 \$ 3,083	\$ 4,437
Public safety	13,216	13,1		3 16,846	16,268
Recreation	1,466	1,5			1,810
Inspection	230		24 25		367
Engineering	227		12 21		272
Building and grounds	978	1.1			1.087
Parks	189		46 30	,	448
Highways and streets	1,558	1,5			1,718
Non-departmental	990		39 2,54	1,747	1,710
Interest on long-term debt	330	,		6 5	8
•					
Total governmental activities expenses	21,456	21,7	22,63	9 25,351	26,415
Business-type activities:					
Electric	20,191	20,0	47 17,34		18,766
Water and sewer	5,259	4,9	5,64	5 5,495	6,014
Convention center	11,092	14,5	07 15, 4 9	4 14,175	15,414
FAA projects	3,578	3,8	4,07	6 3,946	3,584
Redevelopment	508	3	35 1,17	9 1,183	2,863
Sanitation	2,315	2,1	11 2,22	4 2,397	2,756
Golf course	-	·	-		10
Total business-type activities expenses	42,943	45,8	35 45,96	1 41,968	49,407
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services:					
General government	2.042	1,9	25 1,97	6 2,126	2,002
Public safety	2,042	2.5			2,702
Recreation	316		16 27		301
	620		19 57		428
Operating grants and contributions				_	313
Capital grants and contributions	680	1,0			
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,675	6,3	91 5,54	96,848	5,746
Business-type activities					
Charges for services:					
Electric	20,918	21,7			20,744
Water and sewer	5,038	5,1	•	•	7,886
Convention center	4,686	5,6	55 6,49	9 6,720	6,796
FAA projects	1,044	1,0	73 1,46	5 1,331	810
Redevelopment	194		14 9	7 -	1
Sanitation Golf course	2,201	2,3	17 2,22	1 2,457	2,652
Total business-type activities program revenues	34,081	36,0	79 37,25	7 37,528	38,889
Total primary government program revenues	39,756	42,4	7042,80	644,376	44,635
N. K.					
Net (expense)/revenue	/4F 75 11	445.5	10) (17.00	(40 500)	/00 000
Governmental activities	(15,781)	, ,	,	, , , ,	• •
Business-type activities	(8,862)				(10,518
Total primary government net expense	\$ (24,643)	\$ (25,14	15) \$ (25,79)	4) \$ (22,943)	\$ (31,187

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	\$	12,045
Car rental taxes	2,083		2,198		1,748		2,708		2,709
Hotel/motel taxes	4,085		4,082		4,548		5,343		5,429
Alcoholic beverage taxes	675		700		681		742		759
Sales taxes	4,565		4,436		4,664		5,314		5,554
Franchise taxes	781		593		639		808		706
Insurance premium taxes	812		875		949		1,021		1,068
Investment earnings	282		236		405		487		973
Miscellaneous income	94		58		69		198		89
Gain on sale of capital assets	72		-		34		4		-
Transfers	(4,686)		(3,695)		(5, 173)		(4,757)	_	(5,279)
Total governmental activities	 17,317	_	18,091	_	18,209	_	20,400	_	24,053
Business-type activities:									
Interest income	3,481		3,205		3,521		4,622		5,003
Amortization of deferred gain	2.197		-		-				· -
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,597		-		-		-		16
	4,686		3,695		5,173		4,757		5,279
Total business-type activities	11,961	_	6,900	_	8,694	_	9,379	_	10,298
Total primary government	29,278		24,991		26,903		29,779		34,351
Total primary government	 	_		_	20,903	_	25,115	_	
Change in net assets									
Governmental activities	1,536		2,752		1,119		1,897		3,384
Business-type activities	3,099		(2,906)		(10)		4,939		(220)
Total primary government	\$ 4,635	\$	(154)	\$	1,109	\$	6,836	\$	3,164

^{*} Golf course fund was estabilished during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2007; therefore, no activity shown for previous years.

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Last Five Fiscal Years SCHEDULE 3

(amounts expressed in thousands) (Accrual basis of accounting)

Total	21,555	21,492	22,874	24,468	28,267
	₩				
Insurance Premium Tax	812	875	949	1,021	1,068
Ins	ક્ક				
Franchise Tax	781	593	639	808	902
Fra.	€				
Sales Tax	4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554
"	ક્ક				
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	675	200	681	742	759
Alc	s				
Hotel/Motel Tax	4,085	4,082	4,548	5,343	5,429
Hot	₩			(i	
та I	83	98	48	08 (2	60
Car Rental Tax	2,0	2,1	1,7,	2,7	2,7
ပ္မွ	ь			Ξ	(3)
, rē	1,554	809'	,645	1,532	,045
Property Tax	ω 4	80	σ	80	12
Fiscal	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

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

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)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General fund Reserved	\$ 364	\$ 378	\$ 470	\$ 469	\$ 530	\$ 496	\$ 633	\$ 463	\$ 611	\$ 320
Total general fund	\$ 16,445	\$ 18,887	\$ 21,378	\$ 19,982	\$ 20,111	\$ 20,393	\$ 20,892	\$ 21,526	\$ 22,074	\$ 22,503
All other governmental funds Reserved	· •		٠ م	· •	↔	\$ 8,699	\$ 6,028	* \$ 384	\$ 304	\$ 283
Onleserved, reported in. Special revenue funds Capital projects funds			6,005	8,454	8,744	638 64	403	(3,180)	** (6,825) 116	** (9,692) 116
Total all other government funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	\$ 6,005	\$ 8,454	\$ 8,744	\$ 9,401	\$ 6,547	\$ (2,680)	\$ (6,405)	\$ (9,293

* 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)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 19,253	\$ 20,410	\$ 21,419	\$ 21,568	\$ 20,581	\$ 21,501	\$ 21,542	\$ 22,889	\$ 24,443	\$ 23,741
Licenses and permits	1,615	1,579	1,878	1,677	1,733	2,042	1,928	1,976	2,126	2,001
Intergovernmental	842	775	846	985	1,715	1,262	1,487	1,133	1,886	740
Fines and forfeitures	892	1,061	854	971	1,108	1,722	2,362	1,910	2,271	2,456
Charges for services	193	200	221	268	623	605	569	530	999	548
Interest Income	1,221	1,012	1,296	1,595	867	274	236	405	487	974
Other revenues	422	352	968	262	275	210	106	69	198	88
Total Revenues	24,438	25,389	27,482	27,626	26,902	27,616	28,230	28,912	31,977	30,549
Expenditures										
General government	1,708	2,009	1,943	2,691	2,721	2,552	2,859	2,742	3,179	4,050
Public safety	9,141	9,284	9,888	11,225	12,580	12,871	12,634	24,260 ***		* 15,772
Inspection	186	197	192	220	210	228	218	256	298	373
Engineering	172	201	208	197	230	225	211	223	273	303
Recreation	983	1,042	1,226	1,214	1,389	1,419	1,516	1,699	2,617	1,803
Parks and grounds	605	581	720	739	780	1,150	1,295	1,890	1,529	1,537
Streets	583	573	775	644	738	888	904	1,631	1,045	1,365
Contractual	599	850	819	1,108	637	810	739	•	•	
Capital outlay	1,016	2,002	1,781	2,380	4,289	1,889	6,771	‡	‡	#
Debt service:										
Principal	45	24	31	∞	•	•		35	39	45
Interest	7	2	4	-	'	•	•	9	2	œ
Total Expenditures	15,045	16,765	17,587	20,427	23,574	22,032	27,147	32,742	30,781	25,256
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital leases	•	33	•	•	94	•	42	51	•	75
Proceeds from sale capital assets			•	•		•	216	44	385	•
Transfers in	925	200	1,170	612	3,227	1,702	1,958	2,758	2,768	3,617
Transfers out	(2,698)	(5,425)	(6,333)	(6,762)	(6,194)	(6,389)	(5,653)	(7,931)	(7,526)	(8,896)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,773)	(4,892)	(5,163)	(6,150)	(2,873)	(4,687)	(3,437)	(5,078)	(4,373)	(5,204)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,620	\$ 3,732	\$ 4,732	\$ 1,049	\$ 455	\$ 897	\$ (2,354)	\$ (8,908)	\$ (3,177)	80
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	%260	18%	%000	0.05%	8000	7,000	, oo	7007	0	0000
	2	2	0.44.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	, ,	O. 1970	0.10%	0.77.0

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)

Fiscal Year	Pi	roperty Tax		Car Rental Tax	-	Hotel/M Tax		Be	oholic verage Tax	 Sales Tax	Fra	nchise Tax	Pre	urance emium Tax	 Total
1998	\$	5,376	\$	2,483	\$	6 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	(1)	2,708	(2)	5	,343		742	5,314		808		1,021	24,440
2007		10,219	(3)	6	(4)	5	,429		759	5,554		706		1,068	23,741

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

⁽²⁾ Car rental taxes increased from 2005 because of favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia.

(3) Property taxes increased from 2006 due to the subsequent recovery of property taxes out of bankruptcy proceedings from Delta Airlines, Inc.

(4) Car rental taxes for 2007 are being held by a trustee as a result of ongoing litigation and will not be recognized until ultimately being received by the City. Therefore, amount for 2007 is deferred at the fund level but recognized as revenue at the governmental activities level in accordance to GASB 34.

SCHEDULE 7 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property	Public Jtilities	 tel/Motel Special District	S	vention enter pecial rict (1)	Tax	ess: Exempt Real operty	Total Taxable ssessed Value	1	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
1998	\$ 359,53	7 :	102,236	\$ 162,149	\$ 68,913	\$	_	\$ (*	122,155)	\$ 570,680	\$	7.50	\$ 1,426,700	40.0%
1999	397,29	4	115,110	161,125	81,614		-	(,	128,490)	626,653		7.50	1,566,633	40.0%
2000	397,24	2	133,149	119,790	81,226		-	('	127,764)	603,643		7.00	1,509,108	40.0%
2001	408,33	2	164,262	148,427	81,665		_	(*	149,106)	653,580		6.93	1,633,950	40.0%
2002	442,00	1	185,049	152,652	90,538		-	Ċ	151,219)	719,021		6.61	1,797,553	40.0%
2003	450,44	1	117,203	156,119	99,678		8,660	(1	148,882)	683,219		9.56	1,708,048	40.0%
2004 (3)	487,42	7	115,836	141,779	97,357		9,853	(1	166,257)	685,993		9.56	1,714,988	40.0%
2005 (4)	492,78	6	117,319	186,652	93,875		9,741	(1	172,832)	727,541		9.56	1,818,853	40.0%
2006 (4)	510,37	7	115,305	125,891	101,581		10,067	(1	179,359)	683,862		9.56	1,709,655	40.0%
2007	568,05	3	129,066	148,710	114,663		44,070	(2	255,566)	748,996		9.56	1,872,490	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	 f College Park Operating Millage	_	Clayton erating illage	S	inty school lillage	Fulton perating Millage	S	nty chool lillage	Ho	City of Co tel/Motel Millage	Conv	Park vention Ilage	Ge	ate of orgia illage
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
2007	9.56		8.76		20.00	11.47		18.11		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)

<u> </u>	2007				1998		
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	\$ 152,163	1	20.32%	Delta Air Lines	\$ 172,823	1	27.22%
Pittsburg National Bank	17,082	2	2.28%	Pittsburg National Bank	16,798	2	2.65%
Sysco Corporation	16,082	3	2.15%	Atlanta Coca-Cola	12,713	3	2.00%
Coca Cola Enterprises	16,006	4	2.14%	Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance	12,197	4	1.92%
Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance Partners	15,832	5	2.11%	Sysco Corporation	11,881	5	1.87%
Felcor Suites Limited Partnership	15,028	6	2.01%	Sheraton Savannah Corp	10,940	6	1.72%
CRT - SFV LLC	12,716	7	1.70%	Societe Internationale	5,960	7	0.94%
Felcor JPM Atlanta ES Hotel LLC	8,586	8	1.15%	Prudential HEI Joint Venture	5,572	8	0.88%
College Park Partners	8,185	9	1.09%	Trident Partners	3,427	9	0.54%
John Wieland	8,180	10	1.09%	Courtyard II Associates	3,368	10	0.53%
Total	\$ 269,860		36.03%	Total	\$ 255,679		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)

			ected within the Year of the Levy	Collections in	Total Co	llections to Date
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy scal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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	7,262	5,485	75.53% (1)	243	5,728	78.88%
2007	7,695	7,546	98.06%	-	7,546	98.06%

Source: College Park Tax Department

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

SCHEDULE 11 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

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

	Electric	
Fiscal	Power	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	
1998	19,511	
1999	21,831	
2000	29,792 *	
2001	32,901 *	
2002	31,173 *	
2003	21,160	
2004	21,951	
2005	19,630	
2006	18,841	
2007	18,664	

*Note: Years 2000 - 2002 City of Marietta Interparticipant transfer, and conveyor belt project

accounted for significant revenue increases.

Sourece: College Park Power Department

SCHEDULE 12 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA ELECTRIC POWER REVENUE RATES Past Five Calender Years

Fiscal Year	Number of Residential Customers	Mega Watt <u>Hours</u>	Number of Commercial Customers	Mega Watt <u>Hours</u>	Number of Other Customers	Mega Watt <u>Hours</u>	Use By <u>City</u>	Estimated Power <u>Losses</u>	Total Number of Customers	Total Megawatt <u>Hours</u>	Total Power <u>Sales</u>	Average Cost per <u>Megwatt Hour</u>
2002	8,302	85,034	745	172,021	99	-	18,502	10,754	9,146	286,311	19,781,837	69.09
2003	8,322	84,400	751	186,320	99	-	25,224	14,410	9,172	310,354	21,336,295	68.75
2004	7,960	78,977	730	199,017	99	-	16,125	14,708	8,789	308,827	20,488,316	66.34
2005	7,780	74,695	726	193,618	101	-	14,788	10,459	8,607	293,560	19,619,956	66.83
2006	7,671	75,965	733	168,272	99	8,203	30,741	18,825	8,503	302,006	17,904,206	59.28

Source: College Park Power Department

SCHEDULE 13 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

TEN LARGEST POWER CUSTOMERS

Current Year and Four Years Ago

2007		2003	
	MegaWatt		MegaWatt
<u>Name</u>	Hours Used	<u>Name</u>	Hours Used
Atlanta Coca Cola	16,990	Atlanta Coca Cola	14,972
GICC	14,254	SyscoFood Service	12,973
Sysco Food Service	12,508	GICC	11,465
Marriott	8,628	Keenan Development	8,411
Westin	8,438	Marriott Hotel	8,320
Keenan Development	7,754	FedEx Ground	5,600
FedEx	7,234	Atl Embassy Suites	3,775
Atl Embassy Suites	3,819	Sheraton Gateway	3,344
Garden Ridge	3,270	Westin Atl Hotel	3,215
John D. Stevens	2,946	Garden Ridge	2,993

Source: College Park Power Department

SCHEDULE 14 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Gove	rnmenta	l Activ	ities		Business-Type Activities									
Fiscal Year	Oblig	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Obliga		General oligation Bonds	tion Capital		Notes Payable		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (1)	_0	Per Capita (1)
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
2007		-		81		138,710		111	5	,428		144,330	48.9%		7,029.17

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) Information from Schedule 20 was used to calculate these amounts.

SCHEDULE 15 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Obli	eneral igation onds	Percentage of Estimated Taxable Value of Property		Per Capita
1998	\$	_	- %	\$	-
1999	•	-	-	•	-
2000		-	-		-
2001		-	-		-
2002		-	-		-
2003		-	-		-
2004		-	-		-
2005		-	-		-
2006		-	-		-
2007		-	-		-

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 16 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2007

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt:			
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Fulton County General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,428	0.68%	\$ 64
Fulton County Building Authority	72,147	0.68%	492
Atlanta - Fulton County Recreation Authority	133,890	0.68%	914
Fulton-Dekalb Hospital Authority	224,870	0.68%	1,534
Fulton County School District	191,360	0.68%	1,306
Clayton County Solid Waste Management Authority	14,315	2.07%	296
Development Authority of Clayton County	29,625	2.07%	613
Housing Authority of Clayton County	6,955	2.07%	144
			5,364
City of College Park, Georgia direct debt			144,330
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 149,694

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 17 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Debt limit	\$	58,737	\$	65,838	\$	73,188	\$	77,554	\$	73,800	\$	66,321	\$	69,303	\$	74,477	\$	86,322	\$	100,456
Total net debt applicable to limit	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	\$	58,737	\$	65,838	\$	73,188	\$	77,554	\$	73,800	\$	66,321	\$	69,303	\$	74,477	\$	86,322	\$	100,456
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 2007	
Assessed value	\$ 748,996
Add back: exempt real property	255,566
Total assessed value	1,004,562
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	100,456
Debt applicable to limit	
General obligation bonds	
Legal debt margin	\$ 100,456

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

SCHEDULE 18 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fisçal Year	_	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	 Interest	Total	Coverage
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				
2007		8,312,286	5,579,598	2,732,688	-	-	-	-

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

⁽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.

SCHEDULE 19 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Convention Center Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year		Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	_	Interest	Total	Coverage
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
2007		12,607,932	7,694,077	4,913,855	2,260,000		4,006,185	6,266,185	0.78

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

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

⁽³⁾ Actual principal payment made during the year was \$1,520,000. \$51,300,000 of 2000 series bonds was refinanced during the year. Statistics for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 are not comparable, since all outstanding bonds were paid off during the year.

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

SCHEDULE 20 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

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)
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%
2007	20,533	295,080	14,371	27.4	27.9	6,591	5.00%

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

SCHEDULE 21 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2007		1997				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Federal Aviation Administration	1,400	1	13%	1,550	1	13%		
Eagle Group International	755	2	7%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Woodward Academy	639	3	6%	430	4	n/a		
Sysco Corporation	604	4	6%	225	6	2%		
John Wieland Homes	404	5	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Atlanta Southeast Airlines, Inc.	395	6	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
AirTran Airlines	330	7	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Marriott Hotel	325	8	3%	650	. 2	5%		
Atlanta Coca-Cola Enterprise	297	9	3%	167	9	1%		
Westin Atlanta Airport Hotel	246	10	2%	461	3	4%		
Sheraton Gateway Hotel	172		2%	395	5	3%		
Holiday Inn Hotel	-	-	-	221	7	2%		
Embassy Suites Hotel	120	-	1%	210	8	2%		
Heritage Page Company	56		1%	145	10	1%		

Sources: College Park Business License Department

SCHEDULE 22 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

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

_										
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Function										
General Government	42	44	44	54	36	84	79	79	81	85
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	108	117	117	113	110	110	110	113	113	101
Civilians	21	23	23	26	25	26	27	27	27	41
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	62	62	66	66	66	66	64	64	64	61
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	35	31	31	31	29
Culture and recreation	30	30	30	26	19	21	21	24	24	36
Water and Sewer	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	19
Electric	32	33	33	31	33	33	33	34	34	23
Convention Center	<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>	<u>58</u>
Total	382	398	<u>402</u>	405	383	439	440	<u>451</u>	452	454

Source: Various College Park City Departments

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

SCHEDULE 23 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

_	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Function										
Police:										
Physical arrests	2,774	2,829	2,291	2,474	2,572	2,741	2,971	2,571	2,971	3,368
Traffic violations	21,409	22,265	18,257	19,717	21,294	16,834	17,439	14,889	19,177	19,237
Fire:										
Number of fire calls answered	826	791	769	752	670	620	585	624	564	713
Number of rescue calls answered	3,848	3,716	3,547	3,223	3,261	3,213	3,360	3,243	3,794	3,553
Inspections	315	302	318	333	357	314	490	812	1,261	936
Highways and streets										
Streets resurfacing (miles)	1.7	1.8	1.1	2.0	3.3	0	1.2	2.9	1.1	0.9
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/yr)	15,378	15,839	16,049	16,530	17,025	16,358	16,452	15,565	16,032	14,787
Recyclables collected (tons/yr)	3,160	3,530	4,535	5,660	3,670	3,940	3,770	4,033	4,154	8,564
Water										
New connections	0	4	6	46	43	12	11	82	8	112
Water main breaks	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	4	6	8	5	7
Daily average consumption in gallons	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80.9	81.7	82	83.2	84.3	85.6	86.4	87.5	88.8	77
Number of service connections	2,275	2,293	2,301	2,362	2,377	2,495	2,516	2,588	2,635	2,533
Electric										
Miles of power lines	128	128	128	128	128	128	130	128	128	130
Number of substations	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of service connections	10,108	9,627	9,401	9.328	9,146	9,056	8,793	8,606	8,507	8,617
Daily average consumption in MWH	955.8	1,428.2	1,162.0	800.6	846.2	875.2	895.9	850.1	878.3	769.5
Convention Center										
Number of Meeting Rooms	35	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	35
Occupancy	41%	31%	27%	34%	37%	47%	33%	38%	40%	38%
Square footage	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
						,		,	,	,

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

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Function Public Safety Police: Stations Patrol units Fire stations	- 4 -	1 35	35	1 32 1	- 4	- 86 -	- 88 -	r	- -	- 42 2
Sanitation Collection Trucks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23
Highways and streets Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic signals	91 1,898 21	91 1,906 23	91 1,921 25	91 1,934 27	79 1,940 29	79 1,949 30	79 1,992 29	66 2,031 29	66 2,059 29	67 2,924 33
Culture and recreation Parks acreage Parks Swimming pools Tennis courts Community centers	279 6 2 10 3	279 6 2 10 3	279 6 2 10 3	279 6 2 10 3	279 6 2 10 3	279 6 2 10 3	279 6 2 10 3	279 6 2 10 3	375 6 4 10	279 7 2 10
Water Water mains (miles) Fire hydrants Number of service connections Daily average consumption in gallons (MGD)	73 762 2,583 3.2	73 743 2,589 3.3	75 745 2,635 3.3	77 751 2,678 3.4	78 777 2,690 3.6	79 782 2,701 3.5	79 788 2,783 3.5	82 794 2,791 3.6	83 803 2,835 3.7	74 750 3,227 3.3
Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) Number of service connections	81.7 2,293	82.0 2,301	83.2 2,362	84.3 2,377	85.6 2,495	86.4 2,516	87.5 2,588	88.8 2,635	89.7 2,672	77.0 2,533
Electric Miles of power lines Number of substations Number of service connections Daily average consumption in (MWH)	128 7 10,108 955.8	128 7 9,627 1,428.2	128 7 9,401 1,162.0	128 7 9,328 800.6	128 8 9,146 846.2	128 8 9,056 875.2	130 8 8,793 895.9	128 8 8,606 850.1	128 8 8,507 878.3	130 8 8,617 769.5
Convention Center Number of meeting rooms Exhibit Hall square footage Occupancy	35 112,000 43%	35 112,000 39%	35 112,000 42%	35 112,000 47%	35 112,000 46%	35 112,000 41%	36 150,000 32%	36 150,000 40%	36 150,000 39%	35 150,000 36%

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

