

for Fiscal Year Ended June 30th, 2013



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Prepared by:

Finance Department, City of College Park, Georgia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

(Unaudited)



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

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

May 29, 2014

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

State law requires that all local governments publish six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of College Park, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

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

The City of College Park's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of College Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 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 unmodified opinion that the City of College Park's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1895, is located approximately nine minutes and seven miles south of Atlanta's downtown business district. The City enjoys access to Interstate Highways I-85 and I-285, as well as U.S. Highway 29, adjacent to and adjoining the Midfield Terminal Complex of Hartsfield Jackson International Airport. The City of College Park currently occupies a land area of 10 square miles and serves a population of 14,649. The City of College Park is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Current Economic Condition

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

The local economy continues to experience a gradual recovery. Local option sales tax revenues continue to increase from last years receipts. An analysis of hotel-motel occupancy tax revenues at the time of this letter reveals that by the end of the fiscal year 2014 that occupancy tax revenues will match fiscal year 2013 results. The assessed values of properties is expected to increase for the next fiscal year due to the increased commercial and residential development. The local unemployment rate decreased drastically to a rate of 7.6% for fiscal year 2013, compared to 10.5% in 2012. Business expansion and construction continues to show improvement which is reflected in the increase in commercial permit fees recognized in 2013.

Long-term Financial Planning

In April 2014, the City of College Park purchased approximately 35 acres (150 lots) from the City of Atlanta stretching from two blocks east of Main Street (downtown College Park) to the College Park's Municipal Golf Course, north of Camp Creek Parkway. This property represented residential properties bought out by the City of Atlanta about 20 years ago as part of a noise mitigation program. Now that the City has concluded the acquisition of properties from the City of Atlanta new focus has been placed on acquiring the privately held parcels located in and around the master and non-master land in the heart of College Park. The timeframe that the property additional properties can be purchased will dictate when the City of College Park can begin development activities in one of the largest areas of potential developable property in the City.

Future development of the newly acquired property is envisioned as mixed use to exclude residential development to complement what was started south of Camp Creek Parkway at the Gateway Center which is home to our 400,000 square foot Georgia International Convention Center (GICC), two hotels and a 130,000 square foot class A office building, now more than 97% leased. On the horizon at the Gateway Center are two additional hotels. The first hotel will be a full service Renaissance Marriott with 220 rooms and it will have retail on the first floor. The second hotel will have approximately 200 rooms and be located adjacent to the Renaissance and GICC. The opportunity to control the property in the surrounding area is important to its future development such that we can maintain a high standard of quality that matches or surpasses what we've already established at the Gateway Center.

Major Initiatives

<u>Redevelopment</u>

The City has focused efforts on redevelopment in order to continually upgrade aging infrastructure and assist with the revitalization of aging commercial districts throughout the city. Programs in both the Main & Virginia Business District (the City's Main Street Program) and along Old National Highway serve to help strengthen existing businesses while also attracting new business and reinvestment into these areas. Significant projects have been approved for Camp Creek Parkway's Wally Park and the former Wynterbrook Apartments sites. This new development is planned to hold two hotels, restaurants, pharmacy, gas station, a secured parking facility for 2000 vehicles and a new two story office building for Wally Park's corporate office. Additional land development agreements are being discussed for the Gateway center area.

On College Park's southside of town, redevelopment efforts include roadway improvments near the interchange, new sidewalk installation, and security lighting for pedestrian traffic. Working cooperatively with unincorporated Fulton County, the Old National Merchants Association, private corporate partners, and other community stakeholders, College Park is on the pathway to creating a pro-business environment. There are two (2) residential developments proposed for the southern side of the City of College Park as well as an opportunity for the redevelopment of Yorktowne Condominiums.

Historic Main Street

The Economic Development Director in cooperation with the Main Street Manager oversees the revitalization of the City's historic Main Street by bringing upscale retail, corporate, and a specialty retail corridor to the downtown commercial district. College Park was designated a National Register District in 1996, followed in 1999 with the designation as a Georgia Main Street City by the Georgia Department of Industry, Trade, and Tourism. With over 800 contributing structures, building, and sites collectively listed on the National Register of Historic Places, College Park is the fourth-largest historic district in the state of Georgia.

Woodward Academy, the largest non-residential private school in the continental United States is close to completing the construction of a 108,000 square foot academic building in College Park. The new state-of-the-art facility is a welcome addition to the community and is just one of the new educational components that Woodward Academy has invested. A new track facility and soccer field were just constructed by Woodward Academy. The City of East Point,

City of College Park, Georgia Transmittal Letter – continued

Georgia is working with the City of College Park to de- annex from East Point to College Park a strip mall shopping center parcel that was just purchased by Woodward Academy for academic use in the near future.

As a result of Hotel Indigo, the City of College Park also applied for grant funding through the Economic Development Administration to fund a quiet train crossings project that is located at Rugby and Main and Harvard and Main. The project was completed in May 2014.

Several new restaurants and clothing boutiques have filled empty storefronts along Main Street. The College Park Main Street Association has managed the establishment of a new pocket park that was funded by United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). The park was dedicated in May 2014 and named as Main Street Park. In the near future, using CDBG funds, the City of College Park will be installing additional lighting, placing wayfinding signage, and replacing damaged sidewalks within a 3 block area of the new park located between College, Main, Princeton, and Harvard Streets.

Old National Highway

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

Upcoming projects in and around the Old National Corridor include the repaving of Old National Highway with Transportation Enhancement funds realized through the Georgia Department of Transportation in addition to the placement of sidewalks, safety lighting, and striping of roads.

Government Financial Policies

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

Awards

The City does intend to submit this report to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its consideration for awarding the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year 2013 CAFR. 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

City of College Park, Georgia Transmittal Letter – continued

comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of College Park has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for every submission of its CAFR it has made for the past twelve consecutive years. However, due to the lateness of issuing the City's CAFR for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City did not submit the CAFR to the GFOA.

In addition, for the fourth consecutive year, the City received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, also awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association and represents the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.

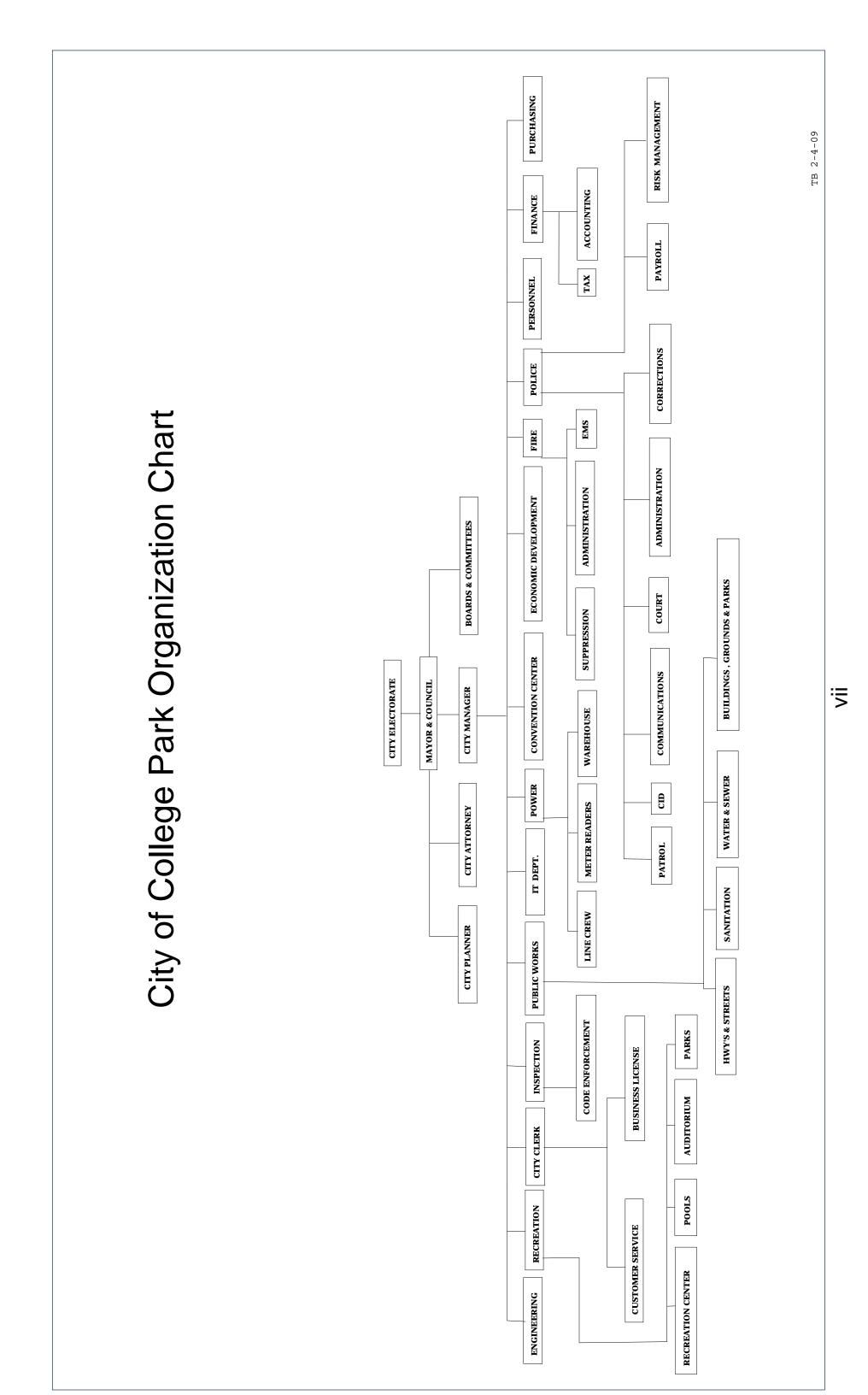
Acknowledgements

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

Sincerely,

Terrence R. Moore, ICMA-CM

City Manager



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

Legislative Branch

Mayor Jack P. Longino
Council Member Ambrose Clay
Council Member Charles E. Phillips

Council Member Joe Carn

Council Member Tracey Wyatt

Management Staff

City Manager Terrence Moore

Director of Finance Richard D. Chess

Fire Chief Wade Elmore

Executive Director of Convention Center Mercedes Miller

Director of Personnel Rose Stewart

Director of Public Works Mike Mason

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

Board of the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority

Chair Jeffrey Green
Vice Chair Subrenia Willis
Secretary/Treasurer Juanita Forbes

Board Member Jon Ritt

Board Member Eleanor Cornelius

Board Member (City Council Member) Joe Carn

Mayor of the City Jack P. Longino

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

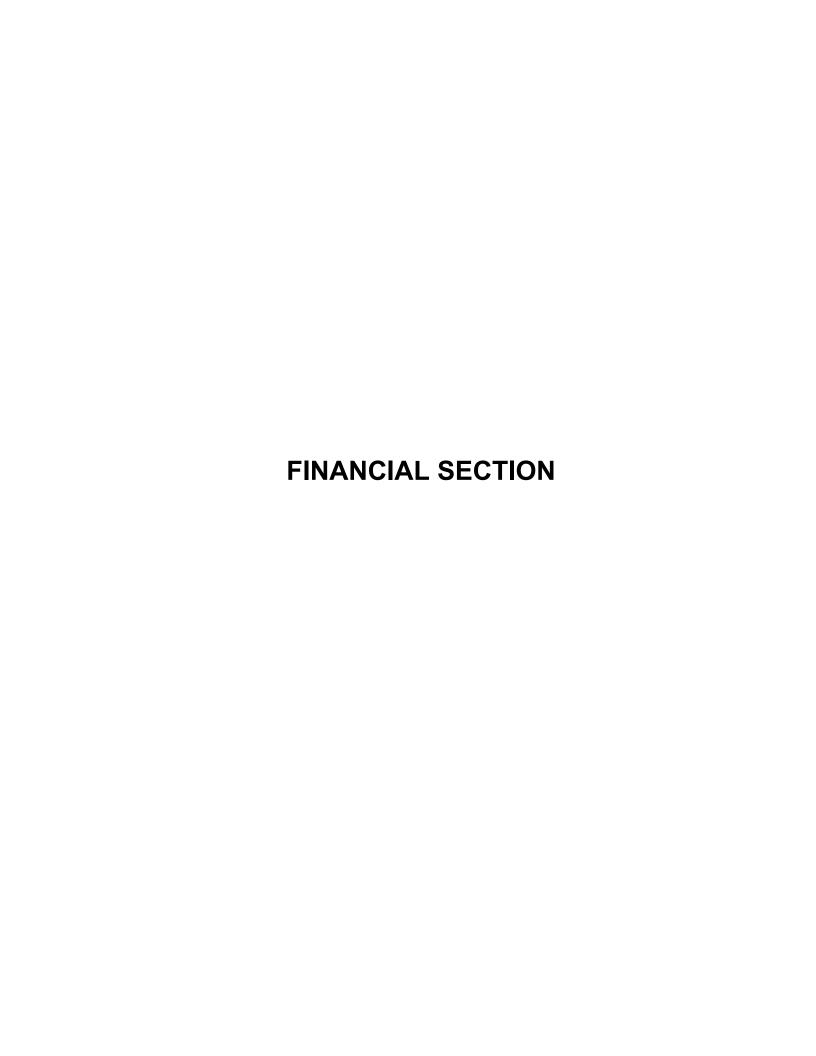
Presented to

City of College Park Georgia

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

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







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of College Park, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the College Park Destination Marketing Organization, Inc. (the "DMO"), which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the DMO, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. 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 from material misstatement. The financial statements of the College Park Destination Marketing Organization, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of College Park, Georgia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 21, the City of College Park, Georgia implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, as well as Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, as of July 1, 2012. These standards modified terminology and presentation of certain accounts and changed the accounting for bond issuance costs. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 15) and the Schedules of Funding Progress (on page 71) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of College Park, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds (as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-21), as well as the introductory and the statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (Continued)

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2014 on our consideration of the City of College Park, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of College Park, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia May 29, 2014

As management of the City of College Park, Georgia, (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$141,581,348 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,273,398 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total cost of all City programs was \$87,875,025 compared to \$90,186,081 for the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances
 of \$21,092,445, an increase of \$6,200,090 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$3,883,934
- remains unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,883,934 or 15% of total General Fund expenditures. This level of total fund balance for the General Fund represents approximately six months of average monthly expenditures. Unassigned General Fund balance decreased \$1,696,036 or 30.4% from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains eleven (11) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund each of which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other nine (9) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Exhibits 1 and 2 on pages 14 and 15 present revenues by source for the governmental fund category.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 28 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 30-70 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the schedules of funding progress as required supplementary information on page 71 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 72-85 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 86-110 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position increased from \$138,116,276 in 2012 to \$141,581,348 in 2013. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (**Table 1**) as compared to the previous fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
		2013		2012		2013	_	2012 (Restated)		2013	20	12 (Restated)
Assets:		_			·	_						
Current assets	\$	24,675,574	\$	18,684,525	\$	27,675,955	\$	32,944,881	\$	52,351,529	\$	51,629,406
Capital assets		40,637,103		42,178,298		167,995,448		169,918,038		208,632,551		212,096,336
Other non-current assets		13,328,970		12,712,884		45,376,075		47,473,065		58,705,045		60,185,949
Total assets		78,641,647		73,575,707		241,047,478		250,335,984		319,689,125		323,911,691
Deferred Outflows of Resources:												
Deferred loss on refunding		-		-		2,959,959	_	3,451,611		2,959,959		3,451,611
Liabilities:												
Current liabilities		2,872,790		3,002,217		29,738,188		30,105,459		32,610,978		33,107,676
Long-term liabilities		1,745,765		1,295,575		146,710,993		154,843,775		148,456,758		156,139,350
Total liabilities		4,618,555		4,297,792		176,449,181		184,949,234		181,067,736		189,247,026
Net Position: Net investment in												
capital assets		40,637,103		42,178,298		75,015,429		70,877,158		115,652,532		113,055,456
Restricted		8,046,835		3,658,902		3,608,583		3,680,719		11,655,418		7,339,621
Unrestricted (deficit)		25,339,154		23,440,715		(11,065,756)		(5,719,516)		14,273,398		17,721,199
Total net position	\$	74,023,092	\$	69,277,915	\$	67,558,256	\$	68,838,361	\$	141,581,348	\$	138,116,276

A significant portion of the City's net position, \$115,652,532, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment; less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and less accumulated depreciation). The net investment in capital assets of the City equals 81.7% of total net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, including the payment of the related debt. The City of College Park's net position also include \$3,285,263 in net position restricted for tourism, \$649,173 restricted for public safety, law enforcement activities, and livable communities, \$6,671,601 restricted for capital outlay, \$1,049,381 for debt service, and \$14,273,398 in unrestricted net position. Total net position has increased by \$3,465,072 in the current fiscal year as compared to a decrease of \$1,145,635 in the prior fiscal year.

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

- (Decreases) in net position for the Electric Fund in 2013 and 2012 were (\$5,457,478) and (\$4,167,326), respectively. Current fiscal year decrease is attributed to a \$1,740,168 increase in transfers out and power purchases increase of \$277,460 over prior fiscal year.
- Increases in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund for 2013 and 2012 were \$329,574 and \$130,752, respectively. Operating expenses decreased by \$540,210 primarily due to a decrease in Other Operating Cost of \$453,597.
- (Decreases) and Increases in net position for the Convention Center for 2013 and 2012 were (\$860,829) and \$3,234,822, respectively. This decrease in net position is attributable to an increase in transfers out and a reduction of transfers in. As the economy progresses and the impact of the prior year's capital improvements are realized, it is anticipated that the operating revenues of the Convention Center will continue to improve.
- Increases and (Decreases) in net position for the Redevelopment Authority for 2013 and 2012 were \$5,720,215 and (\$776,570), respectively. The current fiscal year increase in net position is primarily due to an increase in transfers in of \$6,559,809. Operating expenses increased by \$74,461 primarily due to increases in dues, meetings and convention expenses offset by a reduction in legal fees and project design fees of \$53,263 and \$91,090 respectively. The current fiscal year net position includes rental income received from the hotel properties for \$818,427.
- Governmental activities resulted in a net increase of \$4,745,177 in net position as described below.

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

Unrestricted cash and investments increased from \$32,265,116 in 2012 to \$34,870,329 in 2013. These cash and investments represent 66.4% of current assets for the primary government.

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

	 Gover Acti	nmen vities		Business-type Total Prima Activities Governme					-	
	 2013		2012	2013	2	012 (Restated)		2013	20 ⁻	12 (Restated)
Revenues					_	· · · · · ·				,
Charges for services	\$ 6,322,742	\$	5,845,048	\$ 50,136,325	\$	47,839,578	\$	56,459,067	\$	53,684,626
Operating grants &										
contributions	116,907		210,078	-		-		116,907		210,078
Capital grants &										
contributions	704,187		1,047,878	189,575		689,691		893,762		1,737,569
General revenues:										
Property taxes	13,050,096		13,471,924	-		-		13,050,096		13,471,924
Car rental taxes	2,610,517		2,510,275	-		-		2,610,517		2,510,275
Hotel / Motel taxes	8,443,258		7,358,518	-		-		8,443,258		7,358,518
Sales taxes	5,364,381		5,375,130	-		-		5,364,381		5,375,130
Franchise taxes	2,122,780		2,248,215	-		-		2,122,780		2,248,215
Insurance taxes	694,592		653,938					694,592		653,938
Other taxes	830,417		814,269	-		-		830,417		814,269
Interest income	4,088		5,581	401,287		812,548		405,375		818,129
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		-	-		79,150		-		79,150
Miscellaneous income	 348,945		78,625	 		<u>-</u>		348,945		78,625
Total revenues	40,612,910		39,619,479	50,727,187		49,420,967		91,340,097		89,040,446
Expenses										
General government	6,124,111		6,247,732	-		_		6,124,111		6,247,732
Public safety	17,652,179		18,420,075	_		-		17,652,179		18,420,075
Recreation	2,264,542		2,365,188	_		_		2,264,542		2,365,188
Inspection	399,461		412,164	_		_		399,461		412,164
Engineering	548,258		326,676	_		_		548,258		326,676
Building and grounds	923,021		997,787					923,021		997,787
Parks	461,110		400,705	_		_		461,110		400,705
Highways and streets	1,473,973		1,491,592	_		_		1,473,973		1,491,592
Housing and development	335,758		341,090	_		_		335,758		341,090
Interest on long-term debt	-		041,000	_		_		-		041,000
Electric				24,908,403		23,869,113		24,908,403		23,869,113
Water and sewer	_		_	8,392,357		8,935,194		8,392,357		8,935,194
Sanitation	-		-	2,562,003		2,793,783		2,562,003		2,793,783
Stormwater	-		-	674,708		676,429		674,708		676,429
Golf course	-		-	35,148		37,087		35,148		37,087
	-		-	· ·		· ·		•		
Convention center	-		-	13,549,215		14,791,323		13,549,215		14,791,323
FAA projects	-		-	2,350,241		2,691,925		2,350,241		2,691,925
Redevelopment	 - 20 400 440		24 002 000	 5,220,537		5,388,218		5,220,537		5,388,218
Total expenses	 30,182,413		31,003,009	57,692,612		59,183,072		87,875,025		90,186,081
Increase (decrease) in net										
position before transfers	10,430,497		8,616,470	(6,965,425)		(9,762,105)		3,465,072		(1,145,635)
Transfers	(5,685,320)		(7,518,797)	5,685,320		7,518,797		-		-
Decrease in net assets	4,745,177		1,097,673	(1,280,105)		(2,243,308)		3,465,072		(1,145,635)
Net position beginning of	• •			, , , , ,		, , ,				, , , -,
fiscal year, as restated	69,277,915		68,180,242	68,838,361		71,081,669		138,116,276		139,261,911
Net position end of fiscal year	\$ 74,023,092	\$	69,277,915	\$ 67,558,256	\$	68,838,361	\$	141,581,348	\$	138,116,276

Governmental activities. Governmental activities net position increased by \$4,745,177 and \$1,097,673 in 2013 and 2012, respectively. Overall, the change in net position from governmental activities has improved as compared to prior fiscal year primarily due to increases in revenues of \$993,431 or 2.5% while governmental expenses decreased by \$820,596 or 2.7%, and transfers to business type activities decreased of \$1,833,477. The increase in governmental revenues is primarily attributable to the increase of \$477,694 and \$1,084,740, for charges for services and, hotel/motel occupancy taxes, respectively.

The increase in charges for services is primarily due an increase in fines and forfeitures of \$601,192 and police technology fees of \$163,990. Increase in fines and forfeitures are due to the continued efficiency of having a City Solicitor for the Municipal Court, which has resulted in the expediting and settlement of court cases. The charge for police technology fees was implemented in January 2012, consequently only six months of activity is reflected for 2012; however 2013 reflects one full year of activity which accounts for the increase. It should be noted that the increase in fines and forfeitures and police technology fees are offset by a decrease in business license revenue. During 2012, the City entered into an agreement with a company to perform occupational tax audits which increased business license revenue. Since a majority of the large entities that pay occupational taxes were audited in 2012, the City experienced a decrease in additional business license revenue of \$512,444 due to noncompliance in 2013.

Hotel/Motel tax revenues increase is due to a 2% tax increase (see details below in analysis of governmental funds).

Governmental activities expenses decreased by \$820,596 or 2.7% primarily due to vacant positions that were not filled during 2013 in the police and fire department (public safety), which resulted in a decrease in expenses for salaries and benefits. Also, there were substantial repairs and maintenance expenses for public safety in 2012 that were not realized in 2013. In addition, general government expenses decreased in 2013 primarily due to a legal settlement and business license customer refund of \$491,983 and \$140,476, respectively.

Transfers from the governmental activities to the FAA Project Fund were for the purpose of covering operating expenses. Also, transfers from the governmental activities were related to transfers from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to the Convention Center Fund to cover operating losses and bond debt service payments.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities used \$1,280,105 and \$2,243,308 of net position in 2013 and 2012, respectively. The use of net position decreases \$963,203 compared to prior fiscal year. The Convention Center net position decreased by \$860,829 primarily due to write-offs of prior periods interfund receivables. Due to the Water and Sewer Fund rate increases and expense reductions, there was income before transfers of \$756,849; however, due to write-offs of interfund receivables, there was a change of net position of \$329,574. The Electric Fund performed substantially well as reflected in its income before transfers of \$2,259,486; however, due to write-offs of interfund receivables, the Electric Fund had a change of net position of (\$5,457,478) compared to (\$4,167,326) in 2012.

Revenues for business type activities were \$1,306,219 more than the prior fiscal year. The increase in revenue is primarily attributable to a 17% in Water and Sewer rates. Also, due to an increase the power cost adjustment (PCA) of 10 mills for Electric Fund customers. These increases in the PCA were due to the increase cost of generating power from environmental upgrades.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,883,934 and total fund balance was \$14,299,092. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 55.25% of that same amount. This is a decrease from the prior fiscal year when unassigned fund balance represented 19.9% of total General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance increased \$106,789 in 2013 compared to an increase of \$892,320 in 2012. General Fund revenues decreased from \$26,990,904 in 2012 to \$26,717,315 in 2013. Fiscal year 2013 reflects a decrease in collections of property tax revenue of \$539,265 or 4.5% and franchise tax revenue of \$125,435 or 5.6%. Decrease in property tax revenue is primarily attributable to a decrease in ad valorem motor vehicle tax of \$435,629. The State of Georgia implemented House Bill 386 which changed the tax structure for vehicles purchased after March 1, 2013. License and permits revenue decreased by \$383,109 or 13.1% compared to prior fiscal year. As previously noted, prior fiscal year business license collections reflects additional revenue resulting from occupational tax audits.

The decrease in property tax, franchise tax, license and permits revenue were moderately offset by an increase in fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and miscellaneous income of \$644,707, \$164,210 and \$222,064, respectively. General Fund expenditures decreased to \$25,878,717 in fiscal year 2013 from \$28,111,837 in fiscal year 2012.

The City's other major governmental fund is the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund derives its revenues from hotel/motel taxes and a special district tax levied on hotels and motels. The Mayor and Council passed a 2% increase in the Hotel/Motel excise tax. The general purpose of the 2% tax increase is to promote tourism, attract groups, conventions, and trade shows to the City of College Park's convention venue, local hotels, and restaurants. Effective on July 1, 2012, 1.5 % of the Hotel/Motel tax increase will be used for the Destination Management Organization (DMO) and .5% may be used for tourist/convention product development (TPD).

Revenues in this fund reflect an increase of \$1,047,345 to total \$10,054,585 in 2013 from \$9,007,240 in 2012. The majority of these funds, \$5,548,970, are used to support the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center (GICC). \$1,673,696 was expended for the DMO and TPD. Transfers of \$1,393,483 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.

For fiscal year 2013, the DMO is reported in the financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

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

		Governme	ental	Funds	\$ Increase	% Increase
		2013		2012	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues					, , ,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Taxes	\$	33,154,583	\$	32,699,128	\$ 455,455	1.39%
Licenses & permits		2,550,463		2,933,572	(383,109)	-13.06%
Intergovernmental		820,031		1,257,168	(437,137)	-34.77%
Fines & forfeitures		2,742,410		2,141,218	601,192	28.08%
Charges for services		1,029,869		770,258	259,611	33.70%
Interest income		5,151		6,369	(1,218)	-19.12%
Other revenues		348,945		78,625	 270,320	77.47%
Total revenues	_	40,651,452		39,886,338	 765,114	1.92%
Expenditures						
General government		5,918,741		6,755,326	(836,585)	-12.38%
Public safety		16,925,265		18,273,801	(1,348,536)	-7.38%
Recreation		2,467,092		2,530,850	(63,758)	-2.52%
Inspection		405,898		430,108	(24,210)	-5.63%
Engineering		543,342		338,447	204,895	60.54%
Building and grounds		891,409		986,295	(94,886)	-9.62%
Parks		278,296		254,751	23,545	9.24%
Highway and streets		1,006,754		1,093,724	(86,970)	-7.95%
Housing and development		329,245		352,770	 (23,525)	-7.15%
Total expenditures	_	28,766,042		31,016,072	 (2,250,030)	-7.82%
Excess of revenues over expenditures		11,885,410		8,870,266	3,015,144	33.99%
Transfers in		10,809,694		3,369,304	7,440,390	220.83%
Transfers out		(16,495,014)		(10,888,101)	5,606,913	51.50%
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,685,320)		(7,518,797)	(1,833,477)	-24.39%
Net change in fund balances		6,200,090		1,351,469	4,848,621	358.77%
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		14,892,355		13,540,886	1,351,469	9.98%
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	21,092,445	\$	14,892,355	\$ 6,200,090	41.63%

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual can be found on pages 21 and 22. Revenues over expenditures for the General Fund were \$4,542,639 higher than the budgeted amount. Components of this variance are described below:

The original budget reflected a deficit of \$3,346,525 which was later increased to \$3,704,041. The increase was primarily attributable to consulting fees for systems analysis project, accounting services, refinancing of long term debt, municipal court software, and police technology software. Overall, actual revenues were \$1,816,042 more than budgeted. This represents a substantial decrease over prior fiscal year when actual revenues were \$4,442,939 more than budgeted. The variance is not as material when you consider the final budget for 2013 was \$2,353,308 more than the final budget for 2012.

Total expenditures were \$2,726,597 less than budgeted. There were less salary and benefit expenditures due to vacant positions. Also, budgeted repairs and maintenance expenditures was not necessary. Anticipated transfers in from other funds of \$38,744 did not occur; however, there was a net change to fund balance of \$106,789.

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, 2013, is \$208,632,551 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. This amount represents a decrease of \$3,463,785 from the total balance of the prior fiscal year.

Table 4

	Gover Acti	nmen vities		Busine Acti	ess-ty vities	•	Total I Gove	•
	 2013		2012	2013	_	2012	2013	2012
Land	\$ 3,890,249	\$	3,890,249	58,040,499	\$	57,901,710	\$ 61,930,748	\$ 61,791,959
Construction in progress	407,163		383,163	381,159		1,007,115	788,322	1,390,278
Buildings and improvements	23,751,976		24,377,701	69,737,984		71,948,158	93,489,960	96,325,859
Autos and trucks	2,233,014		2,512,246	1,629,508		1,856,603	3,862,522	4,368,849
Other equipment	193,812		514,846	985,327		1,504,095	1,179,139	2,018,941
Infrastructure	10,160,889		10,500,093	37,220,971		35,700,357	47,381,860	46,200,450
Total	\$ 40,637,103	\$	42,178,298	\$ 167,995,448	\$	169,918,038	\$ 208,632,551	\$ 212,096,336

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 pages 45-47 of this report.

Long-term debt. Bond debt decreased from \$148,385,000 in 2012 to \$139,935,000 in 2013 reflecting scheduled principal payments and refunding debt of \$8,450,000.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt and capital leases can be found in Note 6 on pages 47-53.

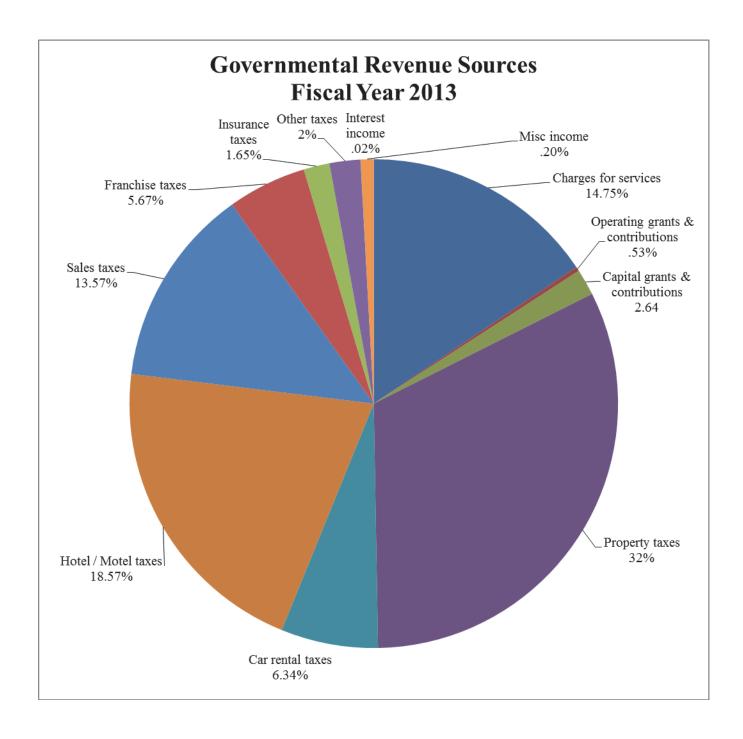
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

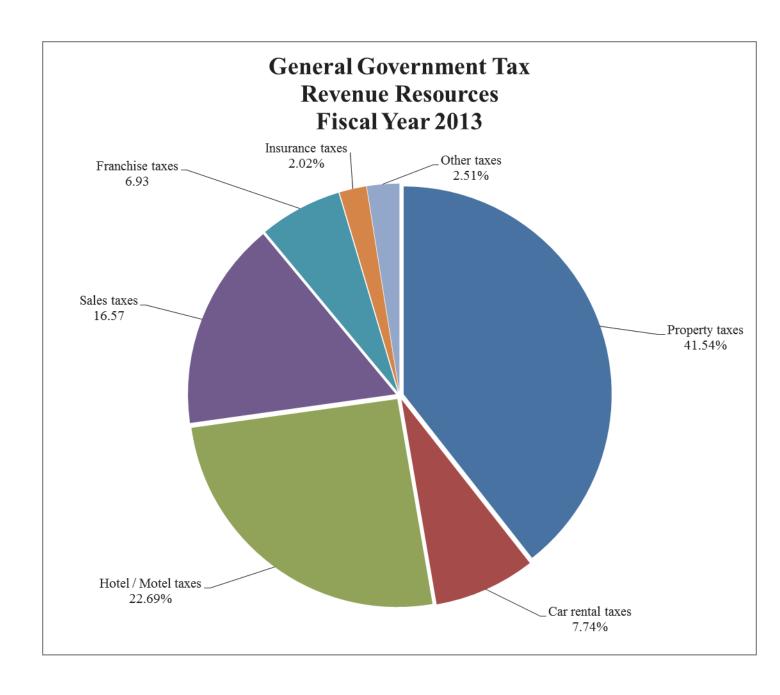
- The local unemployment rate decreased to 7.6% in 2013 compared to 10.5% for 2012. Property taxes, hotel motel taxes, and car rental taxes budgets will remain flat for 2014. Local option sales taxes will be budgeted \$1 million less in 2014 due to the anticipated decrease in the College Park's allocation of Fulton County sales tax.
- The fiscal year 2013-2014 General Fund is budgeted without the use of budget carry forward or fund balance.
 The City's GASB No. 54 fund balance policy requires the City to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of between 30%-60% based upon annual budgeted expenditures.
- The City is maintaining its reduction in workforce through employee attrition, fiscal year 2013-2014 reflects a net decrease of 9.25 positions.
- Capital outlay for fiscal year 2013-2014 will increase by \$3.6 million primarily due to the purchase of non-master land.
- The City's ad valorem tax rate will remain the same at 12.619 mils for fiscal year 2013-2014. There will not be an increase in the City's utility rates (e.g. Power, Storm Water, Sanitation, Water and Sewer).
- The City's health care cost will increase by 13.70% for fiscal year 2013-2014.
- The City's pension contribution will increase by 2.05% in fiscal year 2013-2014.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2013-2014.

Requests for Information

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





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	College Park Destination Marketing Organization, Inc.
ASSETS				<u> </u>
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,563,692			\$ 1,889,056
Investments	589,960	2,144,371	2,734,331	- 269.072
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,090,986 2,421,277	7,066,117	2,090,986 9,487,394	268,972
Due from other governments	130,627	127,523	258,150	
Internal balances	6,280,395	(6,280,395)	230,130	_
Inventories	56.653	(0,200,000)	56,653	_
Investment in direct financing lease, current portion	-	863,873	863,873	-
Prepaid items	541,984	196,059	738,043	34,165
Cash restricted	-	997,890	997,890	-
Investments restricted		2,988,211	2,988,211	
Total current assets	24,675,574	27,675,955	52,351,529	2,192,193
Noncurrent assets				
Investment in direct financing lease	-	673,208	673,208	-
Receivables, noncurrent portion	-	39,275,000	39,275,000	-
Net pension asset	13,328,970	-	13,328,970	-
Other assets	-	5,427,867	5,427,867	-
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	4,297,412	58,421,658	62,719,070	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	36,339,691	109,573,790	145,913,481	92,464
Total noncurrent assets	53,966,073	213,371,523	267,337,596	92,464
Total assets	78,641,647	241,047,478	319,689,125	2,284,657
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding of debt		2,959,959	2,959,959	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,232,647	12,918,236	14,150,883	75,986
Accrued liabilities	624,034	696,183	1,320,217	10,000
Unearned revenue, current portion	-	118,747	118,747	-
Deposits	-	388,602	388,602	-
Claims payable due within one year	353,000	-	353,000	-
Compensated absences due within one year	663,109	-	663,109	-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		4.057.470	4.057.470	
Accrued interest	-	4,857,179	4,857,179	-
Deposits	-	2,120,939 78,302	2,120,939 78,302	-
Notes payable due within one year Revenue bonds payable due within one year	-	8,560,000	8,560,000	-
Total current liabilities	2,872,790	29,738,188	32,610,978	85.986
		-,,	- ,,-	
loncurrent liabilities		8,000,000	8,000,000	
Construction loans payable due in more than one year Notes payable	-	3,319,732	3,319,732	-
Unearned revenue, non current portion		2,599,601	2,599,601	
Net OPEB obligation	951,422	2,000,001	951,422	_
Compensated absences due in more than one year	480,175	-	480,175	_
Claims payable due in more than one year	314,168	_	314,168	
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	-	132,791,660	132,791,660	-
	1,745,765	146,710,993	148,456,758	-
Total noncurrent liabilities			181,067,736	85,986
Total liabilities Total liabilities	4,618,555	176,449,181	101,007,730	
Total liabilities	4,618,555	176,449,181	101,007,730	
Total liabilities	4,618,555	75,015,429	115,652,532	92,464
Total liabilities				
Total liabilities NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets				
Total liabilities IET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	40,637,103		115,652,532	
Total liabilities IET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Law enforcement activities	40,637,103		115,652,532 110,735	
Total liabilities IET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Law enforcement activities Public safety	40,637,103 110,735 448,543	75,015,429 - -	115,652,532 110,735 448,543	
Total liabilities NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Law enforcement activities Public safety Capital construction	40,637,103 110,735 448,543	75,015,429 - - 2,559,202	115,652,532 110,735 448,543 6,671,601	
Total liabilities NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Law enforcement activities Public safety Capital construction Debt service Livable communities Tourism	40,637,103 110,735 448,543 4,112,399 - 89,895 3,285,263	75,015,429 - - 2,559,202 1,049,381 -	115,652,532 110,735 448,543 6,671,601 1,049,381 89,895 3,285,263	
Total liabilities NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Law enforcement activities Public safety Capital construction Debt service Livable communities	40,637,103 110,735 448,543 4,112,399 - 89,895	75,015,429 - - 2,559,202	115,652,532 110,735 448,543 6,671,601 1,049,381 89,895	92,464 - - - - -

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

						Net (E Ch	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	and	Component
		!		Program Revenues		Д.	Primary Government		Unit
!			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		College Park Destination Marketing
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Organization, Inc.
Primary government Governmental activities									
General government	s	6,124,111 \$		\$.	•	\$ (3,573,648)	· ·	(3,573,648)	
Public safety		17,652,179	3,419,719	116,907	545,631	(13,569,922)	•	(13,569,922)	
Recreation		2,264,542	352,560		100,200	(1,811,782)	•	(1,811,782)	1
Inspection		399,461			1	(399,461)		(399,461)	•
Engineering		548,258			•	(548,258)		(548,258)	1
Building and grounds		923,021			58,356	(864,665)		(864,665)	•
Parks		461,110			1	(461,110)		(461,110)	•
Highways and streets		1,473,973		•	1	(1,473,973)		(1,473,973)	•
Housing and development		335,758			•	(335,758)		(335,758)	
Total governmental activities		30,182,413	6,322,742	116,907	704,187	(23,038,577)		(23,038,577)	
Control of the contro									
business-type activities.		000 000	27 457 005		100 575		730 057	7 4 20 257	
Electric		24,900,403	27,137,063		6,76,801	•	757,007	754,00,757	
Water and sewer		42 540 245	9,146,558		•	•	104,201	754,201	1
Convenion center		13,049,213	4,000,000		1	•	(0,409,340)	(0,409,040)	1
Redevelopment		5,220,537	1,880,280				(3,340,257)	(3,340,257)	1
FAA projects		2,350,241	1,421,317		•		(928,924)	(928,924)	
Samilation		2,362,003	7,457,367	•	1	•	(104,450)	004,430)	1
Stormwater		35 148	899,436	•	•	•	224,128	224,128	•
Total husiness-type activities		57 692 612	50 136 325		189 575		(7.366.712)	(7.366.712)	1
		1 0 (100)	010,000				(=,,',,,,',,',',',',',',',',',',',',',',	(=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total primary government	s	87,875,025 \$	56,459,067	\$ 116,907 \$	893,762				
Component unit:									
College Park Destination Marketing	¥	650 445 G		¥					
Organization, Inc.	Ð	652,445 \$	'	-	•				\$ (652,445)
				General revenues:					
				Taxes:					
				Property taxes		13,050,096		13,050,096	•
				Car rental taxes		7,610,517	•	2,610,517	00000
				Occupancy taxes		0,443,230		0,443,236	C90,07C,1
				Sales taxes		5 364 381		5 364 381	
				Franchise taxes		2,122,780	•	2,122,780	
				Insurance premium taxes		694,592	•	694,592	1
				Interest income		4.088	401.287	405,375	1.586
				Miscellaneous income		348,945		348,945	
				Transfers		(5.685.320)	5.685.320		•
				Total general revenues and transfers	d transfers	27,783,754	6,086,607	33,870,361	1,528,271
				Change in net position		4.745.177	(1.280.105)	3,465,072	875,826
				Net position - beginning of fiscal year, as restated	ical year, as restated	69,277,915	68.838.361	138,116,276	1.322.845
				Net positon - ending of fiscal year	year	\$ 74,023,092	\$ 67,558,256 \$	141,581,348	\$ 2,198,671

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS		General Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,752,615	\$	2,210,997	\$	4,600,080	\$	12,563,692
Investments		589,960		-		-		589,960
Taxes receivable, net of allowances		809,719		1,277,706		3,561		2,090,986
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		925,517		-		1,495,760		2,421,277
Due from other governments		20,404		-		110,223		130,627
Due from other funds		324,074		-		-		324,074
Inventories		56,653		-				56,653
Prepaid items		531,358		-		10,626		541,984
Advances to other funds Total assets	\$	7,041,219 16,051,519	\$	3,488,703	\$	157,000 6,377,250	\$	7,198,219 25,917,472
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	<u>-</u>	,	<u> </u>	2,,	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>-</u>	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES	•	054.404	•	40= 00=	•	455 105	•	4 000 01=
Accounts payable	\$	951,481	\$	125,967	\$	155,199	\$	1,232,647
Accrued liabilities		620,044		- 77 470		3,990		624,034
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		-		77,473		627,719 536,706		705,192
Total liabilities		1,571,525		203,440		1,323,614		536,706 3,098,579
Total liabilities	-	1,57 1,525		203,440		1,323,014	-	3,090,379
DEFENDED INC. ON OF DESCRIPTION								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						1 450 222		1,458,333
Unavailable revenues - car rental taxes Unavailable revenues - property taxes		180,902		86,606		1,458,333 607		268,115
Onavailable revenues - property taxes		100,902		80,000	_	007		200,113
Total deferred inflows of resources		180,902		86,606		1,458,940		1,726,448
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		56,653		-		-		56,653
Prepaid items		531,358		-		10,626		541,984
Advances to other funds		7,041,219		-		-		7,041,219
Restricted:								
Tourism		-		3,198,657		-		3,198,657
Law enforcement		-		-		110,735		110,735
Public safety		-		-		448,543		448,543
Livable communities		-		-		89,895		89,895
Capital construction Committed:		-		-		2,653,459		2,653,459
Capital construction						106,832		106,832
Assigned:						100,002		100,002
Grant matching requirements		_		_		174,606		174,606
Capital construction		2,785,928		-		-		2,785,928
Unassigned		3,883,934						3,883,934
Total fund balances		14.299.092		3,198,657		3,594,696		21,092,445
		, ,		-,,		-,,		, ,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	16,051,519	\$	3,488,703	\$	6,377,250		
,						<u> </u>		
Amounts reported for governmental acti	ivities	in the statemer	nt of i	net position are d	ifferen	t because:		
Capital assets used in governmental	l activ	ities are not fina	ancia	I				
resources and, therefore, are not re	eport	ed in the funds.						40,637,103
Some receivables are not available	to pa	y for current-per	riod					
expenditures and, therefore, are de-				es in the funds.				1,726,448
Long-term liabilities are not due and								, -, -
therefore are not reported in the fu			p	a aa,				(1,810,452)
Net OPEB obligations are not paid f		inancial recours	0 110	od in government	al			(1,010,432)
Net OF LB obligations are not paid i			e us	eu iii goveriiiileiii	lai			(054.400)
finale and are	:mme	mai iunos.						(951,422)
funds and are not reported in gove								, ,
Net pension asset is not a current fit	nanci	al resource use		governmental				
	nanci	al resource use		governmental				13,328,970

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General Fund	, i	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes:	•	44 440 070	•	4 504 044	•	00.440	•	40.000.054
Property	\$	11,412,073	\$	1,584,841	\$	99,440	\$	13,096,354
Occupancy		-		8,443,258		-		8,443,258
Excise				-		2,602,801		2,602,801
Sales		5,364,381		-		-		5,364,381
Insurance premium		694,592		-		-		694,592
Alcoholic beverage		830,417		-		-		830,417
Franchise		2,122,780		-		-		2,122,780
Licenses and permits		2,550,463		-		-		2,550,463
Intergovernmental revenues		135,662		-		684,369		820,031
Fines and forfeitures		2,733,310		-		9,100		2,742,410
Charges for services		574,354		-		455,515		1,029,869
Interest income		494		2,107		2,550		5,151
Other		298,789		24,379		25,777		348,945
Total revenue	_	26,717,315		10,054,585		3,879,552		40,651,452
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		4,244,812		1,673,696		233		5,918,741
Police		10,204,636		-		939,595		11,144,231
Fire		5,781,034		_		-		5,781,034
Recreation		2,366,887		_		100,205		2,467,092
Inspection		405,898		_		.00,200		405,898
Engineering		543,342		_		_		543,342
Building and grounds		828,053		_		63,356		891,409
Parks		278,296		-		03,330		278,296
		,		-		-		,
Highways and streets		1,006,754		-		-		1,006,754
Housing and development		219,005				110,240		329,245
Total expenditures	_	25,878,717		1,673,696	-	1,213,629	-	28,766,042
Excess of revenues under expenditures	_	838,598		8,380,889		2,665,923		11,885,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		4,835,307		77,480		5,896,907		10,809,694
Transfers out		(5,567,116)		(6,942,971)		(3,984,927)		(16,495,014)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(731,809)		(6,865,491)		1,911,980		(5,685,320)
Net change in fund balances		106,789		1,515,398		4,577,903		6,200,090
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of fiscal year		14,192,303		1,683,259		(983,207)		14,892,355
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	14,299,092	\$	3,198,657	\$	3,594,696	\$	21,092,445

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,200,090
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current fiscal period.	
	(1,541,195)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(38,542)
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.	 124,824

4,745,177

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Bu	dget			Variance With	
		Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	10,542,100	\$	10,542,100	\$ 11,412,073	\$	869,973
Sales		4,930,000		4,930,000	5,364,381		434,381
Insurance premium		653,935		653,935	694,592		40,657
Alcoholic beverage		860,000		860,000	830,417		(29,583)
Franchise		800,000		800,000	2,122,780		1,322,780
Licenses and permits		2,310,500		2,310,500	2,550,463		239,963
Intergovernmental		1,986,380		2,090,906	135,662		(1,955,244)
Fines and forfeitures		1,916,873		1,916,873	2,733,310		816,437
Charges for services		671,259		671,259	574,354		(96,905)
Interest income		-		-	494		494
Other		125,700		125,700	 298,789		173,089
Total revenue		24,796,747		24,901,273	 26,717,315		1,816,042
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government							
Executive		1,494,942		1,494,942	1,510,312		(15,370)
Legislative		838,575		838,575	832,475		6,100
Financial administration		228,211		305,747	235,876		69,871
Accounting		326,653		350,703	344,910		5,793
Human resources		405,818		405,818	260,282		145,536
Purchasing		88,097		88,097	77,995		10,102
Public information		235,827		235,827	226,110		9,717
Business licenses		72,062		72,062	70,404		1,658
Information technology		546,053		596,053	686,448		(90,395)
Total general government		4,236,238		4,387,824	4,244,812		143,012
Police							
Administration		1,554,291		1,554,291	1,609,225		(54,934)
Patrol		6,486,214		6,540,789	6,606,010		(65,221)
Investigations		852,264		872,264	978,444		(106,180)
Corrections		565,067		565,067	484,322		80,745
E911 communications		-		-	201		(201)
Municipal court		411.843		454.978	526.434		(71,456)
Total police	<u></u>	9,869,679		9,987,389	10,204,636		(217,247)
Fin							
Fire Administration		673,768		690,568	646,889		43,679
Suppression		5,301,612		5,314,512	4,851,858		462,654
Emergency medical services		213,705		213,705	282,287		(68,582)
Total fire		6,189,085		6,218,785	 5,781,034		437,751
Decreation							
Recreation		202 244		202 244	212.450		(0.240)
Administration		203,211		203,211	212,459		(9,248)
Programs Facilities		1,432,878		1,432,878	1,386,138		46,740
Total recreation		747,976		747,976	 768,290		(20,314)
rotal recreation		2,384,065		2,384,065	 2,366,887	-	17,178

Continued

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Bu	dget		Variance With
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Current (continued):				
Inspections	436,751	436,751	405,898	30,853
Engineering	2,882,465	2,882,465	543,342	2,339,123
Buildings and grounds	794,855	794,855	828,053	(33,198)
Parks	204,606	204,606	278,296	(73,690)
Highways and streets	964,379	1,068,905	1,006,754	62,151
Housing and development	181,149	239,669	219,005	20,664
Total expenditures	28,143,272	28,605,314	25,878,717	2,726,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(3,346,525)	(3,704,041)	838,598	4,542,639
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	4,399,021	4,874,051	4,835,307	(38,744)
Transfers out	(1,052,496)	(4,666,001)	(5,567,116)	(901,115)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,346,525	208,050	(731,809)	(939,859)
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,495,991)	106,789	3,602,780
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	14,192,303	14,192,303	14,192,303	
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 14,192,303	\$ 10,696,312	\$ 14,299,092	\$ 3,602,780

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

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Buc	dget			Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES	 				-	
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 1,517,110	\$	1,517,110	\$ 1,584,841	\$	67,731
Occupancy	7,000,000		7,000,000	8,443,258		1,443,258
Interest income	1,860		1,860	2,107		247
Other	-		-	24,379		24,379
Total revenue	 8,518,970		8,518,970	10,054,585		1,535,615
EXPENDITURES						
General government	 1,770,000		1,770,000	1,673,696		96,304
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,748,970		6,748,970	8,380,889		1,631,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		77,480	77,480		-
Transfers out	(6,748,970)		(6,942,975)	(6,942,971)		4
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (6,748,970)		(6,865,495)	 (6,865,491)		4
			(440 505)	4 545 000		1 001 000
Net change in fund balances	-		(116,525)	1,515,398		1,631,923
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 1,683,259		1,683,259	 1,683,259		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,683,259	\$	1,566,734	\$ 3,198,657	\$	1,631,923

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

			Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	ies - Enterprise Func	<u>s</u>		
		Electric	Water and	Convention	Redevelopment Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise
ASSETS		2			2	5	80.5
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	5,384,743	\$ 4,086,041 \$	5,725,745	\$ 657,233 \$	3,718,544	\$ 19,572,306
Investments		2,144,371		•	•	' !	2,144,371
Investment in direct financing lease, current portion		•		•		863,873	863,873
Receivables: Hility charaes (not of allowance for							
Uncollectible accounts)		3 617 467	681 038	•	•	347 259	4 645 764
Other receivables current portion		612,000	98 770	478 483	1 216 885	14 2 15	2 420 353
Due from other governments		40,325	87,198	5) ' [127.523
Due from other funds		1.114.262	271,675	•		•	1.385,937
Prepaid items		34,431	17,246	100,429	•	43,953	196,059
Restricted:							
Cash		377,518	350,372	•	•	270,000	068'266
Investments		•	•	392,833	36,176	2,559,202	2,988,211
Total current assets		13,325,117	5,592,340	6,697,490	1,910,294	7,817,046	35,342,287
Noncirrant accate							
Investment in direct financing lease		•	,	•	•	673.208	673.208
Other receivables, non current portion		•	٠	•	39.275.000		39.275.000
Other assets		•		•	5,427,867	•	5,427,867
Advances to other funds		15,033,510		•		•	15,033,510
Capital assets:							
Land		•	1,638,149	15,510,346	•	i	17,148,495
Land held for resale		•	•	•	40,892,004	•	40,892,004
Construction in progress		•	381,159	•		•	381,159
Building and improvements		1,615,294	464,777	88,007,021		5,465,086	95,552,178
Autos and trucks		1,798,148	349,980	19,606		3,233,070	5,400,804
Other equipment		1,354,904	871,215	11,264,659		283,074	13,773,852
Infrastructure		20,693,583	28,020,486	•	806,365	9,154,411	58,674,845
Less accumulated depreciation		(12, 106, 272)	(10,991,349)	(33,555,019)	(54,059)	(7,121,190)	(63,827,889)
Total capital assets (net of							
accumulated depreciation)		13,355,657	20,734,417	81,246,613	41,644,310	11,014,451	167,995,448
Total noncurrent assets		28,389,167	20,734,417	81,246,613	86,347,177	11,687,659	228,405,033
Total assets		41,714,284	26,326,757	87,944,103	88,257,471	19,504,705	263,747,320
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				200		90	2 060 060
		'	·	1,091	'	000,01	2,909,909

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

			or additional type ac-	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	nuas.			
		Electric	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	nent ty	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES Current liabilities payable from								
nonrestricted assets Accounts payable	↔		\$ 10,036,501	\$ 475,685	s	312,305 \$	124,352 \$	12,
Accrued liabilities Denosits		439,705	48,952	141,677 382 402		- 002 9	65,849	696, 183
Due to other funds		279,139	•	682,383) ' !	43,297	1,004,819
Unearned revenues, current portion					- 118	118,747	•	118,747
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets		2,688,237	10,085,453	1,682,147		437,252	233,498	15,126,587
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets								
Customer utility deposits		2,120,939	•				•	2,120,939
Accrued interest on bonds and notes		•	8,815	1,072,242	.2 3,725,500	,500	50,622	4,857,179
Notes payable witnin one year Revenue bonds payable within one year				3 245 000	1 655 000	- 000	3 660 000	78,302
Total current liabilities payable								
from restricted assets		2,120,939	8,815	4,317,242		,500	3,788,924	15,616,420
Total current liabilities		4,809,176	10,094,268	5,999,389	5,817,752	,752	4,022,422	30,743,007
Noncurrent liabilities								
Construction loans payable in more than one year		•	•		- 8,000,000	000'	•	8,000,000
Notes payable		•	1,535,634			,	1,784,098	3,319,732
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year		•	•	62,239,023	(3) 69,427,637	,637	1,125,000	132,791,660
Unearned revenues, noncurrent portion		1 1	1 00			,601	1 00	2,599,601
Advances from other funds		3,905,085	485,328	5,531,558	9,985,919	919	1,787,133	21,695,023
i otal noncurrent liabilities		3,905,085	2,020,962	67,770,581		,15/	4,696,231	168,406,016
Total liabilities		8,714,261	12,115,230	73,769,970	0 95,830,909	606'(8,718,653	199,149,023
NET POSITION		7 7 7	007				0000	r 7
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects		/60,666,61	19, 196, 765	16,704,461	17,634,506	,30¢	5,922,200	75,015,429
Restricted for debt service			350 372	302 833		36 176	203,533,	1 049 381
Unrestricted (deficit)		19.644.366	(5.337,628)	(1.981.290)	(25.4	, 922)	2.052,718	(11,065,756)
Total net position (deficit)	¥	i	4 211 527	\$ 17 116 024	€.	438)	10 804 120	67 558 256

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES Water and sewer sales Waterin sales Convention sales Sanitation sales Stormwater sales Golf course sales	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Electric sales Convention sales Sanitation sales Stormwater sales Golf course sales	φ	\$ 9,145,787 \$	⇔	ε	<i>₩</i>	9,145,787
Convention sales Sanitation sales Stormwater sales Golf course sales	24,038,245			,	1	2
Sanitation sales Stormwater sales Golf course sales	•	•	3,689,778	•	•	3,689,778
Stormwater sales Golf course sales	•	•		•	2,428,762	2,428,762
Golf course sales	1	•	•	•	886,962	886,962
		•	•	•	34,413	34,413
Kentals and commissions	•	•	3,347,930	818,427	1,421,317	5,587,674
Other	3,118,840	771	101,961	1,061,853	41,279	4,324,704
Total operating revenue	27,157,085	9,146,558	7,139,669	1,880,280	4,812,733	50,136,325
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales - purchases	20,020,349	5,838,720	2,138,216	•	564,978	28,562,263
Personal services	1,679,456	1,099,135	2,437,788	•	1,512,432	6,728,811
Depreciation	777,798	613,715	2,621,514	20,159	813,471	4,846,657
Other operating expenses	2,430,800	840,787	2,970,221	333,636	2,326,723	8,902,167
Total operating expenses	24,908,403	8,392,357	10,167,739	353,795	5,217,604	49,039,898
Operating income (loss)	2,248,682	754,201	(3,028,070)	1,526,485	(404,871)	1,096,427
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Amortization of deferred loss on refunded debt						
and premiums/discounts on debt issued Interest income	- 10.804	2.648	(140,293) 1.350	(26,799) 404	(110,507) 386,081	(277,599)
Interest expense & fiscal charges			(3,241,183)	(4,839,943)	(293,989)	(8,375,115)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	10,804	2,648	(3,380,126)	(4,866,338)	(18,415)	(8,251,427)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2,259,486	756,849	(6,408,196)	(3,339,853)	(423,286)	(7,155,000)
Capital contributions	189,575		1	1	•	189,575
ransfers. Transfers in Transfers out	188,872 (8,095,411)	118,197 (545,472)	7,980,567 (2,433,200)	9,078,519 (18,451 <u>)</u>	579,730 (1,168,031 <u>)</u>	17,945,885 (12,260,565)
Change in net position	(5,457,478)	329,574	(860,829)	5,720,215	(1,011,587)	(1,280,105)
Total net position (deficits), beginning, as restated	38,457,501	13,881,953	17,976,853	(13,293,653)	11,815,707	68,838,361
Total net position (deficits), ending	\$ 33,000,023	\$ 14,211,527 \$	17,116,024 \$	(7,573,438) \$	10,804,120 \$	67,558,256

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	₩	27,934,622 (23,188,410) (2,143,096)	\$ 9,556,880 (7,168,240) (1,091,438)	\$ 6,497,953 (4,455,891) (2,417,075)	\$ 2,210,269 (279,256)	\$ 4,813,292 (2,850,109) (1,523,037)	\$ 51,013,016 (37,941,906) (7,174,646)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,603,116	1,297,202	(375,013)	1,931,013	440,146	5,896,464
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in Advances from (to) other funds Transfers out		188,872 4,555,830	118,197 (33,536)	7,980,567 1,814,309	9,078,519 (5,176,138)	579,730 309,453	17,945,885 1,469,918
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(3,350,709)	(460,811)	7,361,676	3,883,930	(278,848)	7,155,238
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cash proceeds received from issuance of debt Proceeds received from capital grant		(1,076,961)	(1,618,028) 849,128 -	(9,802)	(138,787)	(74,299)	(2,917,877) 849,128 245,189
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt				(3,080,000) (3,290,099)	(1,580,000) (4,547,947)	(3,865,991) (320,757)	(8,525,991) (8,158,803)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(831,772)	(768,900)	(6,379,901)	(6,266,734)	(4,261,047)	(18,508,354)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Maturities of investments Interest on investments Payments received on financing lease		945,617	2,648	1,350	404	41,174 386,081 3,722,201	986,791 401,287 3,722,201
Net cash provided by investing activities		956,421	2,648	1,350	404	4,149,456	5,110,279
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(622,944)	70,139	608,112	(451,387)	49,707	(346,373)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	↔	6,385,205 5,762,261	4,366,274 \$ 4,436,413	5,117,633 \$ 5,725,745	1,108,620	3,938,837 \$ 3,988,544	20,916,569 \$ 20,570,196
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	s	5,384,743	\$ 4,086,041	\$ 5,725,745	\$ 657,233	\$ 3,718,544	\$ 19,572,306 997,890
-	ક્ક		\$ 4,436,413	\$ 5,725,745	\$ 657,233	\$ 3,988,544	\$ 20,570,196

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

						Rec	Redevelopment	Nonmajor	najor		
		Electric Fund	> S	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund		Authority Fund	Enterprise Funds	nterprise Funds	Total	Total Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING											
ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	e	2 2/8 692	e	75.4 20.4 G	(020 800 8)	ø	1 526 485	9	(178 101)	e	1.006.427
Adjustments to reconcile)	2,240,002)			>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			>	77,000,1
operating income (loss) to											
net cash provided (used)											
by operating activities:											
Depreciation expense		777,798		613,715	2,621,514		20,159	ò	813,471		4,846,657
hanges in assets and liabilities											
(Increase) decrease in:											
Accounts receivable		231,904		410,322	(333,378)		407,074		228		716,481
Prepaid items		(6,017)		289	(5,670)		•		(16,993)		(28,091)
Due from other funds		(611,576)		(9,124)	129,790		•	2	221,098		(269,812)
Increase (decrease) in:											
Accounts payable		(119,668)		(480,198)	212,376		54,380	Ē	(162,513)		(495,623)
Accrued liabilities		(463,640)		7,697	20,713		•		(10,605)		(445,835)
Due to other funds				•	316,050		•				316,050
Unearned revenue		•		•	•		(77,085)		•		(77,085)
Customer deposits		545,633			(308,338)		•		•		237,295
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4	2 603 116	G	1 297 202 \$	(375 013)	e.	1 931 013	8	440 146	6	5 896 464

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

_	_	_	
Λ	c	c	 re.

Cash	\$ 184,959
Other receivables	 91,519
Total assets	\$ 276,478

LIABILITIES

Due to others	\$ 276,478
Total liabilities	\$ 276,478

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

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

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and Statement 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34", these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this entity is combined with data of the primary government. The blended component unit has a June 30th fiscal year end. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasis that it is legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Unit:

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

The Mayor and one (1) City Council member serve as board members and the remaining board members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City can impose its will on BIDA and is providing significant resources to fund BIDA activities. BIDA bond issues must be approved by the City Council. Separate financial statements for BIDA are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

The College Park Destination Marketing Organization, Inc. (the "DMO") is shown as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The purpose of the DMO is to use hotel/motel taxes received from the City of College Park to advertise and attract tourism, conventions, and business travelers to College Park. The Mayor and City Council appoints the majority of the members of the DMO's Board, (the City can impose its will on the DMO), and the City provides monthly distributions of hotel/motel taxes to the DMO to cover the cost of operations and the promoting of tourism throughout College Park. The DMO has a June 30 fiscal year-end. Separate financial statements are prepared for the College Park Destination Marketing Organization, Inc. and may be obtained from the DMO's administrative offices at the College Park Convention and Visitors Bureau at 2000 Convention Center Concourse, College Park, Georgia 30337.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. *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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the discretely presented component unit. The statement of net position will include non-current assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989.

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

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

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Budget requests are completed in February.
- Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council in April.
- 3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.
- 4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to June 30.
- 5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Council being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. There were some additional appropriations made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 as noted on the budget to actual statements and schedules within this report.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only.
- 7. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.
- 8. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund I"). Georgia Fund I and Georgia Extended Asset Statement Investment Pool (GEAP) are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) but operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As of June 30, 2013, 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.

G. Property Taxes Receivable

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

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Short-Term and Long-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

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

J. Grants from Other Governments

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

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. As of June 30, 2013, the City capitalized \$45,793 of interest incurred in business-type activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

L. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Compensated Absences

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

N. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances (or deficits in fund balances) may be reported in all funds when there are fund deficits after all other spendable forms of fund balance have been exhausted. The City intends to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund between thirty (30) and sixty (60) percent based upon annual budgeted expenditures. The balance may be drawn down in the event of an unexpected decrease in the property tax digest or a reduction to state funding.

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restrictions on the government-wide statement of net position represent amounts segregated to meet debt covenants and capital projects as restricted by Federal and State laws.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, 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 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, as of July 1, 2012. These new standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has one item, the deferred loss on refunded debt, which qualifies as deferred outflows of resources. This deferred loss results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred loss is no longer reported net of debt and is deferred and amortized on a basis over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one (1) type of deferred inflow of resources that qualifies for reporting in this category. This arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and car rental taxes as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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 position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the governmenta-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$1,810,452 difference are as follows:

Claims and judgments payable Compensated absences	\$ (667,168) (1,143,284)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (1,810,452)

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 position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$1,541,195 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 903,936 (2,445,131)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	(=, : : : , : : :)
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (1,541,195)

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 \$124,824 difference are as follows:

Changes in:	
Net pension asset	\$ 616,086
Other post employment benefit obligation	(127,415)
Compensated absences	(77,340)
Claims and judgements	(286,507)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 124,824

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2013, the City had \$5,722,542 invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	Maturities	<u></u>	air Value
First American U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	36 days	\$	429,009
First American Prime Obligation Fund	47 days		589,960
Federated Treasury Obligations Fund	52 days		2,559,202
Municipal Competitive Trust -intermediate	519 days		480,841
Municipal Competitive Trust - short-term	292 days		1,663,530
Total		\$	5,722,542

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

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2013, all of the City's investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and all of the City's investments in the First American U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds, the First American Prime Obligation Funds, and the Federated Treasury Obligations Funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statues, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized at 110% by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2013, the City's bank balances were properly collateralized, or insured, in accordance with State statutes.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2013, 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	G	Nonmajor overnmental	Electric
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	1,367,687	\$	1,277,706	\$	3,561	\$ -
Due from other							
governments		20,404		-		110,223	40,325
Accounts		1,018,102				1,495,760	11,958,225
Gross receivables		2,406,193		1,277,706		1,609,544	11,998,550
Less: allowance for							
uncollectibles		(650,553)		-		_	(8,340,758)
Net total receivables	\$	1,755,640	\$	1,277,706	\$	1,609,544	\$ 3,657,792
	,	Water and		Nonmajor			
		rrater and		NUIIIIajui			
		Sewer		Enterprise		Total	
Receivables:				•		Total	
Receivables: Taxes			-	•		Total 2,648,954	
			\$	•	\$		
Taxes Due from other			\$	•	\$	2,648,954	
Taxes		Sewer -	\$	Enterprise -	\$	2,648,954 258,150	
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts		87,198 2,498,591	\$	Enterprise - - 1,143,105	\$	2,648,954 258,150 18,113,783	
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts Gross receivables		Sewer 87,198	\$	Enterprise -	\$	2,648,954 258,150	
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts Gross receivables Less: allowance for		87,198 2,498,591 2,585,789	\$	1,143,105 1,143,105	\$	2,648,954 258,150 18,113,783 21,020,887	
Taxes Due from other governments Accounts Gross receivables		87,198 2,498,591	\$	Enterprise - - 1,143,105	\$	2,648,954 258,150 18,113,783	

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Redevelopment Authority - Other Receivable

As of June 30, 2013, the Redevelopment Authority had \$40,491,885 (\$1,216,885 as current and \$39,275,000 as noncurrent) reported as other receivables. Of this amount, \$39,960,000 represents the net present value of guaranteed payments to be received from the Hotel Developers in relation to the Gateway Hotel/Office project in accordance with two (2) signed Hotel Financing Agreements. The first payment from the Hotel Developer was received on September 8, 2010 and will conclude on August 2, 2038. As of June 30, 2013, the City has determined that an allowance is not deemed necessary. For further discussion about this arrangement, see Note 6 under Revenue Bonds - Redevelopment Authority.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,890,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,890,249
Construction in progress	383,163	24,000			407,163
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	4,273,412	24,000			4,297,412
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	31,142,812	144,382	-	-	31,287,194
Autos and trucks	7,048,575	106,400	-	-	7,154,975
Other equipment	5,977,187	308,654	-	-	6,285,841
Infrastructure	25,569,110	320,500			25,889,610
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	69,737,684	879,936			70,617,620
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(6,765,111)	(770,107)	-	-	(7,535,218)
Autos and trucks	(4,536,329)	(385,632)	-	-	(4,921,961)
Other equipment	(5,462,341)	(629,688)	-	-	(6,092,029)
Infrastructure	(15,069,017)	(659,704)			(15,728,721)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,832,798)	(2,445,131)			(34,277,929)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	37,904,886	(1,565,195)			36,339,691
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 42,178,298	\$ (1,541,195)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,637,103

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Reclass	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being deprecia	ated:				
Land	\$ 57,901,710	\$ 138,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,040,499
Construction in progress	1,007,115	381,159	(57,808)	(949,307)	381,159
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	58,908,825	519,948	(57,808)	(949,307)	58,421,658
Capital assets, being depreciated	l:				
Buildings and improvements	95,264,266	287,912	-	-	95,552,178
Autos and trucks	5,164,698	236,106	-	-	5,400,804
Other equipment	13,689,751	84,101	-	-	13,773,852
Infrastructure	55,871,730	1,856,809		946,306	58,674,845
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	169,990,445	2,464,928		946,306	173,401,679
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:				
Buildings and improvements	(23,316,108)	(2,498,086)	-	-	(25,814,194)
Autos and trucks	(3,308,095)	(463,201)	-	-	(3,771,296)
Other equipment	(12,185,656)	(602,869)	-	-	(12,788,525)
Infrastructure	(20,171,373)	(1,282,501)			(21,453,874)
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,981,232)	(4,846,657)			(63,827,889)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	111,009,213	(2,381,729)		946,306	109,573,790
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 169,918,038	\$ (1,861,781)	\$ (57,808)	\$ (3,001)	\$ 167,995,448

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governme	ntal a	ctivities:
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General government	\$ 186,329
Police	881,779
Fire	280,804
Public works	770,475
Culture and recreation	313,854
Housing and development	 11,890
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,445,131

Business-type activities:

Electric	\$ 777,798
Water and sewer	613,715
Sanitation	272,037
Stormwater	289,431
Golf course	35,148
Convention center	2,621,514
FAA project	216,855
Redevelopment	20,159
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,846,657

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds:

Business-type activities - Convention Center Fund

On October 1, 2001, the City issued \$20,375,000, 3% to 5% revenue bonds (Series 2001) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$14,835,000.

On December 1, 2005, College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority (BIDA) issued \$53,475,000, 3.5% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2005) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City's Civic Center Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, in order to refinance a portion of the costs of the convention center facility leased by BIDA to the City of College Park. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$48,790,000.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds: (Continued)

Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund

On July 1, 2004, the City issued \$11,250,000, 2% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2004) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2024. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Public Safety Building. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$7,755,000.

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, 2013 is \$23,810,000.

On August 19, 2008, the City of College Park Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") issued \$34,060,000, 4.86% to 7.25% taxable revenue bonds (Gateway Project) Series 2008 with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (February 1 and August 1) through February 2038. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing approximately 400-key first class headquarters hotel and approximately 147-key select service hotel and parking components (the "Project"), on a site owned by the Authority which is adjacent to the Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$33,075,000.

On November 13, 2008, the City of College Park Redevelopment Authority issued \$7,445,000, 4% to 5.375% revenue bonds (Gateway Initial Office Project) Series 2008A with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due February 1 and August 1) through February 2038. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of financing a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, and installing an approximately 130,000 gross square foot, four story office building and related parking, on a site owned by the Authority which is adjacent to Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$6,885,000.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds: (Continued)

Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund (Continued)

The revenue stream used for security on these 2008 bonds will be payments received from the Hotel Developers to the Redevelopment Authority pursuant to the terms of the respective unconditional Hotel Financing Agreements. The Financing Agreements represent future, fixed, payments from the Hotel Developers that are to be made on each September 8th anniversary commencing September 8, 2010 and concluding on August 2, 2038, with the net present value of these payments equal to \$39,960,000 as of June 30, 2013. In addition to the Financing Agreements, the Redevelopment Authority and the City of College Park entered into an Intergovernmental Economic Development Contract (the "Contract") under the terms of which the City will agree to make payments to the Redevelopment Authority in amounts sufficient to enable the Redevelopment Authority to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds when due, to the extent the payments derived from the Hotel Financing Agreements are insufficient for such purposes. The City has agreed in the Contract to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the corporate limits of the City, at such rates, without limitation as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to produce in each year revenues that are sufficient to fulfill the City's obligations under the Contract.

Business-type activities - FAA Project Fund

On November 1, 1993, the City issued \$8,500,000, 4.3% to 6.95% revenue bonds (Series 1993) with varying quarterly 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, 2013 is \$1,775,000.

On April 1, 1999, the City issued \$28,995,000, 5% to 6.5% revenue bonds (Series 1999) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through October 2013. On July 20, 2011, the City issued \$8,960,000, 2.01% revenue bonds (Series 2011) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (April 1 and October 1) through October 1, 2013. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City's FAA Project Revenue Bonds, Series 1999. The balance of debt considered defeased, and not recorded in the City's financial statements at June 30, 2013 is \$2,945,000. The gross debt service savings and the net present value of savings on refunding the Series 1999 Revenue Bonds is \$272,175 and \$272,084, respectively. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$3,010,000.

Proceeds of the 1993, 1999 and 2011 Series bonds were used to construct and equip a regional headquarters facility for the Federal Aviation Administration. This facility will be leased by the BIDA to the City and by the City to the United States General Services Administration. Under the lease with the City, the City is obligated to make rental payments in amounts sufficient to make principal and interest payments on the bonds.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds: (Continued)

Business-type activities - FAA Project Fund (Continued)

For purposes of calculating the net position's net investment in capital assets for the FAA Project Enterprise Fund, the amount of (\$1,320,349) as shown in the financial statements was determined by taking capital assets of \$1,909,502 plus total investment in lease as previously discussed of \$1,537,081 plus deferred outflows of resources of \$19,068 less total outstanding debt of \$4,785,000.

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

Fiscal Year Payable		Total	 Principal	 Interest
2014	\$	16,307,611	\$ 8,560,000	\$ 7,747,611
2015		13,678,898	6,255,000	7,423,898
2016		12,499,090	5,400,000	7,099,090
2017		12,499,593	5,675,000	6,824,593
2018		12,491,072	5,960,000	6,531,072
2019-2023		62,436,199	34,815,000	27,621,199
2024-2028		53,475,535	36,280,000	17,195,535
2029-2033		26,469,448	16,270,000	10,199,448
2034-2038		24,709,075	 20,720,000	 3,989,075
	\$	234,566,521	 139,935,000	\$ 94,631,521
	=	Plus unamortized bond premium	1,859,025	
		ess unamortized ssue discount	(442,365)	
	7	Total outstanding	\$ 141,351,660	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Other Long-Term Debt:

Business-type activities – Redevelopment Authority Fund

Automated People Mover System ("APM") - The Redevelopment Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Atlanta to share the cost of building the APM. A note payable with an original amount of \$8,000,000 has been recorded. The note payable, relates to the Redevelopment Authority's share of cost. It bears an initial interest rate of 4.0%, for the first two (2) years and thereafter the interest rate varies from 4.125% to 4.50%. The Redevelopment Authority is required to accrue interest payments for the first eight (8) years, with the first payment occurring in the year 2015. The outstanding principal balance of this note payable at June 30, 2013 is \$8,000,000 plus accrued interest of \$2,000,000 at June 30, 2013.

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

Fiscal Year Payable	 Interest	Principal		 Total
2014	\$ 320,000	\$	-	\$ 320,000
2015	320,000		-	320,000
2016	425,600		-	425,600
2017	425,600		-	425,600
2018	425,600		-	425,600
2019-2023	2,234,688		1,355,922	3,590,610
2024-2028	1,829,862		2,691,487	4,521,349
2029-2033	1,177,879		3,343,470	4,521,349
2034-2037	 368,457		3,249,121	 3,617,578
	\$ 7,527,686		10,640,000	\$ 18,167,686
Less accumulated accrued in Net note payable excluding a		\$	(2,640,000) 8,000,000	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Other Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Business-type activities - Stormwater Fund

Clean Water Loan – On November 18, 2009, the City of College Park entered into a Clean Water loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of upgrading the City of College Park's stormwater system with stormwater collection between downtown College Park and the municipal golf course. Approximately 60% of this loan is forgiven by GEFA immediately. As of June 30, 2012, the City had completed its draws from GEFA which totaled the loan amount of \$5,000,000. Of the total balance, \$3,000,000 has been forgiven and recognized as grant revenue by the City in prior years. The remaining balance of \$1,862,400, as of June 30, 2013, is due to GEFA over a term concluding on August 1, 2031 and carries an interest rate of 3%.

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

Fiscal Year Payable	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2014	\$ 78,302	\$ 54,801	\$ 133,103
2015	80,684	52,419	133,103
2016	83,138	49,965	133,103
2017	85,667	47,437	133,104
2018	88,272	44,831	133,103
2019-2023	483,305	224,357	707,662
2024-2028	561,417	104,101	665,518
2029-2032	401,615	19,880	421,495
	\$ 1,862,400	\$ 597,791	\$ 2,460,191

Business-type activities – Water and Sewer Fund

Sanitary Sewer Loan – On December 7, 2011, the City of College Park entered into a Sanitary Sewer loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of installing replacement water lines and water meters and the rehabilitation of sewer lines and manholes. As of June 30, 2013, the City had drawn \$1,535,634 from GEFA and of this balance, \$87,198 was not received prior to June 30, 2013. The loan will be placed into repayment once the City has completed the Sanitary Sewer project and a repayment schedule will be developed at that time.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

		Restated								
		Beginning						Ending		ue Within
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	1,065,944	\$	868,854	\$	(791,514)	\$	1,143,284	\$	663,109
Net OPEB Obiligation		824,007		387,340		(259,925)		951,422		-
Claims and judgements		380,661		489,168		(202,661)		667,168		353,000
Governmental activities		_		_		_		_		
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,270,612	\$	1,745,362	\$	(1,254,100)	\$	2,761,874	\$	1,016,109
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	148,385,000	\$	-	\$	(8,450,000)	\$	139,935,000	\$	8,560,000
Unamortized bond premium		2,099,877		-		(240,852)		1,859,025		-
Unamortized original discount		(469,164)		-		26,799		(442,365)		-
Construction loans payable		8,000,000		-		-		8,000,000		-
Notes payable		2,675,286		798,739		(75,991)		3,398,034		78,302
Business-type activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	160,690,999	\$	798,739	\$	(8,740,044)	\$	152,749,694	\$	8,638,302

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

The beginning balance for business-type activities long-term debt has been restated as a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 63 and 65 as deferred charges from refunding of debt are now reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position instead of netting them with the debt.

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 2013 amounted to \$21,600 and \$115,810 in the General Fund and Electric Fund, respectively.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments to be received under leases at June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Fund	 Electric Fund		Total
2014	\$ 23,008	\$ 39,600	\$	62,608
2015	23,008	39,600		62,608
2016	23,008	24,863		47,871
2017	23,008	2,588		25,596
2018	11,506	-		11,506
Total Minimum Future Rentals	\$ 103,538	\$ 106,651	\$	210,189

NOTE 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

Under the 401a Plan authorized by the Mayor and City Council, the City is required to make a fixed contribution equal to 12.25% of the aggregate annual compensation of all participants. The City's contribution and related investment earnings allocated to an employee's account are fully vested immediately. The City contributed \$108,345 to the 401a Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 14 participants in the 401a Plan. Total value of the deferred compensation plan as of fiscal year-end was \$635,893 which results in an average participant balance of \$45,421.

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

NOTE 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Plan participants contributed \$216,124 to the 457 Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. There were 137 participants with account balances at the end of the current fiscal year. Total value of the deferred compensation and thrift plans as of the current fiscal year-end is \$5,665,063 which results in an average participant balance of \$41,351.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

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

At January 1, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 628 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	223
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees and elected officials	373_
Total	628

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2013, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 21.63% of covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution as determined by the Plan's actuary. The annual required contribution for fiscal year 2013 was determined as part of the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation. The City's actuarially required contribution, pension cost, and increase in net pension asset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$ 3,391,775
Interest	 (985,248)
Annual pension cost	2,406,527
Actual contributions made	(3,022,613)
Increase in net pension asset	(616,086)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2012	(12,712,884)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2013	\$ (13,328,970)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	C	Actual Pension ontribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension (Asset)
2013	\$ 2,406,527	\$	3,022,613	125.6 %	\$ (13,328,970)
2012	2,152,850		3,300,058	153.3	(12,712,884)
2011	2,391,244		3,379,435	141.3	(11,565,676)

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2013, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation Date	 Value of Assets	ability (AAL) Projected Unit	Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
1/1/2013	\$ 62,396,853	\$ 80,855,142	\$ (18,458,289)	77.2 %	\$ 15,918,808	116.0 %

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2013 and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the City and plan members to that point.

For 2013, the City's recommended contribution was \$3,391,775 and actual contribution totaled \$3,022,613. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% rate of return on investments, inflation of 3.5%, and projected salary increases of 3.5% (plus age and service based merit increases). The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1985 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provision and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are closed for this plan year. The actuarial value of the plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten year period.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The City of College Park Post-Retirement Health Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit post-retirement health care plan, or other post employment benefit (OPEB) Plan. In accordance with GASB 45 requirements, the City of College Park is required to attribute the cost of postretirement benefits to the time during which the employee is working for the employer. Additionally, the City allocates the costs of the postretirement benefit plan onto the years of active employment; it does not require the funding of such benefits. The City has elected not to establish a separate trust fund to account for other post-employment benefits, and has not funded the OPEB Plan as of June 30, 2013.

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

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

B. Funding Policy

The City is not required to make any contributions to the OPEB Plan. The City of College Park has yet to adopt any funding requirements to the OPEB Plan other than pay-as-you-go.

For 2013, the City's recommended contribution was \$387,340 and employer contribution totaled \$259,925 representing pay as you go payments. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

C. Annual OPEB Cost

The City's actuarially required contribution, annual OPEB cost, and increase in net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	\$ 387,340
Interest on prior fiscal year net OPEB obligation	32,960
Adjustment to ARC	(32,960)
Annual OPEB cost	 387,340
Actual contributions made	(259,925)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	127,415
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2012	824,007
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2013	\$ 951,422

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost		Actual OPEB Contribution		Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
2013	\$	387,340	\$	259,925	67.1	%	\$	951,422
2012 2011		387,340 372,121		246,118 313,738	63.5 84.3			824,007 682,785

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2011, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	0
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		3,199,962
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)		3,199,962
Funded Ratio		0.0%
Covered Payroll	No	ot Available
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a		
Percentage of Covered Payroll	N	ot Available

Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the plan in effect at July 1, 2011 and are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Cost Method	Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Not Applicable
Inflation Rate	4.00% per annum, compounded annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	HMO - 6.50%
	POS - 6.00%
Ultimate Healthcare Trend Rate (FY12 – FY13)	5%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2022
Pre-retirement Mortality Rates	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table
Post-retirement Mortality Rates	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years-open

NOTE 11. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds' departments had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

General Fund:

General Government - Executive	\$ 15,370
General Government - Information Technology	90,395
Public Safety - Police Administration	54,934
Public Safety - Police Patrol	65,221
Public Safety - Police Investigations	106,180
Public Safety - E911 Communications	201
Public Safety - Municipal Court	71,456
Public Safety - Fire Emergency Medical Services	68,582
Recreation - Administration	9,248
Recreation - Facilities	20,314
Building and Grounds	33,198
Parks	73,690
Transfers Out	901,115
Car Rental Fund - Transfers Out	656,547
Community Development Block Grant Fund - Culture and Recreation	5
Grants Fund - Police	321
Grants Fund - Transfers Out	42,559

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

B. Deficit Net Position

The following funds had a deficit net position at June 30, 2013:

Redevelopment Authority Fund

\$ 7,573,438

Net position deficits in the Redevelopment Authority Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations, if necessary, and collections of developer financing agreement fees.

NOTE 12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 104,486
General Fund	Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	77,473
General Fund	Electric Fund	7,464
General Fund	Convention Center Fund	91,354
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	43,297
Electric Fund	Convention Center Fund	591,029
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	523,233
Water & Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	271,675
		\$ 1,710,011

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.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Redevelopment Authority Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,063,468
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Electric Fund	2,525,575
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,970,750
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	400,000
Redevelopment Authority Fund	Convention Center Fund	2,118,726
Convention Center Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,792,574
Convention Center Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	5,548,970
Convention Center Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	88,485
Convention Center Fund	Electric Fund	296,783
Convention Center Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	179,282
Convention Center Fund	General Fund	74,473
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	421,051
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	346,836
General Fund	Convention Center Fund	314,474
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	1,393,483
General Fund	Electric Fund	2,190,546
General Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	12,993
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	155,924
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	General Fund	77,480
Electric Fund	General Fund	7,465
Electric Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	14,300
Electric Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	146,023
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	5,458
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	15,626
Water & Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	11,138
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	72,868
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	8,125
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	26,066

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

Continued from previous page:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	539,490
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Electric Fund	20,326
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Water & Sewer Fund	4,146
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor enterprise funds	15,768
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	2,731,872
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	23,987
Nonmajor governmental funds	Electric Fund	3,051,043
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor enterprise funds	88,579
Nonmajor governmental funds	Water & Sewer Fund	908
Nonmajor governmental funds	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	518
		\$ 28,755,579

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

Advances from/to other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	\$ 9,985,919
Electric Fund	Convention Center Fund	5,047,591
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	379,706
General Fund	Convention Center Fund	483,967
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	485,328
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,787,133
General Fund	Electric Fund	3,905,085
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	 157,000
		\$ 22,231,729

The Electric Fund and General Fund advanced money to cover declining revenues in prior fiscal periods. The Electric Fund advanced money to the Redevelopment Authority to cover the shortfall of revenues as well as provide funding for the acquisition of properties. All amounts are expected to be paid over a twenty (20) year period at \$500,000 per year through the increase of revenues and sale of properties for development throughout the City. During January 2013, the City established a repayment plan (as approved by the Mayor and City Council) for the Convention Center Fund and the Golf Course Fund which extends over a fifteen (15) to twenty (20) year period. The Convention Center Fund will repay advances to the General Fund and the Electric Fund over a twenty (20) year period at \$291,145 per year. The Golf Course Fund will repay advances from the General Fund over a sixteen (16) period at \$43,297 per year. Other advances are expected to be paid over the course of the next five (5) years.

NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City of College Park and Fulton County imposed a 3% tax on gross hotel occupancy revenues for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. In addition, the City has levied an additional 3% tax for the purpose of constructing and operating a convention center. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, \$8,443,258 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 and distributions to the City's discretely presented component unit, the DMO).

NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, 40 Courtland St NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. At fiscal year-end, the City was involved in negotiations with another municipality regarding the water main litigation. Management and the City's legal counsel have reached a tentative agreement with the other municipality resulting in a liability of \$8,585,637. The City has recorded this liability in the Water and Sewer Fund, all of which was expensed in prior fiscal years and of which no amount has been paid by the City as of June 30, 2013. In addition and as part of the settlement, the City is responsible for a pro-rata share of future project costs in an amount not to exceed approximately \$3.1 million. To date, the projects have not begun and thus no amounts have been recorded as expenses in the City's funds.

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Contractual Commitments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City had active construction projects related to various construction projects. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors totaled approximately \$1,411,327.

Grants from Governments

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

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

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

As of June 30, 2013, 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 \$18,516,233 in 2013.

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued)

At June 30, 2013, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$5.89 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$187.4 million at June 30, 2013.

During fiscal year 2009, MEAG and MEAG's bond holders authorized the usage of Municipal Competitive Trust ("MCT") funds. The original intended use of the MCT funds were to reduce MEAG's costs and thus charge individual participants, such as the City of College Park, less in power on a monthly basis. The MCT funds were only to be used in response to remedy potential deregulation in the State of Georgia. Since deregulation has not occurred in the State of Georgia, MEAG and MEAG's bond holders authorized the usage of the MCT funds as if deregulation had actually occurred. As a result, the City of College Park will receive a credit reduction in its monthly purchased power invoice; effectively reducing the City's cost. The projected benefits of this reduction over the next seven (7) years as of June 30, 2013 are \$26,332,932.

NOTE 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City participates in a public entity risk pool, known as the Public Risk Underwriters (PRU), which operates as a common risk management and insurance program. PRU 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. PRU 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 PRU for coverage against these risks of loss. However, the City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The City has purchased insurance coverage for aggregate claims that exceed \$500,000 per year. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years. No significant reductions in insurance coverage occurred in the current fiscal year.

NOTE 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

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. The accrued claims liability includes related claim settlement costs.

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

Fiscal Year	Fisc	nning of al Year s Liability	Ch	ims and anges in stimates		Claims Paid	Ye	d of Fiscal ar Claims ₋iability
2013	\$	406,898	\$	489,168	\$	(228,898)	\$	667,168
2012		1,061,149		660,228		(1,314,479)		406,898
	es table on General Fu year-end in 18. Govenmen	page 53: und claims pa icluded in acc utal Activities o	yable ind rued lial	the Changes in curred and reposities total of sayable incurred payable of \$66	orted a 6620,04	14 on page ot reported as	\$	-
	page 53.				,		<u></u>	667,168
	Total claim	s payable as	of June	30, 2013.			\$	667,168

NOTE 18. NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASE

In prior fiscal years, the City entered into two separate lease agreements with the FAA for two separate buildings constructed by the City for the FAA's use. The leases were accounted for as direct financing leases by the City in the FAA Project fund. The lease agreements require minimum monthly payments of \$64,543 and \$277,707, respectively, (including interest at 8.5% and 12% per annum, respectively, plus annual CPI escalations) over 20-year terms beginning December 1994 and September 1993, respectively. The following summarizes the components of the net investment in direct financing lease at June 30, 2013:

Minimum lease payment receivable	\$	1,598,524
Less: Unearned income		(61,443)
Net investment in direct financing lease	\$	1,537,081
	1	
Current portion	\$	863,873
Long-term portion		673,208
Total	\$	1,537,081

At June 30, 2013, the future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	 otal Payment
2014	\$ 863,873
2015	 673,208
Total	\$ 1,537,081

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT

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

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

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

The aggregate principal amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2013 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	\$ 180,595,000
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project, Series 2006B	18,080,000
Total	\$ 198,675,000

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

For the hotel project, the overall expected costs are expected to be \$136 million to be financed with \$33.5 million in Series 2008 Bond proceeds (described in the long-term debt footnote), and a bank loan of up to \$76 million. The bank loan is secured by the property and construction in progress of the hotel project. All of the loans will be retired when the developer of the project exercises its purchase option on the hotel project or at the maturity date during fiscal year 2049; with interest accrued at a rate equal to 18% per annum. At June 30, 2013, total cost financed through these financing arrangements is \$92,422,099.

NOTE 19. CONDUIT DEBT (CONTINUED)

For the office project, the overall expected costs are expected to be \$24.1 million to be financed with \$7.3 million in Series 2008A Bond proceeds (described in the long-term debt footnote), a bank loan of up to \$13.2 million. The bank loan is secured by the property and construction in progress of the office project. All of the loans will be retired when the developer of the project exercises its purchase option on the office project or at the maturity date during fiscal year 2049; with interest accrued at a rate equal to 18% per annum. At June 30, 2013, total cost financed through this financing arrangement is \$4,113,385. Accrued interest on the hotel project and office project conduit debt financing arrangement is \$34,423,612 as of June 30, 2013.

Description	Amount Outstanding
Hotel Project, Series 2008A, 2008B, 2008C	\$ 92,422,099
Office Project, Series 2008B, 2008C	4,113,385
Accrued interest	 34,423,612
Total	\$ 130,959,096

NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 30, 2013, the City entered into a tax anticipation note in the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000. The City of College, Georgia General Fund Tax Anticipation Note, Series 2012 (the "Note") shall bear interest at the rate of 0.60% per annum. The Note and interest was paid by December 31, 2013.

On November 5, 2013, the City entered into a purchase and sale agreement with L&R Investment Company to purchase certain real property known as 2600 Camp Creek Parkway. The City has agreed to assign to the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority its rights to purchase the property. L&R Investment Company has agreed to construct a commercial development on its property and on the 2600 Camp Creek Parkway Property. On February 28, 2014, the property was purchased for \$2,600,000.

On April 29, 2014, the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority issued \$4,220,000 of Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 with an interest rate of 3.51% and mature on April 1, 2024 for the purpose of financing land acquisitions from the City of Atlanta. Payments are due on April 1 of each fiscal year.

NOTE 21. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the City is required to change its accounting treatment of debt issuance costs. The new standard requires that debt issuance costs be recognized as an expense in the period incurred rather than deferred and recognized as an expense (amortized) in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt as was the required treatment in prior reporting periods.

Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of Statement No. 65, the following restatements were required to the beginning net position of the Business-type Activities, the Convention Center Fund, the Redevelopment Authority Fund, and nonmajor enterprise funds to properly recognize debt issuance costs as an expense in the periods in which they were incurred in the amounts of \$3,289,433; \$898,336; \$2,307,134; and \$83,963, respectively.

Business-type Activities:	
Net Position, June 30, 2012, as previously reported	\$ 72,127,794
Change in accounting principles - write off of prior years bond issuance costs	(3,289,433)
Net Position, June 30, 2012, restated	\$ 68,838,361
Convention Center Fund:	
Net Position, June 30, 2012, as previously reported	\$ 18,875,189
Change in accounting principles - write off of prior years bond issuance costs	(898,336)
Net Position, June 30, 2012, restated	\$ 17,976,853
Redevelopment Authority Fund:	
Net Position, June 30, 2012, as previously reported	\$ (10,986,519)
Change in accounting principles - write off of prior years bond issuance costs	(2,307,134)
Net Position, June 30, 2012, restated	\$ (13,293,653)
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:	
Net Position, June 30, 2012, as previously reported	\$ 11,899,670
Change in accounting principles - write off of prior years bond issuance costs	(83,963)
Net Position, June 30, 2012, restated	\$ 11,815,707

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

Schedules of Funding Progress

Pension Plan:

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of January 1 for the current fiscal year and the six (6) preceding fiscal years.

Actuarial Value of Assets	L <u>i</u>	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	<u>Li</u>	Unfunded Actuarial abilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
\$ 62,396,853	\$	80,855,142	\$	(18,458,289)	77.2 % \$	15,918,808	116.0 %
60,767,979		78,029,113		(17,261,134)	77.9	16,626,930	103.8
59,657,176		74,395,538		(14,738,362)	80.2	17,790,300	82.8
57,046,016		72,190,632		(15,144,616)	79.0	18,412,627	82.3
44,522,809		69,226,751		(24,703,942)	64.3	17,388,909	142.1
52,986,675		65,014,235		(12,027,560)	81.5	16,215,473	74.2
\$	Value of Assets \$ 62,396,853 60,767,979 59,657,176 57,046,016 44,522,809	Value of Assets Li \$ 62,396,853	Value of Assets Accrued Liability (AAL) \$ 62,396,853 \$ 80,855,142 60,767,979 78,029,113 59,657,176 74,395,538 57,046,016 72,190,632 44,522,809 69,226,751	Value of Assets Accrued Liability (AAL) Li \$ 62,396,853 \$ 80,855,142 \$ 60,767,979 \$ 59,657,176 74,395,538 \$ 57,046,016 72,190,632 \$ 44,522,809 69,226,751	Value of Assets Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL) \$ 62,396,853 \$ 80,855,142 \$ (18,458,289) 60,767,979 78,029,113 (17,261,134) 59,657,176 74,395,538 (14,738,362) 57,046,016 72,190,632 (15,144,616) 44,522,809 69,226,751 (24,703,942)	Value of Assets Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL) Funded Ratio \$ 62,396,853 \$ 80,855,142 \$ (18,458,289) 77.2 % \$ 60,767,979 78,029,113 (17,261,134) 77.9 59,657,176 74,395,538 (14,738,362) 80.2 57,046,016 72,190,632 (15,144,616) 79.0 44,522,809 69,226,751 (24,703,942) 64.3	Value of Assets Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL) Funded Ratio Covered Payroll \$ 62,396,853 \$ 80,855,142 \$ (18,458,289) 77.2 % \$ 15,918,808 60,767,979 78,029,113 (17,261,134) 77.9 16,626,930 59,657,176 74,395,538 (14,738,362) 80.2 17,790,300 57,046,016 72,190,632 (15,144,616) 79.0 18,412,627 44,522,809 69,226,751 (24,703,942) 64.3 17,388,909

Postretirement Benefits:

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

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

The assumptions used in preparing the above schedules of funding progress are disclosed in Footnote 9 for the pension plan and Footnote 10 for the postretirement benefits.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

The **Grants Fund** – This fund accounts for activities carried out by the City under the terms of various intergovernmental grants. These grant funds are restricted by the various grantor agencies.

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

				Special	Special Revenue Funds	spu					Capital	Project	Capital Projects Funds		
ASSETS	Car Rental Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund	ပိ	Confiscated Drug Fund	, _ _	State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	on es ment d	Main Street Fund		SPLOST Fund	Gove F	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net of allowances Accounts receivable Due from other governments Prepaid items Advances to other funds	\$ 982,698 1,458,333 - 157,000	\$ 246,895	\$ 910,594	↔	115,592	↔	16,250	\$ 414,956 - 37,427 - 9,126	↔	5,016 8	\$ 108,517	. 517 \$ 537	1,799,562 - 70,419	↔	4,600,080 3,561 1,495,760 110,223 10,626 157,000
Total assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,598,031	\$ 246,895	\$ 950,398	சு	116,555	↔	16,250	\$ 461,509	φ.	8,577	\$ 109,054	₹ .	1,869,981	φ.	6,377,250
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total liabilities	\$ 125,601 - 238,589 - 364,190	. 157,000	\$ 6,956 - 389,130 379,706 775,792	↔	4,857	€	383	\$ 15,717 \$ 3,990	<i></i>		\$ 1,685	1,685		€9	155,199 3,990 627,719 536,706 1,323,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - car rental taxes Unavailable revenues - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	1,458,333									- 607					1,458,333 607 1,458,940
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items Prepaid items Advances to other funds	1 1				963			9,126			2	537	1 1		10,626
Restricted: Law enforcement Public safety Livable communities Capital construction	- - 775,508	- - 89,895			110,735		15,867	432,676		- - 0.79,7		1 1 1 1	1,869,981		110,735 448,543 89,895 2,653,459
Committed: Capital construction Assigned: Grant matching requirements		'	174,606	i							106,832	32			106,832
Total fund balances	775,508	89,895	174,606		111,698		15,867	441,802		7,970	107,369	69	1,869,981		3,594,696
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,598,031	\$ 246,895	\$ 950,398	s	116,555	\$	16,250	\$ 461,509	છ	8,577	\$ 109,054	₹ \$	1,869,981	છ	6,377,250

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Speci	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds	ts Funds	
	Car Rental Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Grants	Confiscated Drug	State Drug	E 911	Newton Estates Improvement	Main Street	SPLOST	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funde
REVENUES Taxes:	3	3	İ	İ	Ì	İ			ĺ	
Property taxes Excise	2.602.801	s 9 □ □	⇔ □ □	сэ 1 1	€9	()	99,440	s ' '	ν	99,440
Intergovernmental revenues	Î	100,200	109,444	•	•	•	•		474,725	684,369
Fines and forfeitures	•	•	•	1	9,100	1 1	•	1	1	9,100
Charges for services Interest income	470	154	522	- 28	' [455,515 157	33	- 62	1.063	455,515
Miscellaneous income	3,997	2	21,680	2 '	: '	·	100	; ')	25,777
Total revenues	2,607,268	100,354	131,646	78	9,111	455,672	99,573	62	475,788	3,879,552
EXPENDITURES General covernment	,	,	,	,	,	,		200	6	233
Police			46.088	38,415	4.899	850,193		2 '	27 '	939,595
Building and grounds	•	•	63,356		'	'	•	٠	•	63,356
Recreation	•	100,205	•	•		1	•	•	•	100,205
Housing and development								110,240	•	110,240
Total expenditures		100,205	109,444	38,415	4,899	850,193		110,453	20	1,213,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,607,268	149	22,202	(38,337)	4,212	(394,521)	99,573	(110,391)	475,768	2,665,923
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	5,035,795 (3,729,257)		94,618 (42,559)		30,296 (2,653)	605,333 (56,359)	525 (132,672)	130,340		5,896,907 (3,984,927)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,306,538		52,059	(21,427)	27,643	548,974	(132,147)	130,340		1,911,980
Net change in fund balances	3,913,806	149	74,261	(59, 764)	31,855	154,453	(32,574)	19,949	475,768	4,577,903
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year	(3,138,298)	89,746	100,345	171,462	(15,988)	287,349	40,544	87,420	1,394,213	(983,207)
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 775.508	\$ 89.895	174 606 \$	111.698 \$	15.867 \$	441.802 \$	7.970	\$ 107.369 \$	1.869.981	3.594.696

CAR RENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		dget			Variance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	 Final Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Excise taxes	\$ 2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 2,602,801	\$ 102,801
Interest income	1,150		1,150	470	(680)
Other income	 			 3,997	 3,997
Total revenue	 2,501,150		2,501,150	 2,607,268	 106,118
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	490,000		490,000	-	490,000
Total expenditures	490,000		490,000	-	490,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 2,011,150		2,011,150	 2,607,268	 596,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-		5,033,195	5,035,795	2,600
Transfers out	(2,011,150)		(3,072,710)	(3,729,257)	(656,547)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,011,150)		1,960,485	1,306,538	(653,947)
Net change in fund balances	-		3,971,635	3,913,806	(57,829)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of fiscal year					
	 (3,138,298)		(3,138,298)	 (3,138,298)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of fiscal year	\$ (3,138,298)	\$	833,337	\$ 775,508	\$ (57,829)

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, 2013

		Bu	dget			Varia	nce With
	<u> </u>	Original	Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					 		
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	100,200	\$ 100,200	\$	-
Interest income				-	154		154
Total revenue		-		100,200	 100,354		154
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		-		100,200	100,205		(5)
Total expenditures		-		100,200	 100,205		(5)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-	149		149
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		89,746		89,746	 89,746		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	89,746	\$	89,746	\$ 89,895	\$	149

GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Bu	dget			Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 317,599	\$	317,599	\$ 109,444	\$	(208,155)
Interest income	-		-	522		522
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 21,680		21,680
Total revenue	 317,599		317,599	 131,646	-	(185,953)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police	45,767		45,767	46,088		(321)
Buildings and grounds	231,828		231,828	63,356		168,472
Highways and streets	40,000		40,000	-		40,000
Total expenditures	 317,595		317,595	 109,444		208,151
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4		4	22,202		22,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_		94,620	94,618		(2)
Transfers out	-		-	(42,559)		(42,559)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		94,620	52,059		(42,561)
Net change in fund balances	4		94,624	74,261		(20,363)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 100,345		100,345	 100,345		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 100,349	\$	194,969	\$ 174,606	\$	(20,363)

CONFISCATED DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Bu	dget			Vari	ance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES				 		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	(1,000)
Interest income	120		120	78		(42)
Total revenue	 1,120		1,120	78		(1,042)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police	 55,475		55,475	 38,415		17,060
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(54,355)		(54,355)	(38,337)		16,018
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	-		(21,430)	(21,427)		3
Total other financing uses	-		(21,430)	(21,427)		3
Net change in fund balances	(54,355)		(75,785)	(59,764)		16,021
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 171,462		171,462	 171,462		-
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 117,107	\$	95,677	\$ 111,698	\$	16,021

STATE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Bud	dget			Vari	ance With
	Original	F	inal	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,100	\$	9,100
Interest income	 -			 11_		11
Total revenue	 -	-		 9,111		9,111
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police	 -			 4,899		(4,899
Excess of revenues under expenditures	-		-	4,212		4,212
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		30,300	30,296		(4
Transfers out	-		(2,655)	(2,653)		2
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		27,645	 27,643		(2
Net change in fund balances	-		27,645	31,855		4,210
FUND BALANCES (deficits), beginning of fiscal year	 (15,988)		(15,988)	 (15,988)		-
FUND BALANCES (deficits), end of fiscal year	\$ (15,988)	\$	11,657	\$ 15,867	\$	4,210

E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 Bu	dget				Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	-	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 340,000	\$	340,000	\$	455,515	\$	115,515
Interest income	 120		120		157		37
Total revenue	 340,120		340,120		455,672		115,552
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Police	 910,565		910,565		850,193		60,372
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(570,445)		(570,445)		(394,521)		175,924
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	570,445		605,335		605,333		(2)
Transfers out	-		(56,360)		(56,359)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	 570,445		548,975		548,974		(1)
Net change in fund balances	-		(21,470)		154,453		175,923
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year	 287,349		287,349		287,349		_
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$ 287,349	\$	265,879	\$	441,802	\$	175,923

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, 2013

		Bu	dget			V	ariance With
		Original		Final	 Actual	F	Final Budget
REVENUES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$	105,100	\$	105,100	\$ 99,440	\$	(5,660)
Interest income		100		100	33		(67)
Other income		-		-	100		100
Total revenue		105,200		105,200	99,573		(5,627)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		530	525		(5)
Transfers out		(105,200)		(137,875)	(132,672)		5,203
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(105,200)		(137,345)	(132,147)		5,198
Net change in fund balances		-		(32,145)	(32,574)		(429)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of fiscal year		40,544		40,544	40,544		
FUND BALANCES, end of fiscal year	\$	40,544	\$	8,399	\$ 7,970	\$	(429)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		Business-type	e Activities - Nonmajor	Enterprise Funds	_
	FAA Project Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS	Fullu	Fullu		Fullu	Enterprise Funds
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments in lease, current portion Receivables:	\$ 2,720,727 863,873	\$ 93,488	\$ 877,696 -	\$ 26,633	\$ 3,718,544 863,873
Utility charges (net of allowance for					
uncollectible accounts)	-	299,637	47,622	-	347,259
Other receivables	-	-	-	14,215	14,21
Prepaid items	362	38,916	4,675	-	43,95
Restricted: Cash	_	_	270,000	_	270,00
Investments	2,559,202	-	270,000	_	2,559,20
Total current assets	6,144,164	432,041	1,199,993	40,848	7,817,04
oncurrent assets					
Investment in long term lease	673,208	-	-	-	673,20
Capital assets:	4 500 700	00.500		070.000	5 405 00
Building and improvements Infrastructure	4,563,798	22,592	0 154 411	878,696	5,465,08
Autos and trucks	-	2,813,436	9,154,411 419,634	_	9,154,41 3,233,07
Other equipment	25,532	257,542	413,004	-	283,07
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,679,828)	(2,181,447)	(2,067,065)	(192,850)	(7,121,19
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)	1,909,502	912,123	7,506,980	685,846	11,014,45
Total noncurrent assets	2,582,710	912,123	7,506,980	685,846	11,687,65
otal assets	8,726,874	1,344,164	8,706,973	726,694	19,504,70
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES eferred loss on refunding	18,068				18,06
LIABILITIES Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets Accounts payable	_	119,383	4,969	_	124,35
Accrued liabilities	-	56,321	9,528	-	65,84
Due to other funds				43,297	
					43,29
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets		175,704	14,497	43,297	
non restricted current assets	-	175,704	14,497	43,297	
non restricted current assets current liabilities payable from estricted assets	45,966	175,704	14,497 4,656	43,297	233,49
non restricted current assets current liabilities payable from restricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year	45,966 - 3,660,000	175,704 - -		43,297 - - -	233,49 50,62 78,30
non restricted current assets current liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from	3,660,000	175,704 - - -	4,656 78,302 	43,297	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year	-	175,704 - - - - 175,704	4,656	43,297 - - - - - 43,297	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets	3,660,000 3,705,966	-	4,656 78,302 - 82,958		233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities oncurrent liabilities	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966	- - - 175,704	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455	43,297	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities Oncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds	3,660,000 3,705,966	-	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455		233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities oncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966	- - - 175,704	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455	43,297	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable Revenue bonds payable in more than one year	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966	- - - 175,704	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455	43,297	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09 1,125,00
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities oncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable Revenue bonds payable in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966 347,272 1,125,000	- - - 175,704 480,469	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455 309,939 1,784,098	43,297	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09 1,125,00 4,696,23
non restricted current assets current liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities Ioncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable Revenue bonds payable in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966 347,272 1,125,000 1,472,272	175,704 480,469 - 480,469	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455 309,939 1,784,098 - 2,094,037	- - - 43,297 649,453	43,29 233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09 1,125,00 4,696,23 8,718,65
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities oncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable Revenue bonds payable in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities otal liabilities NET POSITION	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966 347,272 1,125,000 1,472,272	175,704 480,469 - 480,469	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455 309,939 1,784,098 - 2,094,037	- - - 43,297 649,453	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09 1,125,00 4,696,23 8,718,65
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities oncurrent liabilities oncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable Revenue bonds payable in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities otal liabilities NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966 347,272 1,125,000 1,472,272 5,178,238	480,469 - 480,469 - 480,469 656,173	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455 309,939 1,784,098 - 2,094,037 2,191,492 5,644,580	649,453 649,453 692,750	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09 1,125,00 4,696,23 8,718,65 5,922,20 2,559,20
non restricted current assets urrent liabilities payable from estricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities oncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable Revenue bonds payable in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Restricted for debt service	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966 347,272 1,125,000 1,472,272 5,178,238 (1,320,349) 2,559,202	480,469 - 480,469 - 480,469 656,173	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455 309,939 1,784,098 - 2,094,037 2,191,492 5,644,580 - 270,000	649,453 649,453 649,453 692,750	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09 1,125,00 4,696,23 8,718,65 5,922,20 2,559,20 270,00
non restricted current assets Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Accrued interest on bonds and notes Notes payable within one year Revenue bonds payable within one year Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets Total current liabilities Advances from other funds Notes payable Revenue bonds payable in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities	3,660,000 3,705,966 3,705,966 347,272 1,125,000 1,472,272 5,178,238 (1,320,349)	480,469 - 480,469 - 480,469 656,173	4,656 78,302 - 82,958 97,455 309,939 1,784,098 - 2,094,037 2,191,492 5,644,580 - 270,000	649,453 649,453 692,750	233,49 50,62 78,30 3,660,00 3,788,92 4,022,42 1,787,13 1,784,09 1,125,00 4,696,23

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Busines	s-typ	oe Activities - Ente	rpris	e Funds	_	
	FAA Project Fund	Sanitation Fund		Stormwater Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 1,421,317	\$ 2,428,762	\$	886,962	\$	34,413	\$	4,771,454
Other	 -	 28,805		12,474		-		41,279
Total operating revenue	 1,421,317	 2,457,567		899,436		34,413		4,812,733
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of services	-	485,670		79,308		-		564,978
Personal services	-	1,263,386		249,046		-		1,512,432
Depreciation	216,855	272,037		289,431		35,148		813,471
Other operating expenses	 1,785,813	 540,910		<u>-</u>		-		2,326,723
Total operating expenses	2,002,668	2,562,003		617,785		35,148		5,217,604
Operating income (loss)	 (581,351)	 (104,436)		281,651		(735)		(404,871)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Amortization of deferred loss on refunded debt	(110,507)	-		-		-		(110,507)
Interest income	385,559	121		374		27		386,081
Interest expense	 (237,066)	 		(56,923)		<u> </u>		(293,989)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 37,986	 121		(56,549)		27		(18,415)
Income (loss) before transfers	(543,365)	(104,315)		225,102		(708)		(423,286)
Transfers in	396,175	151,898		31,657		-		579,730
Transfers out	 (404,360)	 (521,814)		(199,375)		(42,482)		(1,168,031)
Change in net position	 (551,550)	 (474,231)		57,384		(43,190)		(1,011,587)
Total net position, beginning, as restated	 4,118,254	 1,162,222		6,458,097		77,134		11,815,707
Total net position, ending	\$ 3,566,704	\$ 687,991	\$	6,515,481	\$	33,944	\$	10,804,120

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Business	s-type	e Activities - N	onr	major Enterprise	Fur	nds	_	
		FAA Fund		Sanitation Fund	_	Stormwater Fund		Golf Course Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1.421.317	\$	2.443.344	\$	913.397	\$	35,234	\$	4.813.292
Payments to suppliers		(1,996,588)		(825,010)		(28,511)		-		(2,850,109)
Payments to employees		-		(1,261,265)		(261,772)		-		(1,523,037)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(575,271)		357,069		623,114		35,234		440,146
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers in		396,175		151,898		31,657		-		579,730
Advances from (to) other funds		347,272		(21,975)		(15,844)		-		309,453
Transfers out		(404,360)		(521,814)		(199,375)		(42,482)		(1,168,031
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		339,087		(391,891)	_	(183,562)		(42,482)	_	(278,848)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Principal paid on capital debt		(3,790,000)		_		(75,991)		_		(3,865,991
Interest paid on capital debt		(263,645)		_		(57,112)		-		(320,757
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(74,299)		-		-		(74,299
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(4,053,645)	_	(74,299)		(133,103)		-		(4,261,047)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Maturities of investments		41,174		_		-		-		41,174
Interest on investments		385,559		121		374		27		386,081
Payments received on financing lease		3,722,201		_		-		-		3,722,201
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,148,934	_	121		374	_	27		4,149,456
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(140,895)		(109,000)		306,823		(7,221)		49,707
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year		2,861,622		202,488		840,873		33,854		3,938,837
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$	2,720,727	\$	93,488	\$	1,147,696	\$	26,633	\$	3,988,544
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,720,727	\$	93,488	\$	877,696	\$	26,633	\$	3,718,544
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	*	_,0,	•	-	Ť	270,000	*	-	*	270,000
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	2,720,727	\$	93,488	\$	1,147,696	\$	26,633	\$	3,988,544
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(581,351)	\$	(104,436)	\$	281,651	\$	(735)	\$	(404,871
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		216,855		272,037		289,431		35,148		813,471
Changes in assets and liabilities										
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable				(14,223)		13,961		821		559
Prepaid items		(362)		(17,014)		383		-		(16,993)
Due from other funds		4,360		170,693		46,045		-		221,098
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		(214,773)		47,891		4,369		-		(162,513
Accrued liabilities		-		2,121		(12,726)		-		(10,605)
Due to other funds			_		_				_	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(575,271)	\$	357,069	\$	623,114	\$	35,234	\$	440,146

MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	June 30, 2012		 Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2013		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	281,103	\$ 4,202,368	\$ 4,298,512	\$	184,959	
Other receivables		-	91,519	-		91,519	
Total assets	\$	281,103	\$ 4,293,887	\$ 4,298,512	\$	276,478	
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	\$	281,103	\$ 4,293,887	\$ 4,298,512	\$	276,478	
		281,103	\$ 4,293,887	\$ 4,298,512	\$	276,478	

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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Expenditures

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ Unaudited

STATISTICAL SECTION

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.

Financial Trends	Page
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	00
Revenue Capacity	92
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, power revenue and property tax.	
Debt Capacity	100
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	106
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	108
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 54 in Fiscal Year 2011; fund balance for governmental funds under the categories nonsependable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned will be reflected in Fiscal Year 2011 and subsequent periods. The City also implemented GASB 63; Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position in Fiscal Year 2013.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

								u.	Fiscal Year								
		2004		2005	. •	2006	2007		2008	2009	6	2010		2011 01	2012	2013	
Governmental activities	6	270 40	6	7	6	9000	45 000	6	400	6	000	207.01	6	9 000	42 476	6	40.697
Net lilvestillerit ill capital assets	9	4,0,10	e + ^	7 7	9	40,020	45,036	9	500,14	9	00.00	43,720	•	e 000'00	42,170	9	40,037
Kestricted		6,028	20	384		304	283		787		315	45	20	2,922	3,659		8,047
Unrestricted		25,368	8	22,588		19,955	26,809		30,542		27,385	24,630	C.	10,053	23,619		25,339
Total governmental activities net assets		63,270	ا ادا	64,389		66,285	72,130		71,838		70,888	68,80	3	68,305	69,456		74,023
Business-type activities																	
Net investment in capital assets		69,198	33	56,659		54,101	46,332		52,621		54,545	64,41	*	66,271	74,271		75,015
Restricted		7,600	0	21,053		21,597	12,658		8,363		3,574	3,57	*	3,460	3,331		3,608
Unrestricted (deficit)		19,566	9	16,694		23,648	31,646		37,210		30,853	10,686	9	4,916	(5,474)		(11,066)
Total business-type activities net assets		96,364	 ₄	94,406		99,346	969'06		98,194		88,972	78,67	4	74,647	72,128		67,557
Primary government																	
Net investment in capital assets		101,072	2	98,076		100,127	91,370		93,626		97,733	108,13	4	121,601	116,449		115,652
Restricted		13,628	æ	21,437		21,901	12,941		8,654		3,889	4,032	CI	6,382	686'9		11,656
Unrestricted		44,934	4	39,282		43,603	58,455		67,752		58,238	35,31	9	14,969	18,145		14,273
Total primary government net assets	↔	159,634	\$	158,795	ss	165,631	162,766	₩	170,032	s	159,860 \$	147,482	\$	142,952 \$	141,583	s	141,581

Note: (10) years of government-wide financial informatiion is included on this schedule.

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

					Fiscal Year					
Expenses	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:	\$ 808.0	\$ 679.5	3 083	4 023 \$	5 096 8	4 680	7, 768	5 055	6 248	6 124
Diblic cafety	13 130	4 4 4 5 3	2,000,0	4,020,4				17.753	18.420	17 652
Recreation	1.573	1.724	1.772	1.638	2.079	2.091	1,944	2.355	2.365	2.265
Inspection	224	258	295	333	418	491	481	465	412	399
Engineering	212	219	268	247	253	240	323	397	327	548
Building and grounds	1,126	629	1,060	986	848	1,142	1,376	1,080	266	923
Parks	246	301	275	406	322	300	248	531	401	461
Highways and streets	1,582	2,340	1,747	1,561	1,237	1,945	1,663	1,562	1,492	1,474
Housing and development	' 6	•	1	1	92	80	185	524	341	336
Non-departmental	739	١ (' '	۱ (' 6	' 6	' (' '		
Interest on long-term debt		٥	٥	xo	77	33	2	,	•	
Total governmental activities expenses	21,730	22,639	25,351	23,954	26,915	30,040	31,131	29,729	31,003	30,182
Business-type activities:										
Electric	20,047	17.343	14.772	18,766	17,747	18,350	20,471	21.488	23.869	24,908
Water and sewer	4,961	5,645	5,495	6,014	9,892	9,501	10,573	7,723	8,935	8,392
Convention center	14,507	15,494	14,175	15,414	15,289	15,169	15,020	14,988	14,791	13,549
FAA projects	3,844	4,076	3,946	3,584	3,353	3,400	3,652	2,911	2,692	2,350
Redevelopment	385	1,179	1,183	11,353	2,808	5,644	5,810	5,988	5,388	5,221
Sanitation	2,141	2,224	2,397	2,756	2,539	2,708	2,789	2,739	2,794	2,562
Stormwater				' (346	572	558	448	676	675
Golf course	 	1	1	OL	/4	62	32	4/	3/	32
Total business-type activities expenses	45,885	45,961	41,968	57,897	52,048	55,369	58,906	56,332	59,182	57,692
Program Revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services:			9	6	6	6				
General government	1,925	1,976	2,126	2,002	2,336	2,306	1,730	2,351	2,934	2,550
Public salety	2,595	2,104	2,535	2,702	2,800	2,5/4	2,085	1,710	2,559	3,420
Operation grants and contributions	519	573	302	428	202	109	1 152	335	232	117
Capital grants and contributions	1,036	260	1,434	313	3 '	157	ļ '	1,269	1,048	704
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,391	5,549	6,848	5,746	5,926	5,471	5,316	6,016	7,103	7,144
Business-type activities Charges for services:										
Electric	21,791	21,649	20,543	20,744	27,341	20,564	21,296	23,613	25,429	27,157
Water and sewer	5,199	5,326	6,477	7,886	8,290	7,364	7,844	8,808	6,063	9,147
Convention center	5,655	6,499	6,720	96,796	5,983	5,563	4,546	6,689	6,744	7,140
FAA projects	1,073	1,465	1,331	810	1,215	1,212	1,389	1,322	1,377	1,421
Redevelopment	44	97	. 174	7 200	196	632	906	1,673	1,928	1,880
Sanitation	71.8.7	1,777	7,457	7,652	2,754	2,683	2,706	2,732	2,440	2,458
Stormwater					922	9 4 5 6	3,725	832	812	889
Capital grants and contributions					2 '	3 '	3 '	2 2	069	t 61
Total business that contains a second factor	05036	97.057	97 500	000 00	46 547	20 700	42 450	16731	40 500	900 03
rotal business-type activities program revenues	30,078	167,16	97,720	30,000	40,517	30,122	42,450	45,764	40,529	920,00
Total primary government program revenues	42,470	42,806	44,376	44,635	52,443	44, 193	47,766	51,750	55,632	57,470
Net (expense)/revenue	(15 9 90)	(000)	40 500)	(10,000)	000	(099 FC)	00 00	(00 740)	(000	(000 000)
Governmental activities Business-type activities	(15,339) (9,806)	(8,704)	(18,503) (4,440)	(18,208) (19,008)	(5,531)	(16,647)	(75,815)	(23,713)	(10,653)	(7,366)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (25,145) \$	(25,794) \$	(22,943) \$	(37,216) \$	(26,520) \$	(41,216) \$	(42,271) \$	(34,312) \$	(34,553) \$	(30,404)

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes	s	8,608 \$	9,645 \$	8,532 \$	12,045 \$	11,703 \$	11,655 \$	11,668 \$	11,126	13,472
Car rental taxes		2,198	1,748	2,708	2,709	2,764	2,622	3,878	4,074	2,510
Hotel/motel taxes		4,082	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,041	5,167	4,967	5,563	7,359
Alcoholic beverage taxes		200	681	742	759	797	782	729	843	814
Sales taxes		4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,811	4,885	4,897	5,375
Franchise taxes		593	639	808	902	892	945	834	771	2,248
Insurance premium taxes		875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097	654
Investment earnings		236	405	487	973	753	1,214	23	10	9
Miscellaneous income		58	69	198	88	32	75	51	197	79
Gain on sale of capital assets			34	4		72	49			
Transfers		(3,695)	(5,173)	(4,757)	(5,279)	(9,075)	(4,843)	(4,462)	(5,368)	(7,519)
Total governmental activities		18,091	18,209	20,400	24,053	20,697	23,618	23,733	23,210	24,998
Business true activities										
business-type activities.		3.205	3.521	4.622	5.003	4.013	2.552	1.697	1.204	812
Miscellaneous income) ' 	; '	<u>'</u>	'	· ·	ļ'	; '	50	! '
Amortization of deferred gain										
Gain on sale of capital assets		,		,	16	2	30			62
Transfers		3,695	5,173	4,757	5,279	9,075	4,843	4,462	5,368	7,519
Total business-type activities		6,900	8,694	9,379	10,298	13,090	7,425	6,159	6,592	8,410
				į		!	;	;		:
Total primary government		24,991	26,903	29,779	34,351	33,787	31,043	29,892	29,802	33,408
Change in net position										
Governmental activities		2,752	1,119	1,897	5,845	(292)	(921)	(2,082)	(203)	1,098
Business-type activities		(2,906)	(10)	4,939	(8,710)	7,559	(9,222)	(10,297)	(4,007)	
Total primary government	ક	(154) \$	1,109 \$	6,836 \$	(2,865) \$	7,267 \$	(10,173) \$	(12,379) \$	(4,510) \$	(1,145) \$
								Ī		

13,050 2,611 8,443 830 5,364 2,123 695 4

(5,685)

401

4,745 (1,280) 3,465

5,685

Notes:

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

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

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source **CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 3**

(amounts expressed in thousands) (Accrual basis of accounting) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Total	21,492	22,874	24,468	28,270	28,914	27,123	28,092	28,371	32,589	33,116
Insurance	Premium Tax	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097	654	695
	Franchise Tax	593	639	808	902	892	945	834	771	2,248	2,123
	Sales Tax	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,811	4,885	4,897	5,375	5,364
Alcoholic	Beverage Tax	700	681	742	759	797	782	729	843	814	830
	Hotel/Motel Tax	4,082	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,040	5,167	4,967	5,563	9,004	8,443
				(5)				4			
	Car Rental Tax	2,198	1,748	2,708	2,709	2,764	2,622	3,879	4,074	2,543	2,611
		•		Ξ	(3)						(-)
	Property Tax	8,608	9,645	8,532	12,045	11,703	11,655	11,668	11,126	11,951	13,050
	Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

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

(2) Car rental taxes increased from 2005 because of a favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia. (3) Property taxes increased from 2006 due to the subsequent recovery of property taxes out of bankruptcy proceedings from Delta Airlines, Inc.

(4) Car rental taxes increased from 2009 due to the City's accounting for disbursements received subsequent to year-end.

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

(6) Franchise taxes increased as a result of a 5 mill franchise increase. (7) Property taxes increase as a result of an increase in the City's millage rate - see Schedule 8.

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)

	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	1
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$ 633 20,259 \$ 20,892	\$ 463 21,063 \$ 21,526	\$ 611 - 21,463 \$ 22,074	\$ 320 22,183 \$ 22,503	\$ 165 24,228 \$ 24,393	\$ 483 20,105 \$ 20,588	\$ 3,876 - 12,148 \$ 16,024	\$ 3,938 - 468 8,895 \$ 13,300	\$ 5,638 2,034 6,520 \$ 14,192	\$ 7,629 - 2,786 3,884 \$ 14,299	29 - 886 999
All other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total all other government funds	6,431	(2,680)	\$ - - - ** (6,405) *	\$	\$	\$	\$ - - (1,216) \$ (1,216)	\$ 607 2,922 - 218 (3,506)	\$ 1,296 3,659 - 187 (4,442) \$ 700	\$ 10 6,501 107 175 - \$ 6,793	10 07 75 -

Notes:

^{*} Restricted funds decreased due to GICC Building and Infrastructure bond payments.

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

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

on money	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	\$ 21,542	\$ 22,889	\$ 24,443	\$ 23,741	* \$ 27,826	* \$ 34,941 *	**** \$ 27,042	\$ 28,258	\$ 32,699	\$ 33,154
Licenses and permits	1,928	1,976	2,126	2,001	2,337	2,306	1,730	2,351	2,934	2,550
	1,487	1,133	1,886	740	208	266	069	1,481	1,257	820
Fines and forfeitures	2,362	1,910	2,271	2,456	2,541	2,283	1,728	1,375	2,141	2,742
Charges for services	269	530	266	248	541	616	902	989	770	1,030
	236	405	487	974	753	1,214	53	10	9	2
	106	69	198	88	104	75	51	197	79	349
	28,230	28,912	31,977	30,549	34,610	41,701	32,000	34,358	39,886	40,650
	2,859	2,742	3,179	4,050	4,745	5,132	5,197	4,654	6,755	5,919
	12,634	24,260	21,796	15,772	* 18,113	18,767	18,279	17,262	18,274	16,925
	218	256	298	373	428	489	483	480	430	406
	211	223	273	303	259	236	321	398	338	543
	1,516	1,699	2,617	1,803	2,209	2,170	3,801	2,570	2,531	2,467
	1,295	1,890	1,529	1,537	1,108	3,651	1,765	1,646	1,241	1,169
	904	1,631	1,045	1,365	1,178	1,656	1,228	888	1,094	1,007
Housing and development	,	٠	٠	•	65	71	177	1,999	353	329
	739	*	*	*	*	•	*	*	*	*
	6,771	*	*	*	*	1	**	*	**	**
	•	35	39	45	377	357	326	352	•	•
		9	5	8	22	32	20	8		
	27,147	32,742	30,781	25,256	28,504	32,561	31,630	30,257	31,016	28,765
Other financing sources (uses)										
	42	51	1	75	1,364	1	1	•	1	•
Proceeds from sale capital assets	216	44	385	•	347	49			•	•
	1,958	2,758	2,768	3,617	4,735	4,638	4,708	4,134	3,369	10,810
	(5,653)	(7,931)	(7,526)	(8,896)	(11,208)	(9,481)	(9,170)	(9,502)	(10,888)	(16,495)
Fotal other financing sources (uses)	(3,437)	(5,078)	(4,373)	(5,204)	(4,762)	(4,794)	(4,462)	(5,368)	(7,519)	(5,685)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,354)	(8,908)	\$ (3,177)	\$	\$ 1,344	\$ 4,346	\$ (4,092)	\$ (1,267)	\$ 1,351	\$ 6,200
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.19%	0.18%	0.22%	1.51%	1.37%	1.31%	1.29%	%00.0	0.00%

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

Total	21,542	22,889	24,443	23,741	27,826	34,941	26,580	28,258	32,699	33,154
Insurance Premium Tax	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141	1,130	1,097	654	969
Franchise Tax	593	639	808	200	892	945	834	771	2,248	2,123
Sales Tax	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,768	2,009	4,897	5,375	5,364
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	200	681	742	759	797	782	729	843	814	830
Special Local Option Sales Tax		ı	1			43 (5)	(9) -			
Hotel/Motel Tax	4,118	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,040	5,167	4,967	5,563	7,359	8,443
			(5)	4	4	4				
Car Rental Tax	2,198	1,748	2,708	9	16	10,623	2,440	2,465	2,543	2,603
•			£	(3)						
Property Tax	8,622	099'6	8,507	10,219	13,363	11,472	11,471	12,622	13,706	13,096
Fiscal	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

Property taxes decreased from 2005 due to the bankruptcy of the City's largest taxpayer, Delta Airlines, Inc.
 Car rental taxes increased from 2005 because of favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia.
 Property taxes increased from 2006 due to the subsequent recovery of property taxes out of bankruptcy proceedings from Delta Airlines, Inc.
 Car rental taxes for 2007 and 2008 are being held by a trustee as a result of ongoing litigation and will not be recognized until ultimately being received by the

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

(5) Fund was created during 2009.

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA SCHEDULE 7

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	1,714,988	1,818,853	1,709,655	1,877,808	2,117,828	2,359,540	2,486,970	2,967,318	2,885,978	2,412,940
Total Direct Tax Rate	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	11.56	11.56	12.619
Total Taxable Assessed Value	685,993	727,541	683,862	751,123	847,131	943,816	994,788	1,186,927	1,154,391	965,176
Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	(166,257)	(172,832)	(179,359)	(165,415)	(181,569)	(264,638)	(298,193)	(396,885)	(360,272)	(371,977)
Convention Center Special District (1)	9,853	9,741	10,067	12,019	13,643	15,616	16,528	86,719	61,728	69,247
Hotel/Motel Special District	97,357	93,875	101,581	113,272	117,265	133,318	133,279	118,598	109,063	111,658
Public Utilities	141,779	186,652	125,891	148,708	167,963	180,687	149,082	172,864	143,879	147,719
Personal Property	115,836	117,319	115,305	127,212	140,557	120,360	147,078	188,795	197,290	193,824
Real Property	487,427	492,786	510,377	515,327	589,272	758,473	847,014	1,016,836	1,002,703	814,705
Fiscal Year	2004 (3)	2005 (4)	2006 (4)	2007	2008	2009 (5)	2010	2011 (6)	2012	2013

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.
 (5) Real Property assessed value increased in 2009 due to reassessments of property around the Convention Center. These properties are also tax exempt.
 (6) Convention Special District increased in 2011 due to the completion of area projects.

SCHEDULE 8 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City of College Park	Clayton	County	Fulton (County	City of Co	llege Park	State of
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage	Hotel/Motel Millage	Convention Millage	Georgia Millage
2004	9.56	6.88	17.92	13.34	19.02	14.50	7.50	0.25
2005	9.56	7.78	17.92	12.81	18.77	14.50	7.50	0.25
2006	9.56	8.76	18.92	12.32	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2007	9.56	8.54	18.92	12.24	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2008	9.56	8.96	20.00	11.47	18.11	14.50	7.50	0.25
2009	9.56	11.44	19.84	10.28	17.50	14.50	7.50	0.25
2010	9.56	11.33	19.84	10.28	17.50	14.50	7.50	0.25
2011	11.56	11.91	20.00	10.28	18.50	14.50	7.50	0.25
2012	11.56	15.81	20.00	10.28	18.50	14.50	7.50	0.25
2013	12.619	14.91	20.00	10.28	18.50	14.50	7.50	0.20

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)

		2013				2004		
		Taxable		Percentage of Total City		Taxable		Percentage of Total City
Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value
Delta Air Lines	↔	120,564,817	~	12.49%	Delta Air Lines	\$ 113,967,050	-	16.61%
Atlanta International Airport		74,987,181	7	%17.7	Felcor Suites, Ltd.	19,592,244	2	2.86%
Comcast Corporation		47,803,490	က	4.95%	Pittsburgh National Bank	16,715,720	က	2.44%
ExpressJet Airlines Inc.		47,483,700	4	4.92%	Coca Cola Enterprises	14,479,068	4	2.11%
Interstate Atlanta Airport LLC		26,400,000	2	2.74%	Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance	14,194,661	5	2.07%
Pittsburgh National Bank		23,040,000	9	2.39%	Sysco Food Service of Atlanta	14,039,370	9	2.05%
City of Atlanta		20,850,654	7	2.16%	CRT-SFV LLC	12,553,175	7	1.83%
Sysco Food Services of Atlanta		16,992,990	80	1.76%	Societe International	10,666,390	80	1.55%
City of Atlanta- Aviation Dept		15,629,150	6	1.62%	College Park Partners	8,185,600	6	1.19%
Zodiac Services Americas LLC		14,988,700	10	1.55%	Heritage Packaging	5,740,710	10	0.84%
Total	↔	408,740,682		42.35%	Total	\$ 230,133,988		33.55%

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)

			ed within the ear of the Levy	Collections in	Total Col	lections to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2004	7,019	6,745	96.10%	255	7,000	99.73%
2005	7,399	6,913	93.43%	466	7,379	99.73%
2006	7,262	5,485	75.53% (1)	1,753	7,238	99.67%
2007	7,695	7,546	98.06%	120	7,666	99.62%
2008	8,650	7,992	92.39%	491	8,483	98.07%
2009	8,201	7,335	89.44%	746	8,081	98.54%
2010	8,557	8,057	94.16%	475	8,532	99.71%
2011	9,868	8,028	92.16%	808	8,836	89.54%
2012	10,612	10,219	96.78%	393	10,612	100.00%
2013	10,908	10,444	95.75%	-	10,444	95.75%

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
_ Year_	Revenue
2004	21,951
2005	19,630
2006	18,841
2007	18,664
2008	25,059
2009	20,564 **
2010	21,296
2011	23,613
2012	25,429
2013	27,157

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

accounted for significant revenue increases.

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

Source: College Park Power Department

SCHEDULE 12
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
ELECTRIC POWER REVENUE RATES
Past Ten Fiscal Years

Average Cost per Megwatt Hour	66.34	66.83	59.28	67.27	59.18	67.21	71.26	71.26	77.94	92.90
Total Power <u>Sales</u>	20,488,316	19,619,956	17,904,206	19,776,948	17,872,962	19,388,670	21,795,227	21,795,227	26,407,013	27,620,126
Total Megawatt <u>Hours</u>	308,827	293,560	302,006	294,002	302,029	288,486	327,378	312,177	338,825	297,317
Total Number of Customers	8,789	8,607	8,503	8,580	8,125	8,068	7,724	7,724	7,998	7,614
Estimated Power <u>Losses</u>	14,708	10,459	18,825	14,547	14,382	13,738	6,556	6,556	35,184	18,380
Use By City	16,125	14,788	30,741	23,723	22,271	25,933	21,009	21,009	24,297	19,544
Mega Watt <u>Hours</u>	•	•	8,203	8,997	8,667	8,655	10,905	10,905	14,200	10,658
Number of Other Customers	66	101	66	101	96	92	96	96	110	82
Mega Watt <u>Hours</u>	199,017	193,618	168,272	170,127	182,103	167,538	187,867	187,867	205,849	187,858
Number of Commercial Customers	730	726	733	764	800	824	282	282	843	788
Mega Watt <u>Hours</u>	78,977	74,695	75,965	76,608	74,606	72,622	79,247	79,247	73,495	71,536
Number of Residential Customers	7,960	7,780	7,671	7,715	7,229	7,149	6,842	6,842	7,045	6,744
Fiscal Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

Source: College Park Power Department

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

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2013		2004	
	MegaWatt		MegaWatt
<u>Name</u>	Hours Used	<u>Name</u>	Hours Used
City of Atlanta DOA	17,393	Atlanta Coca Cola	14,463
Atlanta Coca Cola Bottling	14,394	Sysco Food Service	12,973
GICC	12,588	GICC	11,465
Sysco Food Service	10,418	Keenan Development	8,411
Atlanta Airport Marriott	7,818	Marriott Hotel	8,320
Marriott Hotel	7,392	FedEx Ground	5,600
Westin Atlanta Airport	6,925	Atlanta Embassy Suites	3,775
FedEx Ground	5,388	Sheraton Gateway	3,344
UCM Ackerman Atlanta Airport	5,341	Westin Atl Hotel	3,215
Keenan Development (FAA)	5,293	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)

	Governmental Activities	Activities		Business-Type Activities	Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes /Construction Loans Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2004		74	113,265	•	6,103	119,442	40.5%	5,827.01
2005		06	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	13,428	152,330	48.9%	7,029.17
2008		1,068	133,425	544	13,428	148,465	20.7%	7,284.12
2009	•	711	169,000	320	44,631	214,692	64.2%	10,751.26
2010	•	352	162,615	162	8,226	171,355	51.3%	8,581.05
2011	•	•	153,814	•	10,000	163,814	47.5%	8,025.38
2012	1	1	148,385	1	10,675	159,060	53.5%	8,071.00
2013		1	139,935	1	11,398	151,333	23.7%	10,330.60

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	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage of Estimated Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2002	118,880	16.53%	6,112
2003	116,145	17.00%	5,958
2004	113,265	16.51%	5,827
2005	120,650	16.58%	6,278
2006	143,830	21.03%	7,406
2007	138,710	18.52%	7,029
2008	133,425	16.11%	7,284
2009	169,000	17.91%	10,751
2010	162,615	6.58%	8,581
2011	153,814	5.20%	8,025
2012	148,385	5.14%	8,071
2013	139,935	5.80%	10,331

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

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

SCHEDULE 16 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

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

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assesses value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assesses value.
- (2) Balances are from the previous year and are not readily available for the current fiscal year.

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

		2004		2005		2006		2007	2008	-	2009	2	2010	2011	2012	72	2013	m
Debt limit	↔	\$ 69,303 \$ 74,477	₩	74,477	↔	86,322	₩	100,456 \$	105,213	€	120,845	ر ا	129,298 \$	158,381	\$ 15	151,466 \$	13	133,715
Total net debt applicable to limit		'		'		'		 	'		'		'			'		'
Legal debt margin	8	\$ 69,303 \$ 74,477	s	74,477	€	86,322	s	100,456 \$	105,213	€	\$ 120,845		129,298 \$	158,381	\$	\$ 151,466 \$	13	133,715
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		%00:0		%00.0		%00.0		0.00%	0.00%		%00:0		%00:0	%00.0		%00:0		%00.0

Year 2013 Assessed value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value 1,337,153	ot limit (10% of total assessed value) 133,715
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) 133	of applicable to limit
S	\

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

Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Net Revenue Available for				
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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	-	-	-	-
2008	8,695,760	9,421,828	(726,068)	_	-	_	_
2009	7,364,520	9,497,545	(2,133,025)	-	-	_	-
2010	7,844,420	10,572,415	(2,727,995)	_	-	_	_
2011	8,807,962	7,722,816	1,085,146	-	-	_	-
2012	9,065,946	8,307,842	758,104	-	-	-	-
2013	9,149,206	7,778,642	1,370,564	-	-	-	_

Notes:

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

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

SCHEDULE 19 CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Convention Center Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	. <u>-</u>	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	10,149,618	9,847,984	301,634	1,375,000		4,483,392	5,858,392	0.05
2005	11,859,163	7,240,491	4,618,672	1,970,000		4,395,018	6,365,018	0.73
2006	12,267,775	7,445,224	4,822,551	1,520,000	(3)	3,437,790	4,957,790	0.97
2007	12,607,932	7,694,077	4,913,855	2,260,000		4,006,185	6,266,185	0.78
2008	14,188,280	7,750,692	6,437,588	2,260,000		3,887,431	6,147,431	1.05
2009	11,241,969	7,699,565	3,542,404	2,375,000		3,776,610	6,151,610	0.58
2010	10,408,980	7,525,510	2,883,470	2,490,000		3,646,494	6,136,494	0.47
2011	13,085,641	8,405,773	4,679,868	5,535,000		3,512,596	9,047,596	0.52
2012	18,026,145	8,402,407	9,623,738	2,920,000		3,426,875	6,346,875	1.52
2013	15,121,585	7,546,225	7,575,360	3,080,000		3,290,100	6,370,100	1.19

Notes:

- (1) Total revenues including interest, transfers in and gains on sale of assets.
- (2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, litigation settlements, and interest expense.
- (3) Actual principal payment made during the year was \$1,520,000. \$51,300,000 of 2000 series bonds was refinanced during the year.

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)
2004	20,498	294,577	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.50%
2005	20,242	290,898	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	6.30%
2006	20,181	290,021	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.30%
2007	20,533	295,080	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.00%
2008	20,382	295,080	14,371	27.4	77.1	7,292	6.90%
2009	19,969	334,161	16,734	31.5	78.7	8,939	9.40%
2010	13,292	345,106	16,907	30.4	77.1	5,835	10.50%
2011	19,299	353,751	18,330	31.1	81.2	3,695	15.80%
2012	14,649	297,292	19,708	30.7	85.4	4,124	9.60%
2013	14,649	281,656	19,227	31.7	77.1	3,749	9.40%

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

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

		2013				2004		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage Employment	ge nent
Woodward Academy	860	← 0	20%	Delta Airlines Felco Suites I td	1,550	← 0		26.59%
Atlanta Southeast Airlines, Inc.	786	1 დ	19%	- ш	643	1 W		11.03%
Sysco Corporation	574	4	14%	\circ	543	4		9.31%
AirTran Airlines	318	2	8%	_	430	5		7.38%
Atlanta Coca-Cola Enterprise	300	9	%2	0,	410	9		7.03%
Westin Atlanta Airport	218	7	2%	CRT-SFV LLC	791	7		13.57%
Marriott Hotel	266	∞	%9	Societe International	355	80		%60.9
Buckhead Beef Company	144	6	3%	_	221	6		3.79%
Sheraton Gateway Atlanta Airport	140	10	3%	Heritage Packaging	204	10		3.50%
Total	4,206	-	100.00%		5,830			100.00%

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function										
General Government	62	62	81	85	72	81	74	70	51	65
Public Safety Police										
Officers	110	113	113	101	86	100	108	109	96	92
Civilians	27	27	27	4	44	47	36	28	44	34
Fire	,		,	į	,	İ		1	i	i
Firefighters and officers	64	64	64	61	99	92	<u>//</u>	92	72	74
Civilians	~	_	_	_	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets										
Engineering	0	0	0	0	2	4	က	4	က	3
Maintenance	0	0	0	0	12	=======================================	10	13	10	တ
Sanitation	31	31	31	29	29	29	27	28	78	35
Culture and recreation	21	24	24	36	30	36	23	19	19	16
Water and Sewer	17	17	17	19	18	18	18	17	17	19.5
Electric	33	34	34	23	25	24	31	21	30	30
Convention Center	22	61	09	28	<u>61</u>	<u>61</u>	48	<u>52</u>	2 2	55
Total	440	451	452	454	462	489	457	439	424	437

Source: Various College Park City Departments

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

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

, .	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function Police: Physical arrests Traffic violations	2,571	2,971 19,177	3,368 19,237	3,572 23,757	3,264 14,465	3,559 12,608	2,850	4,645 23,006	4,694 29,032	3,850 19,681
Fire: Number of fire calls answered Number of rescue calls answered Inspections	624 3,243 812	564 3,794 1,261	713 3,553 936	778 3,570 931	706 2,903 1,307	923 3,062 955	897 4,016 678	1,101 3,959 876	2,012 2,012 2,012	848 4,812 646
Highways and streets Streets resurfacing (miles)	2.9	L .	6.0	6.0	2. 4.	1.0	0.1	1.5	6.0	<u>+</u>
Sanitation Refuse collected (tons/yr) Recyclables collected (tons/yr)	15,565 4,033	16,032 4,154	14,787 8,564	13,694 7,958	16,476 6,953	18,009 7,264	17,176 6,928	11,978 6,110	16,895 1,438	13,042 591.31
Water New connections Water main breaks Daily average consumption in gallons	82 8 3.5	8 5 3.6	112 7 3.3	63 10 3.3	52 3 1.5	13 15 3.3	8 15 3.5	7 25 3	25 3	7 9 3.3
Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) Number of service connections	87.5 2,588	88.8 2,635	77 2,533	77 2,533	72.6 2,500	73 2,800	74 2,750	74 2,800	74 3,143	94.25 3,336
Electric Miles of power lines Number of substations Number of service connections Daily average consumption in MWH	128 8 8,606 850.1	128 8 8,507 878.3	130 8 8,617 769.5	135 8 8,300 782.1	135 8 8,130 759.8	135 8 8,060 738	135 8 8,000 825	150 8 7,699 825	152 8 7,639 764	152 8 7,613 764.2
Convention Center Number of meeting rooms Occupancy Square footage	36 38% 56,000	36 40% 56,000	35 38% 56,000	35 30% 56,000	35 32% 56,000	35 31% 40,000	35 42% 54,600	35 37% 54,600	36 34% 75,000	36 34% 53,602

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

	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function Public Safety Police: Stations Patrol units Fire stations	- 38 -	1 4 1	1 4 7 1	1 4 2 2	1 47 2	- 4 ₆ 2	1 65 2	65 2	1 48 2	- 4 2 - 7 - 7
Sanitation Collection Trucks	24	24	24	23	25	21	23	23	23	23
Highways and streets Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic signals	79 1,992 29	66 2,031 29	66 2,059 29	67 2,924 33	70.0 2,924 32	75 2,924 37	75.0 2,924 37	75.0 2,924 37	75.0 2,924 37	75.0 2,924 37
Culture and recreation Parks acreage Parks Swimming pools Tennis courts Community centers	279 6 2 10	279 6 2 10	375 6 4 10 3	279 7 2 10	279 7 4 10	279 7 2 10	279 9 4 10 3	279 9 4 10	279 9 4 10 3	279 5 10 3
Water Water mains (miles) Fire hydrants Number of service connections Daily average consumption in gallons (MGD)	79 788 2,783 3.5	82 794 2,791 3.6	83 803 2,835 3.7	74 750 3,227 3.33	77 950 3,227 3.5	94 900 2,969 3.2	94 950 2,800 3.3	94 950 2,800 3.3	94 1,000 3,340 3.0	94 956 3,353 3.0
Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) Number of service connections	87.5 2,588	88.8 2,635	89.7 2,672	77.0 2,533	79.0 2,596	72.6 2,500	72.6 2,800	74.0 2,800	74.0 3,143	74.0 3,143
Electric Miles of power lines Number of substations Number of service connections Daily average consumption in (MWH)	130 8 8,793 895.9	128 8 8,606 850.1	128 8 8,507 878.3	130 8 8,617 769.5	130 8 8,526 830.2	135 8 8,130 759.8	135 8 8,060 738.0	150 8 7,699 825.0	152 8 7,639 764.0	152 8 7,613 764.0
Convention Center Number of meeting rooms Exhibit Hall square footage Occupancy	36 150,000 32%	36 150,000 40%	36 150,000 39%	35 150,000 36%	35 150,000 34%	35 150,000 32%	24 150,000 31%	24 150,000 28%	36 150,000 25%	36 150,000 25%

Source: Various College Park City Departments

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