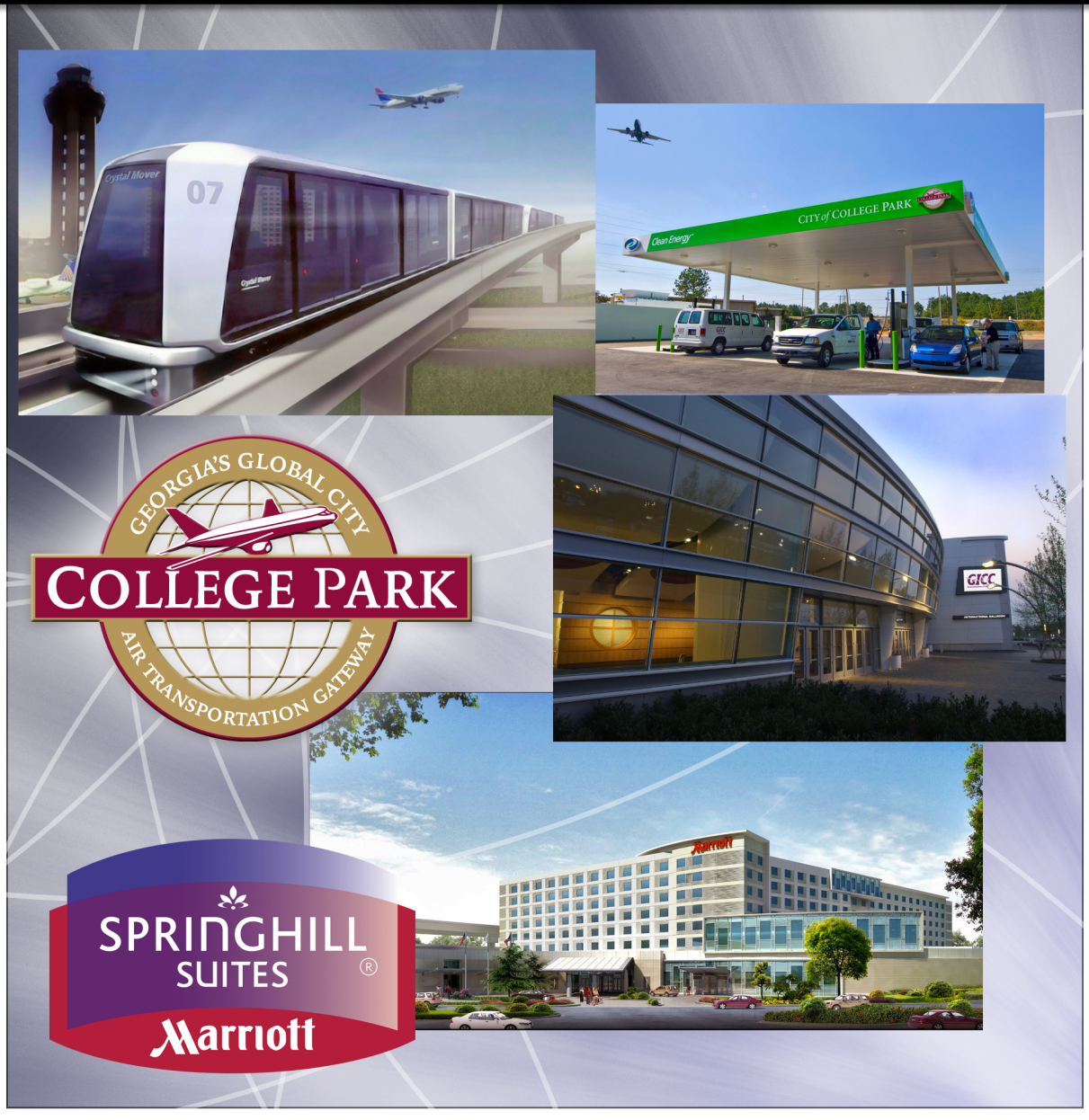
City of College Park, Georgia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for Fiscal Year Ending
June 30th, 2009



The New Gateway Center at the Georgia International Convention Center

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009

Prepared by:
Finance Department, City of College Park, Georgia

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

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CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION
(Unaudited)

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

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

February 2, 2010

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

State law requires that all local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of College Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

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

The City of College Park's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of College Park for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of College Park's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, 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.

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

Profile of the Government

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

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

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

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

The City is extremely sound financially. A target fund balance is commonly considered 30 percent of expenditures; ours exceeds 70 percent, and has for several years. The size of our cash reserves is among the fundamental underpinning of the City's bond rating. Coupled with a diverse revenue stream and a strong history of sound financial management, the City is well poised to maintain current operations in the face of the economic conditions forced upon it.

Long-term financial planning. In June 2006, the City acquired 28.82 acres surrounding the Convention Center and issued requests for proposals for a developer to construct significant hotel and commercial properties in the Convention Center area. Purchased by Atlanta from the original residents in prior years because of excessive airport noise levels, the land is bounded by Camp Creek Parkway, a four-lane highway with direct access to Interstate 85 and Hartsfield International Airport, making it an attractive site for commercial development. This valuable real estate is undergoing redevelopment. This exciting project encompasses:

- The relocation of all car rental facilities presently located at the airport to this area was completed December 2009.
- The construction of two major hotels and one office building are nearing completion. Complete build out is expected by 2015.
- An Automated People Mover (APM) to connect the Airport to the Convention Center development was completed December 2009.

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

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

Major Initiatives

Atlanta Airport Marketing Coalition (AMC)

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

Downtown Revitalization

The airport will move all existing car rental facilities from the airport to the consolidated car rental facility. The City of Atlanta Airport Authority has completed construction of an Automated People Mover (APM) to transport airport passengers to the new consolidated car rental facility. Due to its proximity, all of these will have a major effect on the City in the future.

Historic Main Street

The Development Director oversees the revitalization of the City's historic Main Street by bringing upscale retail, corporate, and a specialty retail corridor to the downtown commercial district. College Park was designated a National Register District in 1996, followed in 1999 with the designation as a Georgia Main Street City by the Georgia Department of Industry, Trade, and Tourism. With over 800 contributing structures, building, and sites collectively listed on the National Register of Historic Places, College Park is the fourth-largest historic district in the state of Georgia. Transportation Historic Grants from the state Department of Transportation were secured to assist in the renovation of the Historic Train Depot and streetscape enhancement of selected blocks in the downtown area. In January 2010, SunTrust Bank opened a new branch on Main Street.

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 Alteon Flight Safety Training Center, a 52,000 sq. ft., $75 million facility which trains airline pilots; an $8 million training facility for Air Tran and various other new commercial and office renovation projects. In addition, millions of dollars in upgrades and renovations have transformed hotels along the Old National Corridor.

In addition to private investment, approximately $30 million in public funding has been invested in the Old National area since 2002. This includes over $12 million in tax abatement under the *Old National Highway Enterprise Zone*; city and state funding for streetscape improvements; bond inducements through Fulton County; and programs to assist small businesses (façade grants, revolving loan fund, utility rate discounts). The City of College Park is in the final phase of the LCI grant for Godby Road. Also, in 2008, the City of College Park and Fulton County began partnering on a $6 million streetscapes, sidewalk, and landscaping improvements project for Old National Highway (beginning at Sullivan Road and continuing south to Flat Shoals

Road). This includes the installation of an Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) that will improve traffic flow on Old National Highway. The City has completed a landscaping improvement plan to the median at Old National Highway and I-285.

Future Development

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

The City's economic future depends on the retention and expansion of the collective commercial and residential base, and both are being marketed aggressively. The City is committed to developing initiatives to promote a live-work environment.

In December 2009, the City completed the purchase of 325 acres of vacant land previously owned by the City of Atlanta. This creates excellent opportunities for redevelopment in the future.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and Bankers Acceptances. The maturities of investments range from 2 days to 5 years, with the average maturity being approximately eight months. The average yield on investments was 1.61 percent. The Governmental funds earned interest revenue of $1,214,249 which includes approximately $700,000 from the settlement of litigation with the City of Atlanta over the allocation of car rental revenues. Enterprise funds earned $785,092 on investments (Excluding capital lease interest income of $1,766,615 in the FAA Fund) for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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

Risk Management

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

Awards

The City intends to submit this report to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its consideration for awarding the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We believe that the report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements for the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of College Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

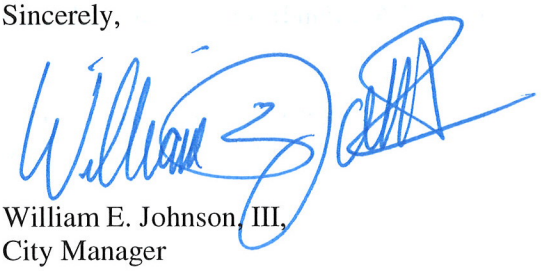
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of College Park has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for every submission of its CAFR it has made for the past nine consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA.

In addition, the City recently received its first Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, also awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association and represents the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.

Acknowledgements

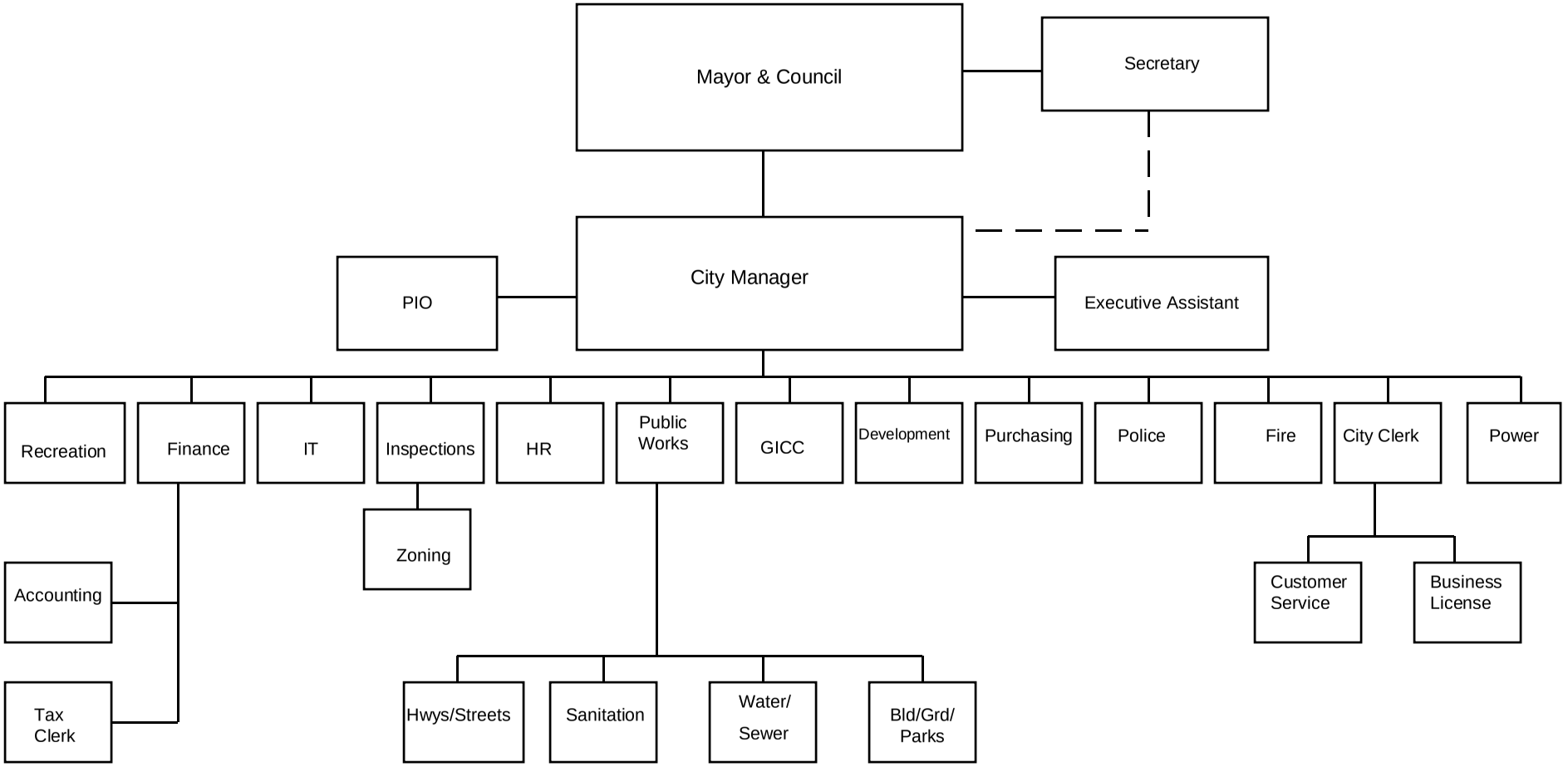
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the accounting department, all city employees, and the financial policies and procedures established by the Mayor and Council. Each member of the department has our sincere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

Sincerely,



William E. Johnson, III,
City Manager

City of College Park Organizational Chart



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2009

	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	William E. Johnson III
Director of Finance	Richard D. Chess
Interim Fire Chief	Wade Elmore
Director of Convention Center	Hugh Austin
Director of Personnel	Dwight Baker
Director of Public Works	Mike Mason
Director of Electrical	Jim Smith
Public Information Officer	Gerald Walker
Business Development Director	Barbra Coffee
City Clerk	Lakeitha Reeves
Chief Building Inspector	Oscar Hudson
Director of Recreation	Eric Stipe
Interim Police Chief	Tom Kuzniacki
City Attorney	Steve Fincher
Board of the College Park Business and Industrial Development Authority	
Chair	Walt Bellamy
Vice Chair	Subrenia Willis
Secretary/Treasurer	Juanita Forbes
Board Member	Jon Ritt
Board Member	Jeff Green
Board Member (City Council Member)	Tracy Wyatt
Mayor of the City	Jack P. Longino

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of College Park
Georgia

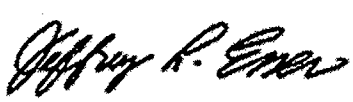
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

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





President



Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of College Park, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of College Park, Georgia's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of College Park, Georgia, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and Car Rental Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2010, on our consideration of the City of College Park, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 3 through 12) and the Schedules of Funding Progress (on page 65) are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of College Park, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
February 1, 2010

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2009

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, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The government-wide assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $159,860,152 (net assets). Of this amount, $58,082,920 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total cost of all City programs was $85,409,176 compared to $78,963,547 for the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $18,900,624 an increase of $4,345,735 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, $18,086,554 remains unreserved.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was $20,105,087 or 70% of total General Fund expenditures. This level of fund balance represents approximately eight months of average monthly expenditures. Unreserved General Fund balance decreased ($4,122,374) or (17%) from the prior year. General fund balance continues to exceed the average for similar municipalities which is approximately 3 to 4 months.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 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, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Car Rental Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight (8) 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 11 and 12 present revenues by source for the governmental fund category.

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

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

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

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

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 27 of this report.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-64 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the schedule of funding progress as required supplementary information on page 65 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 66-85 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 Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net assets decreased from $170,032,853 in 2008 to $159,860,152 in 2009. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (**Table 1**) as compared to the previous year.

Table 1
City of College Park Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Current and other assets	$ 24,008,590	$ 22,457,237	$ 70,940,651	$ 72,848,821	$ 94,949,241	$ 95,306,058
Capital assets	42,073,903	43,898,864	166,722,387	232,550,213	208,796,290	276,449,077
Other noncurrent assets	9,946,299	10,153,028	22,290,725	21,163,273	32,237,024	31,316,301
Total assets	76,028,792	76,509,129	259,953,763	326,562,307	335,982,555	403,071,436
Current liabilities	2,900,067	4,400,615	23,798,210	33,734,280	26,698,277	38,134,895
Long term liabilities	1,290,319	1,220,348	137,961,106	203,856,041	139,251,425	205,076,389
Total liabilities	4,190,386	5,620,963	161,759,316	237,590,321	165,949,702	243,211,284
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets net of debt	41,005,544	43,187,765	52,620,944	54,544,764	93,626,488	97,732,529
Restricted	291,003	315,654	8,363,110	3,573,526	8,654,113	3,889,180
Unrestricted	30,541,859	27,384,747	37,210,393	30,853,696	67,752,252	58,238,443
Total net assets	$ 71,838,406	$ 70,888,166	$ 98,194,447	$ 88,971,986	$ 170,032,853	$ 159,860,152

A significant portion of the City's net assets ($97,732,529) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and less accumulated depreciation (net capital assets). The amount invested in capital assets net of related debt of the City equals 61% of total net assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending, including the payment of the related debt.

The City of College Park's net assets also include $315,654 in net assets restricted for public safety and recreation activities, $3,573,526 restricted for capital outlay and $58,238,443 in unrestricted net assets. Total net assets have decreased by ($10,172,701) in the current year as compared to an increase of $7,267,248 in the prior year. Below is an analysis of some of the more significant changes in net assets:

- Increases in net assets for the Electric Fund in 2009 and 2008 were $1,250,398 and $9,562,702, respectively. Prior year increases in net assets reflected almost $6,000,000 in resale of surplus capacity to other municipalities. There were no surplus capacity sales in 2009.
- Decreases in net assets for the Water and Sewer Fund for 2009 and 2008 were ($2,631,683) and ($1,746,429), respectively. Revenues decreased $925,034 as drought conditions experienced in 2008 abated. Purchases of water and sewer capacity increased $962,396 based on increased charges from our suppliers.
- Decreases in net assets for the Convention Center for 2009 and 2008 were ($3,913,623) and ($1,100,413) respectively. The operations of the Convention Center are closely related to national economic conditions and therefore losses have increased as a result of the current recession.

- Decreases in net asset for the Redevelopment Authority for 2009 and 2008 were ($4,810,821) and ($3,021,065), respectively. Interest expense increased approximately $2,000,000 related to issuance of developer bonds related to construction of two hotels and an office building. The increase in expenses related to developer bonds is expected to be recouped as development of areas surrounding the Convention Center are built out and rental payments in lieu of property taxes increases to cover debt service.
- Governmental activities resulted in a net decrease of ($950,240) in net assets as described below.

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

Unrestricted cash and investments decreased from $62,494,276 in 2008 to $59,695,858 in 2009. These cash and investments represent 63% of current assets for the primary government.

Table 2 below compares changes in net assets for 2008 and 2009.

Table 2
Changes in net assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,418,094	$ 5,205,302	$ 46,516,877	$ 38,721,741	$ 51,934,971	$ 43,927,043
Operating grants and Contributions	508,087	108,531	-	-	508,087	108,531
Capital grants and Contributions	-	157,000	-	-	-	157,000
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,703,357	11,654,838	-	-	11,703,357	11,654,838
Car rental taxes	2,764,152	2,622,351	-	-	2,764,152	2,622,351
Hotel/Motel taxes	6,040,403	5,167,031	-	-	6,040,403	5,167,031
Sales taxes	5,604,030	4,811,409	-	-	5,604,030	4,811,409
Franchise taxes	892,188	945,485	-	-	892,188	945,485
Insurance taxes	1,114,057	1,140,744	-	-	1,114,057	1,140,744
Other taxes	797,060	782,158	-	-	797,060	782,158
Interest income	753,263	1,214,249	4,013,400	2,551,707	4,766,663	3,765,956
Gain on sale of capital assets	71,776	49,100	1,594	30,050	73,370	79,150
Misc income	32,457	74,779	-	-	32,457	74,779
Total revenues	35,698,924	33,932,977	50,531,871	41,303,498	86,230,795	75,236,475
Expenses:						
General government	4,121,255	4,679,761	-	-	4,121,255	4,679,761
Public safety	17,072,208	19,037,513	-	-	17,072,208	19,037,513
Recreation	2,078,799	2,091,693	-	-	2,078,799	2,091,693
Inspection	418,092	490,737	-	-	418,092	490,737
Engineering	253,005	239,775	-	-	253,005	239,775
Building and grounds	848,814	1,141,653	-	-	848,814	1,141,653
Parks	321,643	300,088	-	-	321,643	300,088
Highway and streets	1,715,284	1,945,428	-	-	1,715,284	1,945,428
Housing and development	65,002	79,508	-	-	65,002	79,508
Interest on long term debt	21,412	33,828	-	-	21,412	33,828
Electric	-	-	17,747,505	18,349,564	17,747,505	18,349,564
Water and sewer	-	-	9,892,189	9,500,905	9,892,189	9,500,905
Sanitation	-	-	2,538,563	2,707,778	2,538,563	2,707,778
Stormwater			345,681	571,717	345,681	571,717
Golf Course			74,148	25,038	74,148	25,038
Convention center	-	-	15,288,693	15,169,545	15,288,693	15,169,545
FAA projects	-	-	3,352,776	3,400,506	3,352,776	3,400,506
Redevelopment	-	-	2,808,478	5,644,139	2,808,478	5,644,139
Total expenses	26,915,514	30,039,984	52,048,033	55,369,192	78,963,547	85,409,176
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	8,783,410	3,892,993	(1,516,162)	(14,065,694)	7,267,248	(10,172,701)
Transfers	(9,074,567)	(4,843,233)	9,074,567	4,843,233	-	-
Change in net assets	(291,157)	(950,240)	7,558,405	(9,222,461)	7,267,248	(10,172,701)
Net assets beginning of year	72,129,563	71,838,406	90,636,042	98,194,447	162,765,605	170,032,853
Net assets end of year	$ 71,838,406	$ 70,888,166	$ 98,194,447	$ 88,971,986	$ 170,032,853	$ 159,860,152

Governmental activities. Governmental activities used ($291,157) and ($950,240) of net assets in 2008 and 2009, respectively. Overall, governmental revenues decreased ($1,765,947) (4.95%) while governmental expenses increased by $3,124,470 or 11.6%, and transfers to business type activities decreased ($4,231,334). The most significant decreases in governmental revenues were decreases in hotel motel taxes and local option sales of ($873,372) and ($792,621), respectively. These decreases are closely tied to the current recession. Interest income increased $460,986 as a result of the settlement of litigation related to the allocation of interest income and car rental taxes with the City of Atlanta. Interest income from this settlement more than offset reductions in interest rates experienced in 2009. General government expenses increased $558,506 or 13.5% as a result of increased legal fees and general increases in salaries. Public safety expenses increased $1,965,305 or 11.5% as a result of increases in staffing in both police and fire. Highways and street expenses increased $230,144.

Transfers from governmental funds are related to transfers from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to the Convention Center Fund to cover operating losses in the Convention Center Fund. These transfers have decreased ($4,231,334) or (46%) to $4,843,233. Prior year transfers included $2,601,445 transfer of stormwater assets from the governmental funds to the Stormwater Fund.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities contributed $7,558,405 in 2008, and used ($9,222,461) in 2009. Revenues for business type activities were ($9,228,373) less than the prior year. As discussed previously, the major factor contributing to this reduction, was the fact that we were unable to resale excess electric capacity in 2009. In 2008, excess electric capacity sales were approximately $6,000,000. Interest expenses in the Redevelopment Fund increased $2,172,399 because of the issuance of new debt related to the development of an Office and Hotels adjacent to the Convention Center. Convention Center net losses increased from ($1,100,413) to ($3,913,623) as a result of recessionary conditions. Water and Sewer losses increased from ($1,746,429) in 2008 to ($2,631,683) in 2009. Contributing to this loss was the abatement of drought conditions that existed in 2008 which negatively impacted water sales.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was $20,105,087 and total fund balance was $20,587,861. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 70% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 72% of that same amount. This is a decrease from the prior year when unreserved fund balance represented 90% of total General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance decreased ($3,804,760) in 2009 compared to an increase of $1,889,558 in 2008. General Fund revenues decreased from $25,936,429 in 2008 to $22,505,082 in 2009. Contributing to this decrease was a decrease of ($1,787,685) in property tax revenues from the prior year which included settlement of several years of property tax related to the Delta Airlines bankruptcy. Sales taxes have decreased ($835,273) as a result of the recession. General Fund expenditures increased from $26,967,754 in 2008 to $28,658,849 in 2009. Included in expenditures in 2009 were approximately $2,300,000 of expenditures for purchase and construction of the Godby Road recreation facility and the Zupp Park facility.

The City's other major governmental funds are the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund and the Car Rental Fund. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund derives its revenues from hotel/motel taxes and a special district tax levied on hotels and motels. Revenues in this fund decreased from $7,775,669 in 2008 to $6,807,446 in fiscal 2009, a sharp decrease as a result of the recession. The majority of these funds ($5,252,000) are used to support the operations of the Georgia International Convention Center (GICC). Transfers of $1,700,000 were made to the General Fund to offset General Fund expenditures for police, fire, highway and streets and other expenditures in support of the hotels and the GICC for purposes of promoting tourism.

The Car Rental Fund derives its revenues from taxes levied on car rental operations at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. In February 2009, settlement was reached between the City of Atlanta and the City of College Park regarding the allocation of these funds in previous years. The City received a total payment of $10,622,624 which was recognized as revenue in 2009 in this fund. Car rental funds are restricted for public safety and recreation capital projects. The City has a number of nonmajor governmental funds.

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

Table 3
Governmental Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Governmental Funds		$ Increase	% Increase
	2008	2009	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 27,826,397	$ 34,941,093	$ 7,114,696	25.57%
Licenses and permits	2,336,444	2,306,413	(30,031)	-1.29%
Intergovernmental revenues	508,087	265,531	(242,556)	-47.74%
Fines and forfeitures	2,540,886	2,282,938	(257,948)	-10.15%
Charges for services	540,764	615,951	75,187	13.90%
Interest income	753,263	1,214,249	460,986	61.20%
Other	104,233	74,779	(29,454)	-28.26%
Total revenues	34,610,074	41,700,954	7,090,880	20.49%
Expenditures:				
General government	4,745,430	5,132,336	386,906	8.15%
Public safety	18,113,160	18,766,459	653,299	3.61%
Recreation	2,208,913	4,306,776	2,097,863	94.97%
Inspection	428,553	488,807	60,254	14.06%
Engineering	258,681	236,120	(22,561)	-8.72%
Building and grounds	857,749	1,371,518	513,769	59.90%
Parks	250,292	300,072	49,780	19.89%
Highway and streets	1,177,892	1,498,510	320,618	27.22%
Housing and development	65,002	71,033	6,031	9.28%
Debt service	398,573	389,455	(9,118)	-2.29%
Total expenditures	28,504,245	32,561,086	4,056,841	14.23%
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,105,829	9,139,868	3,034,039	49.69%
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	347,395	49,100	(298,295)	-85.87%
Capital lease	1,364,394	-	(1,364,394)	-100.00%
Transfers in	4,734,541	4,638,097	(96,444)	-2.04%
Transfers out	(11,207,663)	(9,481,330)	1,726,333	-15.40%
Net change in fund balance	1,344,496	4,345,735	3,001,239	223.22%
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,210,393	14,554,889	1,344,496	10.18%
Fund balance, end of year	$ 14,554,889	$ 18,900,624	$ 4,345,735	29.86%

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A schedule of General Fund Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual can be found on pages 18 and 19. Expenditures over revenues for the General Fund were $416,661 better than had been budgeted. Components of this variance are described below:

- Management had anticipated budget shortfalls as a result of the deteriorating economy. The original budget reflected a deficit ($8,455,480) which was later reduced to ($4,221,421). Overall, actual revenues were $1,720,498 less than budgeted. Property taxes and sales taxes were below budget by ($455,966) and ($781,243), respectively, as a result of the recession. To offset the decrease in revenues, management made corresponding decreases in almost all expenditure categories. As a result, total expenditures were $1,144,565 less than budgeted. Anticipated transfers to other funds was reduced by (960,494) resulting in a net change to fund balance which was $416,661 better than budgeted.

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, 2009, is $276,449,077 (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 represents an increase of $67,652,787 or 32%. The largest increase in capital assets is construction in progress. Construction in progress for governmental activities increased $2,187,489 and related to ongoing construction of Godby Road Park and Zupp Park. Construction in progress for business type activities increased $68,712,221 and is related to ongoing construction of two hotels and an office building adjacent to the Convention Center.

Table 4

Capital Assets net of depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Land	$ 1,971,079	$ 2,315,399	$ 52,689,491	$ 52,689,491	$ 54,660,570	$ 55,004,890
Construction in progress	455,880	2,643,369	290,585	69,002,806	746,465	71,646,175
Building and improvements	23,411,602	22,763,889	81,356,436	79,169,447	104,768,038	101,933,336
Autos and trucks	1,907,918	2,198,812	1,322,911	1,326,884	3,230,829	3,525,696
Other equipment	2,544,213	2,798,867	4,380,466	2,918,960	6,924,679	5,717,827
Infrastructure	11,783,211	11,178,528	26,682,498	27,442,625	38,465,709	38,621,153
Total	$ 42,073,903	$ 43,898,864	$ 166,722,387	$ 232,550,213	$ 208,796,290	$ 276,449,077

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

Long-term debt. Bond debt increased from $133,425,000 in 2008 to $169,000,000 reflecting scheduled principal payments of $5,930,000 and issuance of $41,505,000 of new debt by the Business and Industrial Redevelopment Authority for the construction of two hotels and an office building.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt and capital leases can be found in Note 6 on pages 43-50.

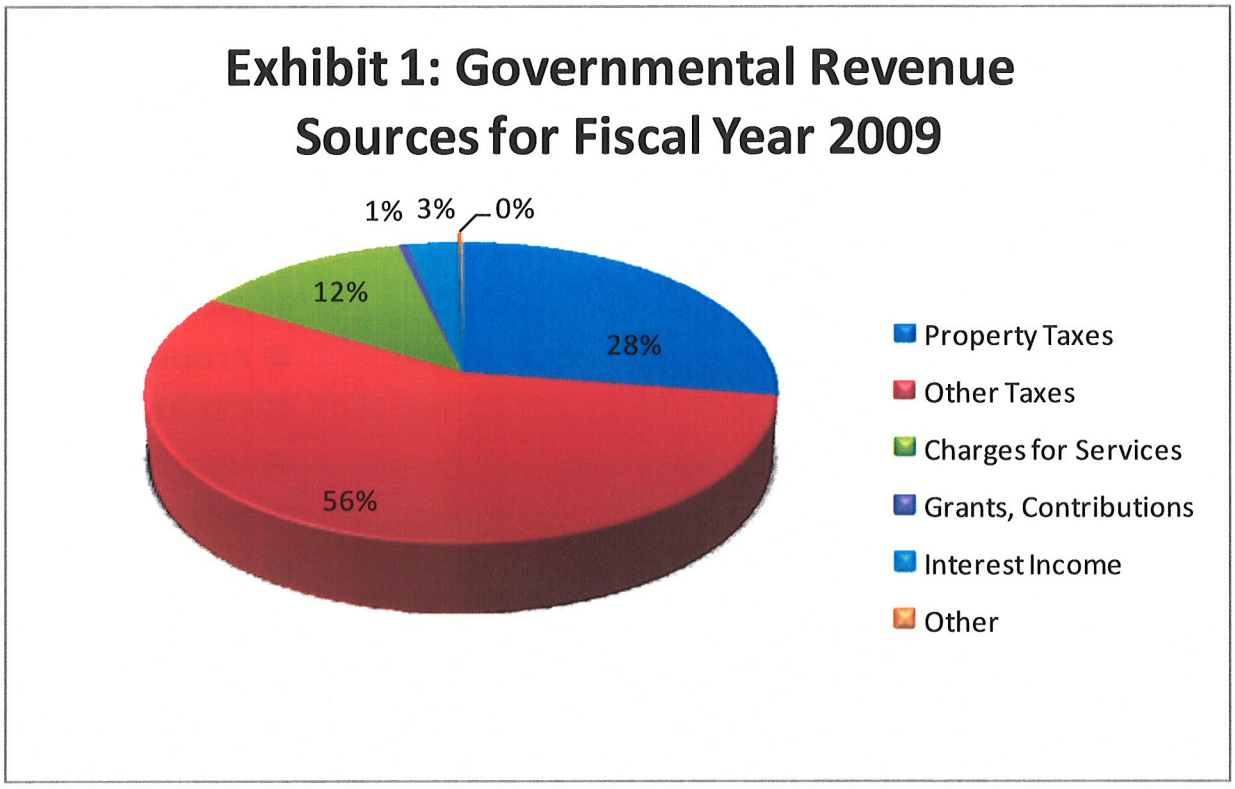
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

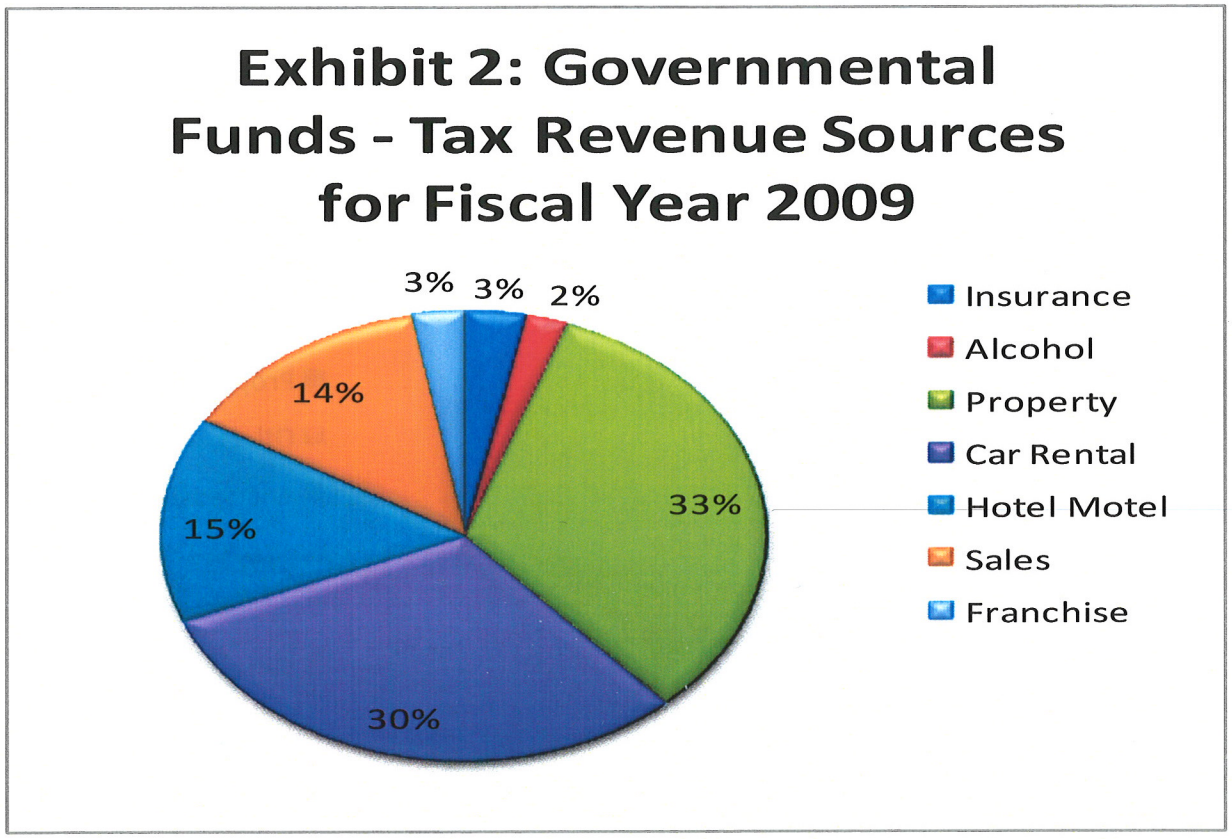
- The unemployment rate for the City in June 2009 was 9.4%, which is up significantly from a rate of 6.9% percent a year ago. Local option sales taxes, hotel motel taxes, and car rental taxes projected to be consistent with 2009 levels which were significantly below historical levels.
- The General Fund is budgeted to use approximately $3 million of fund balance in order to maintain the current level of services without raising property taxes. The City is budgeted to have fund balances representing over 60% of projected expenditures, still well in excess of balances of other similar municipalities.
- Electric rates to customers are budgeted to remain constant. The City's cost to purchase electricity is expected to benefit from approximately $4 million of credits granted by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia.
- Water and sewer rates are budgeted to increase by approximately 14%.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2010 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

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


Exhibit 1: Governmental Revenue Sources for Fiscal Year 2009
1%
3%
0%
12%
28%
56%
Property Taxes
Other Taxes
Charges for Services
Grants, Contributions
Interest Income
Other


Exhibit 2: Governmental Funds - Tax Revenue Sources for Fiscal Year 2009
3%
3%
2%
14%
33%
15%
30%
Insurance
Alcohol
Property
Car Rental
Hotel Motel
Sales
Franchise

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,768,148	$ 3,235,446	$ 7,003,594
Investments	17,514,658	35,177,606	52,692,264
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,319,753	4,239,291	6,559,044
Internal balances	(1,945,414)	1,945,414	-
Inventories	68,402	-	68,402
Investment in direct financing lease, current portion	-	2,645,524	2,645,524
Prepaid expenses	430,014	187,758	617,772
Cash restricted	301,675	3,267	304,942
Investments restricted	-	25,414,516	25,414,516
Total current assets	22,457,236	72,848,822	95,306,058
Noncurrent assets			
Investment in direct financing lease	-	11,549,368	11,549,368
Net pension asset	10,135,362	-	10,135,362
Deferred charges	-	4,186,038	4,186,038
Other assets	17,666	5,427,867	5,445,533
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	4,958,768	121,692,297	126,651,065
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	38,940,096	110,857,916	149,798,012
Total noncurrent assets	54,051,892	253,713,486	307,765,378
Total Assets	76,509,128	326,562,308	403,071,436
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,479,708	15,911,196	17,390,904
Accrued liabilities	1,578,967	1,321,080	2,900,047
Unearned revenue	89,909	-	89,909
Deposits	-	231,680	231,680
Accrued interest	1,845	-	1,845
Capital leases due within one year	358,863	-	358,863
Claims payable due within one year	239,387	-	239,387
Compensated absences due within one year	651,935	-	651,935
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest	-	8,362,674	8,362,674
Deposits	-	1,336,128	1,336,128
Capital leases due within one year	-	186,523	186,523
Revenue bonds payable due within one year	-	6,385,000	6,385,000
Total current liabilities	4,400,614	33,734,281	38,134,895
Noncurrent liabilities			
Construction loans payable due in more than one year	-	44,631,635	44,631,635
Net OPEB obligation	445,972	-	445,972
Compensated absences due in more than one year	422,140	-	422,140
Capital leases payable due in more than one year	352,236	163,237	515,473
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	-	159,061,169	159,061,169
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,220,348	203,856,041	205,076,389
Total liabilities	5,620,962	237,590,322	243,211,284
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	43,187,765	54,544,764	97,732,529
Restricted for recreation and public safety	315,654	-	315,654
Restricted for capital projects	-	3,573,526	3,573,526
Unrestricted	27,384,747	30,853,696	58,238,443
Total net assets	$ 70,888,166	$ 88,971,986	$ 159,860,152

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 4,679,761	$ 2,306,413	$ -	$ -	$ (2,373,348)	$ -	$ (2,373,348)
Public safety	19,037,513	2,573,490	108,531	-	(16,355,492)	-	(16,355,492)
Recreation	2,091,693	325,399	-	157,000	(1,609,294)	-	(1,609,294)
Inspection	490,737	-	-	-	(490,737)	-	(490,737)
Engineering	239,775	-	-	-	(239,775)	-	(239,775)
Building and grounds	1,141,653	-	-	-	(1,141,653)	-	(1,141,653)
Parks	300,088	-	-	-	(300,088)	-	(300,088)
Highways and streets	1,945,428	-	-	-	(1,945,428)	-	(1,945,428)
Housing and development	79,508	-	-	-	(79,508)	-	(79,508)
Interest on long-term debt	33,828	-	-	-	(33,828)	-	(33,828)
Total governmental activities	30,039,984	5,205,302	108,531	157,000	(24,569,151)	-	(24,569,151)
Business-type activities:							
Electric	18,349,564	20,563,598	-	-	-	2,214,034	2,214,034
Water and sewer	9,500,905	7,364,520	-	-	-	(2,136,385)	(2,136,385)
Convention center	15,169,545	5,562,969	-	-	-	(9,606,576)	(9,606,576)
Redevelopment	5,644,139	631,810	-	-	-	(5,012,329)	(5,012,329)
FAA projects	3,400,506	1,212,027	-	-	-	(2,188,479)	(2,188,479)
Sanitation	2,707,778	2,683,348	-	-	-	(24,430)	(24,430)
Stormwater	571,717	653,954	-	-	-	82,237	82,237
Golf course	25,038	49,515	-	-	-	24,477	24,477
Total business-type activities	55,369,192	38,721,741	-	-	-	(16,647,451)	(16,647,451)
Total primary government	$ 85,409,176	$ 43,927,043	$ 108,531	$ 157,000			
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					11,654,838	-	11,654,838
Car rental taxes					2,622,351	-	2,622,351
Hotel/motel taxes					5,167,031	-	5,167,031
Alcoholic beverage taxes					782,158	-	782,158
Sales taxes					4,811,409	-	4,811,409
Franchise taxes					945,485	-	945,485
Insurance premium taxes					1,140,744	-	1,140,744
Interest income					1,214,249	2,551,707	3,765,956
Miscellaneous income					74,779	-	74,779
Gain on sale of capital assets					49,100	30,050	79,150
Transfers					(4,843,233)	4,843,233	-
Total general revenues and transfers					23,618,911	7,424,990	31,043,901
Change in net assets					(950,240)	(9,222,461)	(10,172,701)
Net assets - beginning of year					71,838,406	98,194,447	170,032,853
Net assets - ending of year					$ 70,888,166	$ 88,971,986	$ 159,860,152

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Car Rental Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,960,675	$ 355,056	$ -	$ 452,417	$ 3,768,148
Investments	16,665,202	849,456	-	-	17,514,658
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,469,996	500,496	-	349,261	2,319,753
Inventories	68,402	-	-	-	68,402
Due from other funds	149,297	-	157,000	-	306,297
Prepaid items	414,372	-	-	15,642	430,014
Advances to other funds	1,401,109	-	-	-	1,401,109
Cash - restricted	-	-	2,476	299,199	301,675
Total Assets	$ 23,129,053	$ 1,705,008	$ 159,476	$ 1,116,519	$ 26,110,056
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 583,925	$ 266,450	$ 429,096	$ 200,237	$ 1,479,708
Accrued liabilities	1,558,693	-	-	20,274	1,578,967
Due to other funds	40,840	42,630	1,030,653	230,466	1,344,589
Advances from other funds	-	-	2,287,881	20,350	2,308,231
Deferred revenue	357,734	114,391	-	25,812	497,937
Total liabilities	2,541,192	423,471	3,747,630	497,139	7,209,432
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Reserved for:					
Inventory	68,402	-	-	-	68,402
Prepaid items	414,372	-	-	15,642	430,014
Public safety and recreation	-	-	-	315,654	315,654
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:					
General fund	20,105,087	-	-	-	20,105,087
Special revenue funds	-	1,281,537	(3,588,154)	263,271	(2,043,346)
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	24,813	24,813
Total fund balances (deficit)	20,587,861	1,281,537	(3,588,154)	619,380	18,900,624
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	$ 23,129,053	$ 1,705,008	$ 159,476	$ 1,116,519	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	43,898,864
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	408,028
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,026,406)
Net OPEB obligations are not a financial resource used in governmental activities and not reported in governmental funds.	(445,972)
Net pension asset and other assets that are not a financial resource used in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds.	10,153,028
Net assets of governmental activities	$ 70,888,166

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Car Rental Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	$ 9,725,734	$ 1,631,526	$ -	$ 114,382	$ 11,471,642
Sales	4,768,757	5,167,031	10,622,624	42,652	20,601,064
Insurance premium	1,140,744	-	-	-	1,140,744
Alcoholic beverage	782,158	-	-	-	782,158
Franchise	945,485	-	-	-	945,485
Licenses and permits	2,306,413	-	-	-	2,306,413
Intergovernmental revenues	31,163	-	-	234,368	265,531
Fines and forfeitures	2,024,170	-	-	258,768	2,282,938
Charges for services	325,399	-	-	290,552	615,951
Interest income	380,411	8,889	823,317	1,632	1,214,249
Other	74,648	-	37	94	74,779
Total revenue	22,505,082	6,807,446	11,445,978	942,448	41,700,954
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,119,508	12,828	-	-	5,132,336
Police	10,380,409	-	41,100	1,097,583	11,519,092
Fire	7,247,367	-	-	-	7,247,367
Recreation	2,170,124	-	1,979,489	157,163	4,306,776
Inspection	488,807	-	-	-	488,807
Engineering	236,120	-	-	-	236,120
Building and grounds	1,017,902	-	344,408	9,208	1,371,518
Parks	300,072	-	-	-	300,072
Highway and streets	1,309,085	-	-	189,425	1,498,510
Housing and development	-	-	-	71,033	71,033
Debt service:					
Principal	357,260	-	-	-	357,260
Interest	32,195	-	-	-	32,195
Total expenditures	28,658,849	12,828	2,364,997	1,524,412	32,561,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,153,767)	6,794,618	9,080,981	(581,964)	9,139,868
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,973,400	-	-	664,697	4,638,097
Transfers out	(1,673,493)	(6,952,000)	(428,837)	(427,000)	(9,481,330)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	49,100	-	-	-	49,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,349,007	(6,952,000)	(428,837)	237,697	(4,794,133)
Net change in fund balances	(3,804,760)	(157,382)	8,652,144	(344,267)	4,345,735
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	24,392,621	1,438,919	(12,240,298)	963,647	14,554,889
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 20,587,861	$ 1,281,537	$ (3,588,154)	$ 619,380	$ 18,900,624

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	4,345,735
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		1,824,961
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(7,817,077)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Principal payment on capital leases		357,260
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.		338,881
Change in net assets of governmental activities	$	(950,240)

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 9,527,400	$ 10,181,700	$ 9,725,734	$ (455,966)
Sales	5,550,000	5,550,000	4,768,757	(781,243)
Insurance premium	1,120,000	1,140,744	1,140,744	-
Alcoholic beverage	825,000	870,000	782,158	(87,842)
Franchise	700,000	861,800	945,485	83,685
Licenses and permits	2,000,800	2,304,406	2,306,413	2,007
Intergovernmental revenues	85,000	163,030	31,163	(131,867)
Fines and forfeitures	2,150,000	2,165,000	2,024,170	(140,830)
Charges for services	320,000	320,000	325,399	5,399
Interest income	500,000	500,000	380,411	(119,589)
Other	98,900	168,900	74,648	(94,252)
Total revenue	22,877,100	24,225,580	22,505,082	(1,720,498)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Executive	1,491,373	2,127,848	1,961,863	165,985
Legislative	790,584	840,184	774,003	66,181
Financial administration	251,070	275,800	261,320	14,480
Accounting	353,983	370,923	313,124	57,799
Personnel	432,786	446,151	440,590	5,561
Purchasing	160,651	170,846	162,947	7,899
Public information	217,837	204,822	195,663	9,159
Business licenses	81,687	81,687	74,878	6,809
Data processing	732,152	756,972	741,804	15,168
Business development	233,387	211,557	193,316	18,241
Total general government	4,745,510	5,486,790	5,119,508	367,282
Police				
Administration	1,706,395	1,698,883	1,691,373	7,510
Patrol	6,886,881	6,752,271	6,588,701	163,570
Investigations	1,434,372	1,344,372	1,256,330	88,042
Corrections	407,270	507,220	512,216	(4,996)
Municipal court	439,983	364,983	331,789	33,194
Total police	10,874,901	10,667,729	10,380,409	287,320
Fire				
Administration	913,494	1,030,924	1,001,048	29,876
Suppression	4,421,631	4,310,671	4,181,365	129,306
Emergency medical services	2,060,390	2,061,499	2,064,954	(3,455)
Total fire	7,395,515	7,403,094	7,247,367	155,727
Recreation				
Administration	305,077	305,077	257,627	47,450
Programs	1,285,261	1,389,831	1,281,496	108,335
Facilities	570,404	663,154	631,001	32,153
Total recreation	2,160,742	2,358,062	2,170,124	187,938

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget			Variance With
Expenditures (continued):	**Original**	**Final**	**Actual**	**Final Budget**
Current (continued):				
Inspection	464,309	514,876	488,807	26,069
Engineering	268,848	268,976	236,120	32,856
Buildings and grounds	961,337	1,014,437	1,017,902	(3,465)
Parks	302,322	311,222	300,072	11,150
Highways and streets	1,432,070	1,389,735	1,309,085	80,650
Debt service:				
Principal	388,493	388,493	357,260	31,233
Interest	-	-	32,195	(32,195)
Total expenditures	28,994,047	29,803,414	28,658,849	1,144,565
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(6,116,947)	(5,577,834)	(6,153,767)	(575,933)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,973,400	3,973,400	3,973,400	-
Transfers out	(6,328,933)	(2,633,987)	(1,673,493)	960,494
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,000	17,000	49,100	32,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,338,533)	1,356,413	2,349,007	992,594
Net change in fund balances	(8,455,480)	(4,221,421)	(3,804,760)	416,661
Fund balances, beginning of year	24,392,621	24,392,621	24,392,621	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 15,937,141	$ 20,171,200	$ 20,587,861	$ 416,661

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 1,750,000	$ 1,854,000	$ 1,631,526	$ (222,474)
Sales	5,892,500	5,367,280	5,167,031	(200,249)
Interest income	20,000	20,000	8,889	(11,111)
Total revenue	7,662,500	7,241,280	6,807,446	(433,834)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	12,828	(12,828)
Total general government	-	-	12,828	(12,828)
Excess of revenue over expenditures	7,662,500	7,241,280	6,794,618	(446,662)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(7,662,500)	(7,241,280)	(6,952,000)	289,280
Total other financing uses	(7,662,500)	(7,241,280)	(6,952,000)	289,280
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(157,382)	(157,382)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,438,919	1,438,919	1,438,919	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,438,919	$ 1,438,919	$ 1,281,537	$ (157,382)

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

CAR RENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	$ -	$ 2,307,371	$ 10,622,624	$ 8,315,253
Interest income	-	-	823,317	823,317
Other income	-	-	37	37
Total revenue	-	2,307,371	11,445,978	9,138,607
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Police	-	35,000	41,100	(6,100)
Recreation	3,961,200	1,961,200	1,979,489	(18,289)
Buildings and grounds	-	343,000	344,408	(1,408)
Debt service:				
Principal	425,000	425,000	-	425,000
Interest	428,975	50	-	50
Total expenditures	4,815,175	2,764,250	2,364,997	399,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,815,175)	(456,879)	9,080,981	9,537,860
Other financing uses				
Transfers in	4,815,175	915,484	-	(915,484)
Transfers out	-	(458,605)	(428,837)	29,768
Total other financing uses	4,815,175	456,879	(428,837)	(885,716)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	8,652,144	8,652,144
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(12,240,298)	(12,240,298)	(12,240,298)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ (12,240,298)	$ (12,240,298)	$ (3,588,154)	$ 8,652,144

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 455,238	$ 189,274	$ 257,880	$ 104,346	$ 2,228,708	$ 3,235,446
Investments	29,344,435	5,828,934	4,237	-	-	35,177,606
Investment in direct financing lease, current portion	-	-	-	-	2,645,524	2,645,524
Receivables:						
Utility charges (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	2,469,152	663,345	-	-	346,058	3,478,555
Other receivables	604,050	15,728	80,075	46,000	14,883	760,736
Due from other funds	245,617	322	-	1,030,653	7,332	1,283,924
Prepaid expenses	46,208	25,816	61,654	-	54,080	187,758
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	3,267	-	-	-	-	3,267
Investments - restricted	2,401,352	-	1,212,415	18,227,223	3,573,526	25,414,516
Total current assets	35,569,319	6,723,419	1,616,261	19,408,222	8,870,111	72,187,332
Noncurrent assets						
Investment in direct financing lease	-	-	-	-	11,549,368	11,549,368
Other assets	-	-	-	5,427,867	-	5,427,867
Advances to other funds	2,881,491	-	3,149,379	-	-	6,030,870
Deferred charges	-	-	1,325,956	2,741,620	118,462	4,186,038
Capital assets:						
Land	-	1,638,149	15,510,346	35,540,996	-	52,689,491
Construction in progress	1,325,915	119,487	-	67,513,943	43,461	69,002,806
Building and improvements	1,524,400	176,864	88,007,021	-	5,294,531	95,002,816
Autos and trucks	950,625	349,980	19,606	-	2,056,061	3,376,272
Other equipment	943,622	598,579	10,852,432	-	97,911	12,492,544
Infrastructure	16,732,685	23,775,125	-	-	3,755,260	44,263,070
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,398,840)	(8,630,155)	(22,148,286)	-	(4,099,505)	(44,276,786)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	12,078,407	18,028,029	92,241,119	103,054,939	7,147,719	232,550,213
Total noncurrent assets	14,959,898	18,028,029	96,716,454	111,224,426	18,815,549	259,744,356
Total assets	50,529,217	24,751,448	98,332,715	130,632,648	27,685,660	331,931,688

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets						
Accounts payable	$ 1,321,322	$ 8,721,012	$ 157,684	$ 5,602,506	$ 108,672	$ 15,911,196
Accrued liabilities	961,173	60,473	190,710	-	108,724	1,321,080
Deposits	-	-	225,480	6,200	-	231,680
Due to other funds	259	5,243	222,031	-	18,099	245,632
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets	2,282,754	8,786,728	795,905	5,608,706	235,495	17,709,588
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Customer utility deposits	1,336,128	-	-	-	-	1,336,128
Accrued interest on bonds and notes	-	-	1,252,658	6,820,317	289,699	8,362,674
Capital leases payable within one year	-	35,402	-	-	151,121	186,523
Revenue bonds payable within one year	-	-	2,490,000	945,000	2,950,000	6,385,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,336,128	35,402	3,742,658	7,765,317	3,390,820	16,270,325
Total current liabilities	3,618,882	8,822,130	4,538,563	13,374,023	3,626,315	33,979,913
Noncurrent liabilities						
Construction loans payable in more than one year	-	-	-	44,631,635	-	44,631,635
Capital leases payable in more than one year	-	7,714	-	-	155,523	163,237
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year	-	-	70,307,190	75,049,444	13,704,535	159,061,169
Advances from other funds	-	-	526,297	4,030,954	566,497	5,123,748
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	7,714	70,833,487	123,712,033	14,426,555	208,979,789
Total liabilities	3,618,882	8,829,844	75,372,050	137,086,056	18,052,870	242,959,702
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,078,407	17,984,913	19,443,929	656,083	4,381,432	54,544,764
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	-	3,573,526	3,573,526
Unrestricted	34,831,928	(2,063,309)	3,516,736	(7,109,491)	1,677,832	30,853,696
Total net assets (deficit)	$ 46,910,335	$ 15,921,604	$ 22,960,665	$ (6,453,408)	$ 9,632,790	$ 88,971,986

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water and sewer sales	$ -	$ 7,351,837	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,351,837
Electric sales	18,349,171	-	-	-	-	18,349,171
Convention sales	-	-	2,426,904	-	-	2,426,904
Sanitation sales	-	-	-	-	2,655,968	2,655,968
Stormwater sales	-	-	-	-	653,954	653,954
Golf course sales	-	-	-	-	49,515	49,515
Rentals and commissions	-	-	3,104,347	-	1,212,027	4,316,374
Other	2,214,427	12,683	31,718	631,810	27,380	2,918,018
Total operating revenue	20,563,598	7,364,520	5,562,969	631,810	4,598,844	38,721,741
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales - purchases	14,208,787	6,801,610	1,961,930	-	590,805	23,563,132
Personal services	1,754,626	1,034,621	2,929,373	-	1,821,034	7,539,654
Depreciation	566,145	507,617	3,538,517	-	501,983	5,114,262
Other operating expenses	1,820,006	1,153,697	2,808,262	974,348	2,233,398	8,989,711
Total operating expenses	18,349,564	9,497,545	11,238,082	974,348	5,147,220	45,206,759
Net operating income (loss)	2,214,034	(2,133,025)	(5,675,113)	(342,538)	(548,376)	(6,485,018)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Net gain on disposition of capital assets	16,750	2,300	-	-	11,000	30,050
Amortization of deferred issuance cost and discounts	-	-	(154,853)	(82,921)	(297,751)	(535,525)
Interest income	519,614	153,703	13,953	83,188	1,781,249	2,551,707
Interest expense	-	(3,360)	(3,776,610)	(4,586,870)	(1,260,068)	(9,626,908)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	536,364	152,643	(3,917,510)	(4,586,603)	234,430	(7,580,676)
Income (loss) before transfers	2,750,398	(1,980,382)	(9,592,623)	(4,929,141)	(313,946)	(14,065,694)
Transfers:						
Transfers in	-	98,699	5,679,000	428,837	1,220,614	7,427,150
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(750,000)	-	(310,517)	(23,400)	(2,583,917)
Change in net assets	1,250,398	(2,631,683)	(3,913,623)	(4,810,821)	883,268	(9,222,461)
Total net assets (deficits), beginning	45,659,937	18,553,287	26,874,288	(1,642,587)	8,749,522	98,194,447
Total net assets (deficits), ending	$ 46,910,335	$ 15,921,604	$ 22,960,665	$ (6,453,408)	$ 9,632,790	$ 88,971,986

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	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	$ 20,448,738	$ 7,394,252	$ 5,511,561	$ 1,165,479	$ 4,588,738	$ 39,108,768
Payments to suppliers	(12,518,473)	(7,395,967)	(4,244,429)	221,805	(3,362,844)	(27,299,908)
Payments to employees	(1,731,325)	(1,029,394)	(2,915,890)	-	(1,809,925)	(7,486,534)
Other	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,198,940	(1,031,109)	(1,648,758)	1,387,284	(584,069)	4,322,288
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Payment of due to other funds	-	-	-	-	(501,395)	(501,395)
Transfers in	-	98,699	5,679,000	428,837	1,220,614	7,427,150
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	10,916,575	566,497	11,483,072
Advances to other funds	(2,355,194)	-	-	-	-	(2,355,194)
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(750,000)	-	(310,517)	(23,400)	(2,583,917)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(3,855,194)	(651,301)	5,679,000	11,034,895	1,262,316	13,469,716
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,451,619)	(1,246,948)	(27,484)	(65,627,821)	(710,613)	(69,064,485)
Cash proceeds received from issuance of debt	-	-	-	72,708,769	-	72,708,769
Issuance costs paid on related debt	-	-	-	(2,294,429)	-	(2,294,429)
Proceeds received from sale of capital assets	16,750	2,300	-	-	16,500	35,550
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(47,562)	(2,375,000)	(780,000)	(2,921,855)	(6,124,417)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(3,360)	(3,813,879)	(3,008,340)	(1,303,354)	(8,128,933)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and relating financing activities	(1,434,869)	(1,295,570)	(6,216,363)	998,179	(4,919,322)	(12,867,945)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of securities	(36,106,807)	(28,741,093)	(597,333)	(13,401,108)	3,272,803	(75,573,538)
Maturities of investments	34,330,634	30,958,452	2,763,452	-	(2,462,656)	65,589,882
Interest on investments	519,614	153,703	13,953	83,188	1,781,249	2,551,707
Interest on financing lease	-	-	-	-	2,361,115	2,361,115
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,256,559)	2,371,062	2,180,072	(13,317,920)	4,952,511	(5,070,834)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(347,682)	(606,918)	(6,049)	102,438	711,436	(146,775)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	806,187	796,192	263,929	1,908	1,517,272	3,385,488
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 458,505	$ 189,274	$ 257,880	$ 104,346	$ 2,228,708	$ 3,238,713
Unrestricted	$ 455,238	$ 189,274	$ 257,880	$ 104,346	$ 2,228,708	$ 3,235,446
Restricted	3,267	-	-	-	-	3,267
	$ 458,505	$ 189,274	$ 257,880	$ 104,346	$ 2,228,708	$ 3,238,713

Continued

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,214,034	$ (2,133,025)	$ (5,675,113)	$ (342,538)	$ (548,376)	$ (6,485,018)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	566,145	507,617	3,538,517	-	501,983	5,114,262
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	87,522	29,732	108,993	511,785	(10,106)	727,926
Prepaid expenses	(40,502)	(22,795)	(50,835)	120,966	(48,877)	(42,043)
Due from other funds	3,151,343	4,758	842,902	(994,150)	204,120	3,208,973
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	406,102	572,134	(56,907)	5,555,258	38,564	6,515,151
Accrued liabilities	23,301	5,227	13,483	-	11,109	53,120
Due to other funds	(6,623)	5,243	(209,397)	(3,364,955)	(732,486)	(4,308,218)
Deferred revenue	(224,367)	-	-	-	-	(224,367)
Customer deposits	21,985	-	(160,401)	(99,082)	-	(237,498)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 6,198,940	$ (1,031,109)	$ (1,648,758)	$ 1,387,284	$ (584,069)	$ 4,322,288

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS		
Cash	$	90,050
Total assets	$	90,050
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	39,905
Due to others		50,145
Total liabilities	$	90,050

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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," these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this entity is combined with data of the primary government. The blended component unit has a June 30th year end.

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

The Mayor serves as a board member and the remaining board members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. BIDA bond issues must be approved by the City Council. Separate financial statements for BIDA are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The ***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 City reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Budget requests are completed in February.

2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council in April.

3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.

4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to June 30.

5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Council being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. There were some appropriations made for the year ended June 30, 2009 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 year for all the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

7. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.

8. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

F. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia (“Georgia Fund 1”). Georgia Fund I and Georgia Extended Asset Statement Investment Pool (GEAP) are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) but operate in a manner consistent with the SEC’s Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As of June 30, 2009, the City did not have any investments in Georgia Fund I or GEAP.

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

G. Property Taxes Receivable

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

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

J. Grants from Other Governments

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, 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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

N. Fund Equity

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Restricted Assets

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $2,026,406 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	$	(1,845)
Capital leases payable		(711,099)
Claims and judgments payable		(239,387)
Compensated absences		(1,074,075)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net assets - governmental activities*	$	(2,026,406)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $1,824,961 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	4,226,888
Depreciation expense		(2,401,927)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net assets of governmental activities*	$	1,824,961

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 $338,881 difference are as follows:

Interest in joint venture	$	(120,707)
Net pension asset		327,436
Other post employment benefit obligation		(223,038)
Compensated absences		(132,799)
Accrued interest		(1,633)
Claims and judgements		489,622
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net assets of governmental activities*	$	338,881

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2009, the City had $78,106,780 invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Banker's acceptance	July 01, 2009 - April 20, 2010	$ 29,579,798
FHLB domestic notes	March 10, 2010 - November 15, 2010	15,970,960
Treasury mutual funds	N/A	14,411,644
Money market - cash equivalents	N/A	6,931,816
Municipal Competitive Trust -intermediate	July 20, 2009 - December 15, 2014	461,727
Municipal Competitive Trust - short-term	July 6, 2009 - December 28, 2009	10,750,835
Total		$ 78,106,780

Interest rate risk. The City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2009, all of the City's applicable investments were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statues, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2009, the City had no bank balances that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2009, 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	Nonmajor Governmental	Electric
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 1,201,022	$ 500,496	$ 68,860	$ -
Accounts	500,200	-	25,734	5,101,231
Intergovernmental	-	-	255,062	-
Gross receivables	1,701,222	500,496	349,656	5,101,231
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(231,226)	-	(395)	(2,632,079)
Net total receivables	$ 1,469,996	$ 500,496	$ 349,261	$ 2,469,152

	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,770,378
Accounts	1,170,607	599,158	7,396,930
Intergovernmental	-	-	255,062
Gross receivables	1,170,607	599,158	9,422,370
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(507,262)	(253,100)	(3,624,062)
Net total receivables	$ 663,345	$ 346,058	$ 5,798,308

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,971,079	$ 344,320	$ -	$ 2,315,399
Construction in progress	455,880	2,187,489	-	2,643,369
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,426,959	2,531,809	-	4,958,768
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	27,252,664	24,750	-	27,277,414
Autos and trucks	4,874,936	750,468	(205,117)	5,420,287
Other equipment	4,962,442	919,861	-	5,882,303
Infrastructure	24,328,494	-	-	24,328,494
Total capital assets, being depreciated	61,418,536	1,695,079	(205,117)	62,908,498
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,841,062)	(672,463)	-	(4,513,525)
Autos and trucks	(2,967,018)	(459,574)	205,117	(3,221,475)
Other equipment	(2,418,229)	(665,207)	-	(3,083,436)
Infrastructure	(12,545,283)	(604,683)	-	(13,149,966)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,771,592)	(2,401,927)	205,117	(23,968,402)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,646,944	(706,848)	-	38,940,096
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 42,073,903	$ 1,824,961	$ -	$ 43,898,864

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 52,689,491	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,689,491
Construction in progress	290,585	68,923,609	(18,465)	(192,923)	69,002,806
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	52,980,076	68,923,609	(18,465)	(192,923)	121,692,297
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	94,714,114	288,702	-	-	95,002,816
Autos and trucks	3,625,269	247,689	(496,686)	-	3,376,272
Other equipment	12,465,061	27,483	-	-	12,492,544
Infrastructure	42,591,574	1,478,573	-	192,923	44,263,070
Total capital assets, being depreciated	153,396,018	2,042,447	(496,686)	192,923	155,134,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(13,357,678)	(2,475,691)	-	-	(15,833,369)
Autos and trucks	(2,302,358)	(238,213)	491,183	-	(2,049,388)
Other equipment	(8,084,595)	(1,488,989)	-	-	(9,573,584)
Infrastructure	(15,909,076)	(911,369)	-	-	(16,820,445)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,653,707)	(5,114,262)	491,183	-	(44,276,786)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	113,742,311	(3,071,815)	(5,503)	192,923	110,857,916
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 166,722,387	$ 65,851,794	$ (23,968)	$ -	$ 232,550,213

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	176,982
Fire		284,815
Highway and streets		680,204
Inspection		2,624
Parks		85,989
Police		990,113
Emergency medical		20,003
Public works		9,268
Engineering		3,567
Recreation		94,098
Building and grounds		54,264
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	2,401,927
Business-type activities:		
Electric	$	566,145
Water and sewer		507,617
Sanitation		165,518
Stormwater		100,634
Golf course		25,000
Convention center		3,538,517
FAA project		210,831
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$	5,114,262

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds:

Business-type activities - Convention Center Fund

On June 1, 2000, the City issued $67,030,000, 5% to 5.75% revenue bonds (Series 2000) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2026. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Georgia International Convention Center. On December 1, 2005, the City issued new debt to refund a portion of these bonds in the amount of $51,300,000. The balance of debt considered defeased, and not recorded in the City's financial statements at June 30, 2009 is $51,300,000. The remaining outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2009 is $3,810,000.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued):

Business-type activities - Convention Center Fund (Continued)

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, 2009 is $17,545,000.

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, 2009 is $53,375,000.

Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund

On July 1, 2004, the City issued $11,250,000, 2% to 5.25% revenue bonds (Series 2004) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (March 1 and September 1) through September 2024. These revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing the new Public Safety Building. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2009 is $9,610,000.

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, 2009 is $25,430,000.

On August 19, 2008, the City of College Park Redevelopment Authority Fund 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, construction, 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 Georgia International Convention Center. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2009 is $34,060,000.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued):

Business-type activities - Redevelopment Authority Fund (Continued)

On November 13, 2008, the City of College Park Redevelopment Authority Fund 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, 2009 is $7,445,000.

The revenue stream used for security on these 2008 bonds will be payments received from the Hotel Developers in lieu of ad valorem property taxes to the Redevelopment Authority pursuant to the terms of the respective Hotel Pilot Agreements. In addition, 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 Pilot 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, as such rates, without limitation as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to produce in each year revenues that are sufficient to fulfill the City's obligations under the Contract.

Business-type activities - FAA Project Fund

On November 1, 1993, the City issued $8,500,000, 4.3% to 6.95% revenue bonds (Series 1993) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through April 2015. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2009 is $3,990,000.

On April 1, 1999, the City issued $28,995,000, 5% to 6.5% revenue bonds (Series 1999) with varying semi-annual principal and interest payments due (October 1, January 1, April 1, and July 1) through October 2013. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2009 is $13,735,000.

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

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued):

For purposes of calculating net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, for the FAA Project Enterprise Fund, the amount of $284,786 as shown in the financial statements was determined by taking capital assets ($2,744,429) plus total investment in lease as previously discussed ($14,194,892) less total outstanding debt ($16,654,535).

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

Fiscal Year Payable	Total	Principal	Interest
2010	$ 15,892,070	$ 6,385,000	$ 9,507,070
2011	15,883,433	6,740,000	9,143,433
2012	16,526,313	7,775,000	8,751,313
2013	16,559,144	8,230,000	8,329,144
2014	16,308,071	8,495,000	7,813,071
2015-2019	63,676,149	29,565,000	34,111,149
2020-2024	62,403,863	36,685,000	25,718,863
2025-2029	46,289,737	30,975,000	15,314,737
2030-2034	26,485,356	17,385,000	9,100,356
2035-2039	19,403,800	16,765,000	2,638,800
	$ 299,427,936	169,000,000.00	$ 130,427,936
	Plus unamortized bond premium	2,862,552	
	Less unamortized issue discount	(550,555)	
	Less deferred loss on defeasance	(5,865,828)	
	Total outstanding	$ 165,446,169	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED):

Other Long-Term Debt:

Business-type activities – Redevelopment Authority Fund

Master Land Contract - The Redevelopment Authority Fund was established to account for the acquisition of land and the related note payable with an original amount of $10,126,939. The note payable, known as the master land contract, relates to land located within the corporate limits of the City of College Park purchased from the City of Atlanta for purposes of redevelopment. It bears interest at 6.5%, for the first six (6) years and thereafter the interest rate is based on the six month federal treasury bill rate. There is no periodic principal or interest payments required until individual lots purchased under the note are sold. The outstanding balance of this note payable at June 30, 2009 is $5,427,867.

Business-type activities – Redevelopment Authority Fund

Automated People Mover System ("APM") - The Redevelopment Authority Fund entered into an intergovernmental 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, 2009 is $8,000,000 plus accrued interest of $1,001,425 at June 30, 2009.

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

Fiscal Year Payable	Interest	Principal	Total
2010	$ 340,000	$ -	$ 340,000
2011	340,000	-	340,000
2012	340,000	-	340,000
2013	320,000	-	320,000
2014	320,000	-	320,000
2015-2019	2,187,456	-	2,187,456
2020-2024	2,158,320	2,363,027	4,521,347
2025-2029	1,585,901	2,935,447	4,521,348
2030-2034	874,821	3,646,528	4,521,349
2035-2036	113,544	1,694,998	1,808,542
	$ 8,580,042	10,640,000	$ 19,220,042
Less accumulated accrued interest payable		(2,640,000)	
Net note payable excluding accrued interest		8,000,000	
Plus Master Land Contract note payable		5,427,867	
Total Notes Payable due to the City of Atlanta		$ 13,427,867	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED):

Business-type activities – Redevelopment Authority Fund (Continued)

Gateway Project – As previously discussed in this footnote, 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 project. To finance the remaining portions of the costs to develop the projects, the Redevelopment Authority Fund entered into loan agreements as discussed 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 above), a bank loan of up to $76 million, and a loan from the developer of up to $26.5 million. The bank loan and loan from the developer are secured by the property and construction in progress of the hotel project, which are owned by the Redevelopment Authority Fund and these loans are considered obligations of the Redevelopment Authority Fund and are recorded in the statements as construction loans payable as they are drawn upon. As of June 30, 2009, the loan from the developer had been drawn upon, and a liability recorded, in the amount of $25,000,000. No draws have been made upon the bank loan. Further, in a contract with the developer of the project, the developer will make scheduled principal and interest payments on the bank loan up to $140,500,000 and a new developer project loan for that amount will be created with the Redevelopment Authority Fund owing the developer in place of the bank. As of June 30, 2009, no payments have been made on the bank loan and therefore no draws have been made on the developer project loan. All of the loans will be retired when the developer of the project exercises its purchase option on the hotel project or they have a maturity date during fiscal year 2049; however, interest accrued at a rate equal to 18% per annum. As a result of the unknown nature of when the actual pay-off will occur, no future requirements schedule is presented.

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 above), a bank loan of up to $13.2 million, and a loan from the developer of up to $3.6 million. The bank loan and loan from the developer are secured by the property and construction in progress of the office project, which are owned by the Redevelopment Authority Fund and these loans are considered obligations of the Redevelopment Authority Fund and are recorded in the statements as construction loans payable as they are drawn upon. As of June 30, 2009, the loan from the developer had been drawn upon, and a liability recorded, in the amount of $2,603,768, and the bank loan had been drawn upon, and a liability recorded in the amount of $3,600,000. Further, in a contract with the developer of the project, the developer will make scheduled principal and interest payments on the bank loan up to $25,000,000 and a new developer project loan for that amount will be created with the Redevelopment Authority Fund owing the developer in place of the bank. As of June 30, 2009, no payments have been made on the bank loan and therefore no draws have been made on the developer project loan. All of the loans will be retired when the developer of the project exercises its purchase option on the office project or they have a maturity date during fiscal year 2049; however, interest accrued at a rate equal to 18% per annum. As a result of the unknown nature of when the actual pay-off will occur, no future requirements schedule is presented.

Accrued interest on the hotel project and office project construction loans payable is $1,884,378 as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED):

Capital Leases:

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

On January 10, 2008, the City entered into a $2,000,000 lease-purchase agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association for the purpose of financing the acquisition of various capital assets. The City received the $2,000,000 prior to year-end which was used to purchase various capital assets. The interest rate on the lease is fixed at 3.05%, and calls for annual interest and principal payments on June 1 of each year and maturing June 1, 2011.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2009:

	Governmental Capital Assets	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Equipment	$ 1,532,139	$ 243,624	$ 185,983	$ 419,634	$ 2,381,380
Less accumulated depreciation	(352,481)	(124,977)	(39,853)	(35,639)	(552,950)
Carrying value	$ 1,179,658	$ 118,647	$ 146,130	$ 383,995	$ 1,828,430

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal year ending	Governmental Activities	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
2010	$ 380,511	$ 37,424	$ 49,283	$ 111,197	$ 578,415
2011	362,944	7,947	49,283	111,197	531,371
Total minimum lease payments	743,455	45,371	98,566	222,394	1,109,786
Less amount representing interest	(32,356)	(2,255)	(4,333)	(9,983)	(48,927)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	711,099	43,116	94,233	212,411	1,060,859
Less current maturities	(358,863)	(35,402)	(46,409)	(104,712)	(545,386)
	$ 352,236	$ 7,714	$ 47,824	$ 107,699	$ 515,473

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED):

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	$ 1,068,359	$ -	$ (357,260)	$ 711,099	$ 358,863
Compensated absences	941,276	854,212	(721,413)	1,074,075	651,935
Net OPEB Obiligation	222,934	402,179	(179,141)	445,972	-
Claims and judgements	729,009	38,500	(528,122)	239,387	239,387
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 2,961,578	$ 1,294,891	$ (1,785,936)	$ 2,470,533	$ 1,250,185
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 133,425,000	$ 41,505,000	$ (5,930,000)	$ 169,000,000	$ 6,385,000
Deferred loss on defeasance	(6,430,064)	-	564,236	(5,865,828)	-
Unamortized bond premium	3,118,338	-	(255,786)	2,862,552	-
Unamortized original discount	-	(560,333)	9,778	(550,555)	-
Construction loans payable	13,427,867	31,203,768	-	44,631,635	-
Capital leases	544,176	-	(194,416)	349,760	186,523
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	$ 144,085,317	$ 72,148,435	$ (5,806,188)	$ 210,427,564	$ 6,571,523

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

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

Lessor Agreements

The City leases certain parcels of land for use by others for varying terms. The leases are accounted for as operating leases and revenues are recorded when earned. Revenue derived from these leases during fiscal year 2009 amounted to $20,010 and $78,904 in the General Fund and Electric Fund, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under leases at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Fund	Electric Fund	Total
2010	$ 20,010	$ 36,000	$ 56,010
2011	20,010	16,000	36,010
2012	20,010	5,750	25,760
2013	20,010	-	20,010
2014	23,011	-	23,011
Total Minimum Future Rentals	$ 103,051	$ 57,750	$ 160,801

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

A. Plan Description (Continued)

At January 1, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 630 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	194
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	38
Active employees	398
Total	630

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 2009, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 24.86% 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 recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation. The City's actuarially required contribution, pension cost, and increase in net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2009, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	$ 3,450,371
Interest	(784,634)
Annual pension cost	2,665,737
Actual contributions made	(2,993,173)
Increase in net pension asset	(327,436)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2008	(9,807,926)
Net pension obligation (asset), June 30, 2009	$ (10,135,362)

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Pension Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset)
2009	$ 2,665,737	$ 2,993,173	112.3 %	$ (10,135,362)
2008	1,978,925	3,112,141	157.3	(9,807,936)
2007	2,125,636	3,034,269	142.7	(8,674,710)

As of the most recent valuation date, January 1, 2009, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded/ (Surplus) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2009	$ 44,522,809	$ 69,226,751	$ (24,703,942)	64.3 %	$ 17,388,909	142.1 %

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

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of January 1, 2009.

For 2009, the City's recommended contribution was $3,450,371 and actual contribution totaled $2,993,173. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2009 actuarial valuations using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include an 8.0% rate of return on investments and projected salary increases of 5.5% (5.0% due to inflation and .5% due to merit or seniority increases). The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1985 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provision and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods are closed for this plan year. The actuarial value of the plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten year period.

NOTE 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

A. Plan Description

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. GASB 45 requires allocation of the costs of a 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 plan as of June 30, 2009.

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

At June 1, 2009, there were 446 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees	44
Retiree Dependents	20
Active employees	382
Total	446

B. Funding Policy

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

For 2009, the City's recommended contribution was $406,155 and employer contribution totaled $179,141. The recommended contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

NOTE 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

C. Annual OPEB Cost

The City's actuarially required contribution, OPEB cost, and increase in net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2009, were computed as follows:

Actuarially required contribution	$ 406,155
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	8,916
Adjustment to ARC	(12,892)
Annual OPEB cost	402,179
Actual contributions made	(179,141)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	223,038
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2008	222,934
Net OPEB obligation (asset), June 30, 2009	$ 445,972

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual OPEB Contribution	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2009	$ 402,179	$ 179,141	44.5 %	$ 445,972
2008	388,932	165,998	42.7	222,934

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

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2008, the funded status of the OPEB Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Assets	$ 0
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	3,460,957
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	3,460,957
Funded Ratio	0.0%
Covered Payroll	N/A
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A

NOTE 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED):

C. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

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, 2008. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Discount Rate	4.00% per annum, compounded annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.30%
Ultimate Healthcare Trend Rate	4.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2079
Pre-retirement Mortality Rates	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table
Post-retirement Mortality Rates	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table
Amortization Method	Projected Unit Credit
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years-closed

NOTE 10. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds' departments had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2009:

General Fund:		
Debt service - Interest	$	32,195
Police - Corrections		4,996
Fire - Emergency medical services		3,455
Buildings & grounds		3,465
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - General government		12,828
Car Rental Fund - Police		6,100
Car Rental Fund - Recreation		18,289
Car Rental Fund - Buildings & grounds		1,408
State Drug Fund - Police		61,460

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

NOTE 10. BUDGET COMPLIANCE AND DEFICIT FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED):

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2009:

Car Rental Fund	$	3,588,154
Redevelopment Authority Fund		6,453,408
Main Street Fund		17,839

The fund deficits in the Car Rental Fund, Redevelopment Authority Fund, and Main Street Fund will be reduced through General Fund appropriations, fund investments, and collections of receivables.

NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	$	42,630
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund		3,508
General Fund	Convention Center Fund		13,687
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds		16,307
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		73,165
Car Rental Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		157,000
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		16
Water & Sewer Fund	Convention Center Fund		74
Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds		232
Electric Fund	General Fund		40,840
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Convention Center Fund		6,086
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Water & Sewer Fund		900
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Electric Fund		259
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		12
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor enterprise funds		75
Redevelopment Fund	Car Rental Fund		1,030,653
Electric Fund	Convention Center Fund		202,184
Electric Fund	Water & Sewer Fund		835
Electric Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		273
Electric Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds		1,485
		$	1,590,221

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

NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	$ 750,000
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	1,700,000
General Fund	Electric	1,500,000
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	23,400
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	664,697
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund	1,008,796
Water & Sewer Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	98,699
Convention Center Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	427,000
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Redevelopment Fund	211,818
Convention Center Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	5,252,000
Redevelopment Fund	Car Rental Fund	428,837
		$ 12,065,247

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

Advances from/to other funds are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Electric Fund	Car Rental Fund	$ 1,183,125
Electric Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	290,494
Electric Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	881,575
Electric Fund	Convention Center Fund	526,297
Convention Center Fund	Redevelopment Authority Fund	3,149,379
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	276,003
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	20,350
General Fund	Car Rental Fund	1,104,756
		$ 7,431,979

The Electric Fund and General Fund loaned other funds money to cover the decline in revenues of in those funds. The Convention Center Fund loaned the Redevelopment Authority money in the prior year to cover for the shortfall of revenues. All amounts are expected to be paid in more than one year.

NOTE 12. 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, 2009, $5,167,031 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, 100% was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, and trade shows within the City (transferred to the City's Convention Center Fund and General Fund).

NOTE 13. 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 14. JOINT VENTURES

Under authorization of the state statutes, the City joined the cities of Hapeville, East Point, Palmetto, Union City and Fairburn to establish and operate the Tri-Cities Narcotics Task Force (TCN) for the purpose of inter-jurisdictional enforcement of the criminal statutes related to narcotics and other illegal drugs and to administer grants received under drug control programs. During the year ended June 30, 2009, both Union City and East Point dissolved its interest in the TCN. Each government appoints six (6) members of the board for the joint venture. The operating and capital budgets in excess of grant revenues are funded by equal contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities and fund equity changed from 16.66% to 25.00% as a result of the withdrawal of the two cities mentioned previously. The City's equity interest of $17,666 is reported as other assets in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets. Separate financial statements are not available for this joint-venture.

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). During its year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid $2,255 for such dues. Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, 3715 Northside Parkway, 200 North Creek Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. At year-end, the City was involved in negotiations with another municipality regarding the watershed capital improvement project litigation. Management and the City's legal counsel have determined a liability, which is reasonably possible to arise from the proceedings, to range from $6,347,892 to $7,891,757. The liability relates to negotiations with this municipality concerning the watershed capital improvement project. The City has recorded an amount of $7,891,757 as a payable in the Water and Sewer Fund, of which no amount has been paid by the City as of June 30, 2009.

Contractual Commitments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City had active construction projects related to various construction projects. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors were $88,439,211.

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.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (Continued)

As of June 30, 2009, 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 $12,810,701 in 2009.

At June 30, 2009, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately $3.52 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately $217 million at June 30, 2009.

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 nine (9) years as of June 30, 2009 are $34,396,628.

NOTE 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 16. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

A liability for workers' compensation claims is recognized in the General Fund when it is probable that a loss has occurred and is due for payment. An accrual for claims incurred but not reported is estimated and accrued in the Governmental activities government-wide financial statement. The accrued claims liability includes related claim settlement costs. Incurred but not reported claims liability is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Claims Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Claims Liability
2009	$ 885,824	$ 123,956	$ (644,192)	$ 365,588
2008	1,411,583	346,809	(872,568)	885,824

Reconciliation of Fiscal Year 2009 claims liability to the Changes in Long-Term Liabilities table on page 50:

General Fund claims payable incurred and reported as of year-end included in accrued liabilties total of $1,558,693 on page 15.	$ 126,201
Govenmental Activities claims payable incurred but not reported as of year-end as shown on page 50.	239,387
Total claims payable as of June 30, 2009.	$ 365,588

NOTE 17. NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASE

In prior years, the City entered into two separate lease agreements with the FAA for two separate buildings constructed by the City for the FAA's use. The leases were accounted for as direct financing leases by the City in the FAA Project fund. The lease agreements require minimum monthly payments of $64,543 and $277,707, respectively, (including interest at 8.5% and 12% per annum, respectively, plus annual CPI escalations) over 20-year terms beginning December 1994 and September 1993, respectively. The following summarizes the components of the net investment in direct financing lease at June 30, 2009:

Minimum lease payment receivable	$ 18,025,707
Less: Unearned income	(3,830,815)
Net investment in direct financing lease	$ 14,194,892
Current portion	$ 2,645,524
Long-term portion	11,549,368
Total	$ 14,194,892

NOTE 17. NET INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2009, the future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Total Payment
2010	$ 4,107,000
2011	4,107,000
2012	4,107,000
2013	4,107,000
2014	1,347,960
Thereafter	249,747
Total	$ 18,025,707

NOTE 18. CONDUIT DEBT

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

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

Both Series 2006A and Series 2006B taxable revenue bonds will be solely paid back by the City of Atlanta and is only being disclosed as conduit debt by the City of College Park as the City of College Park has no obligations to make payments other than the $8,000,000 mention at Note 6 on page 47.

The aggregate principal amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2009 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	$ 201,045,000
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project, Series 2006B	20,590,000
Total	$ 221,635,000

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Clean Water Loan – On November 18, 2009, the City of College Park entered into a Clean Water loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for an 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.

Master Land Contract – On December 23, 2009, the Redevelopment Authority Fund paid the City of Atlanta $7,587,089 for the purpose of satisfying its notes payable, in full, to the City of Atlanta for land located within the corporate limits of the City of College Park.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2009

Schedules of Funding Progress

Pension Plan:

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded/ (Surplus) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2009	$ 44,522,809	$ 69,226,751	$ (24,703,942)	64.3 %	$ 17,388,909	142.1 %
2008	52,986,675	65,014,235	(12,027,560)	81.5 %	16,215,473	74.2
2007	49,144,595	62,912,501	(13,767,906)	78.1 %	15,294,974	90.0
2006	46,308,461	60,441,269	(14,132,808)	76.6	14,669,427	96.3
2005	44,266,818	57,231,917	(12,965,099)	77.3	14,479,201	89.5
2004	41,902,856	54,073,627	(12,170,771)	77.5	14,900,818	81.7

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

Postretirement Benefits:

The information presented below is based on the annual actuarial valuations as of July 1 of the current fiscal year.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liabilities (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects		
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Main Street Fund	SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 24,413	$ 185,934	$ -	$ 145,027	$ 73,733	$ 15,900	$ 7,410	$ -	$ 452,417
Receivables	222,000	33,062	-	-	25,735	2,755	-	65,709	349,261
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	15,642	-	-	-	15,642
Cash - restricted	-	-	299,199	-	-	-	-	-	299,199
Total assets	$ 246,413	$ 218,996	$ 299,199	$ 145,027	$ 115,110	$ 18,655	$ 7,410	$ 65,709	$ 1,116,519
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 57,888	$ 137,014	$ 4,637	$ -	$ 698	$ -	$ 200,237
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	18,473	-	1,801	-	20,274
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	2,755	-	23,057	25,812
Due to other funds	157,000	61,038	-	-	10,028	-	2,400	-	230,466
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,350		20,350
Total liabilities	157,000	61,038	57,888	137,014	33,138	2,755	25,249	23,057	497,139
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for:									
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	15,642	-	-	-	15,642
Public safety and recreation	-	-	241,311	8,013	66,330	-	-	-	315,654
Unreserved, undesignated	89,413	157,958	-	-	-	15,900	(17,839)	42,652	288,084
Total fund balances (deficits)	89,413	157,958	241,311	8,013	81,972	15,900	(17,839)	42,652	619,380
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	$ 246,413	$ 218,996	$ 299,199	$ 145,027	$ 115,110	$ 18,655	$ 7,410	$ 65,709	$ 1,116,519

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects		
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Grants Fund	Confiscated Drug Fund	State Drug Fund	E 911 Fund	Newton Estates Improvement Fund	Main Street Fund	SPLOST Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -	$ 42,652	$ 42,652
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	114,382	-	-	114,382
Intergovernmental revenues	157,000	77,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,368
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	226,065	32,703	-	-	-	-	258,768
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	290,552	-	-	-	290,552
Interest income	-	282	-	422	186	742	-	-	1,632
Miscellaneous income	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Total revenue	157,000	77,744	226,065	33,125	290,738	115,124	-	42,652	942,448
EXPENDITURES									
Police	-	72,251	71,697	151,960	801,675	-	-	-	1,097,583
Building and grounds	-	9,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,208
Highway and streets	-	189,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,425
Recreation	157,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,163
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	69,033	-	71,033
Total expenditures	157,163	270,884	71,697	151,960	801,675	2,000	69,033	-	1,524,412
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(163)	(193,140)	154,368	(118,835)	(510,937)	113,124	(69,033)	42,652	(581,964)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	149,000	-	-	515,697	-	-	-	664,697
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(427,000)	-	-	(427,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	149,000	-	-	515,697	(427,000)	-	-	237,697
Net change in fund balances	(163)	(44,140)	154,368	(118,835)	4,760	(313,876)	(69,033)	42,652	(344,267)
Fund balances, beginning of year	89,576	202,098	86,943	126,848	77,212	329,776	51,194	-	963,647
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ 89,413	$ 157,958	$ 241,311	$ 8,013	$ 81,972	$ 15,900	$ (17,839)	$ 42,652	$ 619,380

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 190,000	$ 190,000	$ 157,000	$ (33,000)
Total revenue	190,000	190,000	157,000	(33,000)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Recreation	190,000	190,000	157,163	32,837
Total expenditures	190,000	190,000	157,163	32,837
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(163)	(163)
Fund balances, beginning of year	89,576	89,576	89,576	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 89,576	$ 89,576	$ 89,413	$ (163)

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 238,000	$ 238,000	$ 77,368	$ (160,632)
Interest income	-	-	282	282
Miscellaneous income	-	-	94	94
Total revenue	238,000	238,000	77,744	(160,256)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police	118,500	118,500	72,251	46,249
Building and grounds	38,500	38,500	9,208	29,292
Highway and streets	249,000	398,000	189,425	208,575
Total expenditures	406,000	555,000	270,884	284,116
Deficiency of revenue under expenditures	(168,000)	(317,000)	(193,140)	123,860
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	168,000	317,000	149,000	(168,000)
Total other financing sources	168,000	317,000	149,000	(168,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(44,140)	(44,140)
Fund balances, beginning of year	202,098	202,098	202,098	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 202,098	$ 202,098	$ 157,958	$ (44,140)

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

CONFISCATED DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 115,000	$ 115,000	$ 226,065	$ 111,065
Total revenue	115,000	115,000	226,065	111,065
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police	115,000	115,000	71,697	43,303
Total expenditures	115,000	115,000	71,697	43,303
Net change in fund balances	-	-	154,368	154,368
Fund balances, beginning of year	86,943	86,943	86,943	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 86,943	$ 86,943	$ 241,311	$ 154,368

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATE DRUG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 86,500	$ 86,500	$ 32,703	$ (53,797)
Interest income	4,000	4,000	422	(3,578)
Total revenue	90,500	90,500	33,125	(57,375)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police	90,500	90,500	151,960	(61,460)
Total expenditures	90,500	90,500	151,960	(61,460)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(118,835)	(118,835)
Fund balances, beginning of year	126,848	126,848	126,848	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 126,848	$ 126,848	$ 8,013	$ (118,835)

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

E911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 325,000	$ 287,000	$ 290,552	$ 3,552
Interest income	2,000	2,000	186	(1,814)
Total revenue	327,000	289,000	290,738	1,738
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police	831,962	842,697	801,675	41,022
Total expenditures	831,962	842,697	801,675	41,022
Deficiency of revenue under expenditures	(504,962)	(553,697)	(510,937)	42,760
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	504,962	553,697	515,697	(38,000)
Total other financing sources	504,962	553,697	515,697	(38,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	4,760	4,760
Fund balances, beginning of year	77,212	77,212	77,212	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 77,212	$ 77,212	$ 81,972	$ 4,760

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

NEWTON ESTATES IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 107,200	$ 428,000	$ 114,382	$ (313,618)
Interest income	1,000	1,000	742	(258)
Total revenue	108,200	429,000	115,124	(313,876)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Housing and development	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Total expenditures	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(106,200)	(427,000)	(427,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(106,200)	(427,000)	(427,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(313,876)	(313,876)
Fund balances, beginning of year	329,776	329,776	329,776	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 329,776	$ 329,776	$ 15,900	$ (313,876)

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

MAIN STREET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Housing and development	65,545	72,555	69,033	3,522
Total expenditures	65,545	72,555	69,033	3,522
Net change in fund balances	(65,545)	(72,555)	(69,033)	3,522
Fund balances, beginning of year	51,194	51,194	51,194	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (14,351)	$ (21,361)	$ (17,839)	$ 3,522

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 42,652	$ 42,652
Total revenue	-	-	42,652	42,652
Expenditures				
Current:				
	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	42,652	42,652
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 42,652	$ 42,652

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

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 as well.

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.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
	FAA Project Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,201,434	$ 891,694	$ 134,834	$ 746	$ 2,228,708
Investments in lease, current portion	2,645,524	-	-	-	2,645,524
Receivables:					
Utility charges (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)	-	297,999	48,059	-	346,058
Other receivables	-	-	-	14,883	14,883
Due from other funds	-	4,662	2,670	-	7,332
Prepaid expenses	-	48,214	5,866	-	54,080
Investments restricted	3,573,526	-	-	-	3,573,526
Total current assets	7,420,484	1,242,569	191,429	15,629	8,870,111
Noncurrent assets					
Investment in long term lease	11,549,368	-	-	-	11,549,368
Deferred charges	118,462	-	-	-	118,462
Capital assets:					
Construction in process	-	-	43,461	-	43,461
Building and improvements	4,563,798	22,592	-	708,141	5,294,531
Infrastructure	-	-	3,755,260	-	3,755,260
Autos and trucks	-	1,631,136	419,634	5,291	2,056,061
Other equipment	-	97,911	-	-	97,911
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,819,369)	(1,122,672)	(1,101,880)	(55,584)	(4,099,505)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,744,429	628,967	3,116,475	657,848	7,147,719
Total noncurrent assets	14,412,259	628,967	3,116,475	657,848	18,815,549
Total assets	21,832,743	1,871,536	3,307,904	673,477	27,685,660
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities payable from nonrestricted assets					
Accounts payable	-	57,447	51,225	-	108,672
Accrued liabilities	-	91,471	17,253	-	108,724
Due to other funds	-	16,648	1,451	-	18,099
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets	-	165,566	69,929	-	235,495
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Accrued interest on bonds and notes	289,699	-	-	-	289,699
Capital leases payable within one year	-	46,409	104,712	-	151,121
Revenue bonds payable within one year	2,950,000	-	-	-	2,950,000
Total current liabilities payable from non restricted current assets	3,239,699	46,409	104,712	-	3,390,820
Total current liabilities	3,239,699	211,975	174,641	-	3,626,315
Noncurrent liabilities					
Advances from other funds	74,000	-	-	492,497	566,497
Capital leases payable in more than one year	-	47,824	107,699	-	155,523
Revenue bonds payable in more than one year	13,704,535	-	-	-	13,704,535
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,778,535	47,824	107,699	492,497	14,426,555
Total liabilities	17,018,234	259,799	282,340	492,497	18,052,870
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	284,786	534,734	2,904,064	657,848	4,381,432
Restricted for capital projects	3,573,526	-	-	-	3,573,526
Unrestricted	956,197	1,077,003	121,500	(476,868)	1,677,832
Total net assets	$ 4,814,509	$ 1,611,737	$ 3,025,564	$ 180,980	$ 9,632,790

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	FAA Project Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	$ 1,212,027	$ 2,655,968	$ 653,954	$ 49,515	$ 4,571,464
Other	-	27,380	-	-	27,380
Total operating revenue	1,212,027	2,683,348	653,954	49,515	4,598,844
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of services	-	463,812	126,955	38	590,805
Personal services	-	1,486,282	334,752	-	1,821,034
Depreciation	210,831	165,518	100,634	25,000	501,983
Other operating expenses	1,645,480	587,918	-	-	2,233,398
Total operating expenses	1,856,311	2,703,530	562,341	25,038	5,147,220
Net operating income (loss)	(644,284)	(20,182)	91,613	24,477	(548,376)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Net gain on disposition of capital assets	-	11,000	-	-	11,000
Amortization of deferred issuance cost	(297,751)	-	-	-	(297,751)
Interest income	1,766,615	14,158	476	-	1,781,249
Interest expense	(1,246,444)	(4,248)	(9,376)	-	(1,260,068)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	222,420	20,910	(8,900)	-	234,430
Income (loss) before transfers	(421,864)	728	82,713	24,477	(313,946)
Transfers:					
Transfers in	1,008,796	-	63,118	148,700	1,220,614
Transfers out	-	-	-	(23,400)	(23,400)
Change in net assets	586,932	728	145,831	149,777	883,268
Total net assets, beginning	4,227,577	1,611,009	2,879,733	31,203	8,749,522
Total net assets, ending	$ 4,814,509	$ 1,611,737	$ 3,025,564	$ 180,980	$ 9,632,790

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
	FAA Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users	$ 1,212,027	$ 2,671,367	$ 663,470	$ 41,874	$ 4,588,738
Payments to suppliers	(2,220,544)	(1,096,496)	(45,804)	-	(3,362,844)
Payments to employees	-	(1,482,410)	(327,515)	-	(1,809,925)
Other	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,008,517)	92,461	290,151	41,836	(584,069)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in	1,008,796	-	63,118	148,700	1,220,614
Transfers out	-	-	-	(23,400)	(23,400)
Payment of due to other funds	-	-	-	(501,395)	(501,395)
Advances from other funds	74,000	-	-	492,497	566,497
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,082,796	-	63,118	116,402	1,262,316
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds received from sale of capital assets	-	16,500	-	-	16,500
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,775,000)	(45,035)	(101,820)	-	(2,921,855)
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,289,730)	(4,248)	(9,376)	-	(1,303,354)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(95,953)	(155,692)	(260,927)	(198,041)	(710,613)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(4,160,683)	(188,475)	(372,123)	(198,041)	(4,919,322)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of securities	-	3,272,803	-	-	3,272,803
Maturities of investments	(36,531)	(2,426,125)	-	-	(2,462,656)
Interest on investments	1,766,615	14,158	476	-	1,781,249
Interest on financing lease	2,361,115	-	-	-	2,361,115
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,091,199	860,836	476	-	4,952,511
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,795	764,822	(18,378)	(39,803)	711,436
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,196,639	126,872	153,212	40,549	1,517,272
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 1,201,434	$ 891,694	$ 134,834	$ 746	$ 2,228,708
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (644,284)	$ (20,182)	$ 91,613	$ 24,477	$ (548,376)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	210,831	165,518	100,634	25,000	501,983
Changes in assets and liabilities					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	-	(11,981)	9,516	(7,641)	(10,106)
Prepaid expenses	-	(43,011)	(5,866)	-	(48,877)
Due from other funds	154,967	(4,662)	53,815	-	204,120
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	-	6,813	31,751	-	38,564
Accrued liabilities	-	3,872	7,237	-	11,109
Due to other funds	(730,031)	(3,906)	1,451	-	(732,486)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (1,008,517)	$ 92,461	$ 290,151	$ 41,836	$ (584,069)

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

ELECTRIC FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 20,648,055	$ 18,349,171	$ (2,298,884)
Other income	1,995,000	2,214,427	219,427
Total revenue	22,643,055	20,563,598	(2,079,457)
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	1,995,669	1,759,936	235,733
Communications and utilities	90,463	64,053	26,410
Rentals	13,200	3,373	9,827
Repairs and maintenance	743,160	633,057	110,103
Training and education	54,150	35,994	18,156
Other services and charges	1,484,301	597,399	886,902
Materials and supplies	175,380	144,103	31,277
Wholesale electricity	14,046,047	14,208,786	(162,739)
Bad debt expense	11,000	236,616	(225,616)
Debt service	28,500	29,961	(1,461)
Capital outlay	2,141,800	1,521,688	620,112
Total expenses	20,783,670	19,234,966	1,548,704
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Gain on disposition of capital assets	75,000	16,750	(58,250)
Interest Income	525,000	519,614	(5,386)
Transfers out	(2,459,385)	(1,500,000)	959,385
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(1,859,385)	(963,636)	895,749
Change in net assets (budgetary basis)	$ -	364,996	$ 364,996
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budgetary basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capitalize capital assets		1,451,547	
Depreciation		(566,145)	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		$ 1,250,398	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

WATER AND SEWER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 11,364,903	$ 7,351,837	$ (4,013,066)
Other income	25,000	12,683	(12,317)
Total revenue	11,389,903	7,364,520	(4,025,383)
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	1,019,838	1,032,388	(12,550)
Communications and utilities	70,850	40,912	29,938
Rentals	10,500	2,847	7,653
Repairs and maintenance	234,300	183,357	50,943
Training and education	12,000	11,656	344
Other services and charges	701,376	775,448	(74,072)
Materials and supplies	63,950	54,064	9,886
Cost of sales	5,218,000	6,801,610	(1,583,610)
Debt service	52,998	50,922	2,076
Capital outlay	5,111,939	1,332,001	3,779,938
Total expenses	12,495,751	10,285,205	2,210,546
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	78,000	153,703	75,703
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	2,300	2,300
Transfers in	-	98,699	98,699
Transfers out	(750,000)	(750,000)	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(672,000)	(495,298)	176,702
Change in net assets (budgetary basis)	$ (1,777,848)	(3,415,983)	$ (1,638,135)
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budgetary basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capitalize capital assets		1,253,822	
Debt service		47,563	
Bad debt expense		(9,468)	
Depreciation and amortization		(507,617)	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		$ (2,631,683)	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

CONVENTION CENTER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Exhibit hall and meeting room	$ 1,950,000	$ 1,629,241	$ (320,759)
Catering sales	2,843,929	2,426,904	(417,025)
Other rental	1,530,000	1,208,132	(321,868)
Commissions	150,000	104,261	(45,739)
Other income	205,000	194,431	(10,569)
Total revenue	6,678,929	5,562,969	(1,115,960)
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	2,903,110	2,862,746	40,364
Communications and utilities	1,335,620	1,302,399	33,221
Rentals	17,000	16,346	654
Repairs and maintenance	432,000	354,286	77,714
Training and education	11,949	11,789	160
Other services and charges	2,895,688	2,345,277	550,411
Materials and supplies	822,750	681,721	141,029
Cost of sales	254,925	151,660	103,265
Capital outlay	13,000	824	12,176
Debt service	6,188,879	6,151,610	37,269
Total expenses	14,874,921	13,878,658	996,263
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	50,000	13,953	(36,047)
Transfers in	5,968,280	5,679,000	(289,280)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	6,018,280	5,692,953	(325,327)
Change in net assets (budgetary basis)	$ (2,177,712)	(2,622,736)	$ (445,024)
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budgetary basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Bond principal		2,375,000	
Capital outlay		27,483	
Depreciation and amortization		(3,693,370)	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		$ (3,913,623)	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

SANITATION FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 2,988,940	$ 2,655,968	$ (332,972)
Other income	28,930	27,380	(1,550)
Total revenue	3,017,870	2,683,348	(334,522)
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	1,476,014	1,480,351	(4,337)
Communications and utilities	30,000	29,308	692
Rentals	-	169	(169)
Repairs and maintenance	212,500	208,677	3,823
Training and education	2,600	2,092	508
Other services and charges	169,325	107,496	61,829
Materials and supplies	198,200	191,380	6,820
Cost of sales	443,660	463,812	(20,152)
Debt service	49,278	49,283	(5)
Capital outlay	551,546	187,530	364,016
Total expenses	3,133,123	2,720,098	413,025
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	18,253	14,158	(4,095)
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	11,000	11,000
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	18,253	25,158	6,905
Change in net assets (budgetary basis)	$ (97,000)	(11,592)	$ 85,408
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budgetary basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capitalize capital assets		155,694	
Capital lease principal		45,035	
Bad debt expense		(22,891)	
Depreciation		(165,518)	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		$ 728	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STORMWATER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 886,960	$ 653,954	$ (233,006)
Total revenue	886,960	653,954	(233,006)
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	387,782	334,752	53,030
Communications and utilites	800	510	290
Repairs and maintenance	31,500	5,487	26,013
Training and education	2,000	1,112	888
Other services and charges	372,400	114,989	257,411
Materials and supplies	22,400	12,374	10,026
Debt service	111,188	111,195	(7)
Capital outlay	154,622	-	154,622
Total expenses	1,082,692	580,419	502,273
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	-	476	476
Transfers in	-	63,118	63,118
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	-	63,594	63,594
Change in net assets (budgetary basis)	$ (195,732)	137,129	$ 332,861
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budgetary basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capital lease principal		101,820	
Bad debt reversal		7,516	
Depreciation		(100,634)	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		$ 145,831	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

GOLF COURSE FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
COMPARED TO BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 94,400	$ 49,515	$ (44,885)
Total revenue	94,400	49,515	(44,885)
Operating Expenses			
Other services and charges	37,400	38	37,362
Capital outlay	200,000	198,041	1,959
Total expenses	237,400	198,079	39,321
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Transfers in	148,700	148,700	-
Transfers out	(23,400)	(23,400)	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	125,300	125,300	-
Change in net assets (budgetary basis)	$ (17,700)	(23,264)	$ (5,564)
Reconciliation of change in net assets (budgetary basis) to change in net assets (GAAP basis)			
Capitalize capital assets		198,041	
Depreciation		(25,000)	
Change in net assets (GAAP basis)		$ 149,777	

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

FIDUCIARY FUND

AGENCY FUND

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

MUNICIPAL COURT AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 90,503	$ 2,760,995	$ 2,761,448	$ 90,050
Total assets	$ 90,503	$ 2,760,995	$ 2,761,448	$ 90,050
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 47,838	$ 1,459,404	$ 1,467,337	$ 39,905
Due to others	42,665	1,301,590	1,294,110	50,145
Total liabilities	$ 90,503	$ 2,760,994	$ 2,761,447	$ 90,050

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Page

Financial Trends…… 86

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity……..... 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 Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 26,750	$ 31,874	$ 41,417	$ 46,026	$ 45,038	$ 41,005	$ 43,188
Restricted	8,699	6,028	384	304	283	291	315
Unrestricted	22,686	25,368	22,588	19,955	26,809	30,542	27,385
Total governmental activities net assets	58,135	63,270	64,389	66,285	72,130	71,838	70,888
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	68,888	69,198	56,659	54,101	46,332	52,621	54,545
Restricted	8,142	7,600	21,053	21,597	12,658	8,363	3,574
Unrestricted	22,695	19,566	16,694	23,648	31,646	37,210	30,853
Total business-type activities net assets	99,725	96,364	94,406	99,346	90,636	98,194	88,972
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	95,638	101,072	98,076	100,127	91,370	93,626	97,733
Restricted	16,841	13,628	21,437	21,901	12,941	8,654	3,889
Unrestricted	45,381	44,934	39,282	43,603	58,455	67,752	58,238
Total primary government net assets	$ 157,860	$ 159,634	$ 158,795	$ 165,631	$ 162,766	$ 170,032	$ 159,860

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

	Fiscal Year						
Expenses	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 2,602	$ 2,898	$ 2,679	$ 3,083	$ 4,023	$ 5,096	$ 4,680
Public safety	13,216	13,130	14,453	16,846	14,752	16,575	19,038
Recreation	1,466	1,573	1,724	1,772	1,638	2,079	2,091
Inspection	230	224	258	295	333	418	491
Engineering	227	212	219	268	247	253	240
Building and grounds	978	1,126	659	1,060	986	848	1,142
Parks	189	246	301	275	406	322	300
Highways and streets	1,558	1,582	2,340	1,747	1,561	1,237	1,945
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	65	80
Non-departmental	990	739	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	6	5	8	22	33
Total governmental activities expenses	21,456	21,730	22,639	25,351	23,954	26,915	30,040
Business-type activities:							
Electric	20,191	20,047	17,343	14,772	18,766	17,747	18,350
Water and sewer	5,259	4,961	5,645	5,495	6,014	9,892	9,501
Convention center	11,092	14,507	15,494	14,175	15,414	15,289	15,169
FAA projects	3,578	3,844	4,076	3,946	3,584	3,353	3,400
Redevelopment	508	385	1,179	1,183	11,353	2,808	5,644
Sanitation	2,315	2,141	2,224	2,397	2,756	2,539	2,708
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	346 **	572
Golf course	-	-	-	-	10	74 *	25
Total business-type activities expenses	42,943	45,885	45,961	41,968	57,897	52,048	55,369
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities							
Charges for services:							
General government	2,042	1,925	1,976	2,126	2,002	2,336	2,306
Public safety	2,017	2,595	2,164	2,535	2,702	2,800	2,574
Recreation	316	316	276	302	301	282	325
Operating grants and contributions	620	519	573	451	428	508	109
Capital grants and contributions	680	1,036	560	1,434	313	-	157
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,675	6,391	5,549	6,848	5,746	5,926	5,471
Business-type activities							
Charges for services:							
Electric	20,918	21,791	21,649	20,543	20,744	27,341	20,564
Water and sewer	5,038	5,199	5,326	6,477	7,886	8,290	7,364
Convention center	4,686	5,655	6,499	6,720	6,796	5,983	5,563
FAA projects	1,044	1,073	1,465	1,331	810	1,215	1,212
Redevelopment	194	44	97	-	1	196	632
Sanitation	2,201	2,317	2,221	2,457	2,652	2,754	2,683
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	622 **	654
Golf course	-	-	-	-	-	116 *	50
Total business-type activities program revenues	34,081	36,079	37,257	37,528	38,889	46,517	38,722
Total primary government program revenues	39,756	42,470	42,806	44,376	44,635	52,443	44,193
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	(15,781)	(15,339)	(17,090)	(18,503)	(18,208)	(20,989)	(24,569)
Business-type activities	(8,862)	(9,806)	(8,704)	(4,440)	(19,008)	(5,531)	(16,647)
Total primary government net expense	$ (24,643)	$ (25,145)	$ (25,794)	$ (22,943)	$ (37,216)	$ (26,520)	$ (41,216)

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	$ 8,554	$ 8,608	$ 9,645	$ 8,532	$ 12,045	$ 11,703	$ 11,655
Car rental taxes	2,083	2,198	1,748	2,708	2,709	2,764	2,622
Hotel/motel taxes	4,085	4,082	4,548	5,343	5,429	6,041	5,167
Alcoholic beverage taxes	675	700	681	742	759	797	782
Sales taxes	4,565	4,436	4,664	5,314	5,554	5,604	4,811
Franchise taxes	781	593	639	808	706	892	945
Insurance premium taxes	812	875	949	1,021	1,068	1,114	1,141
Investment earnings	282	236	405	487	973	753	1,214
Miscellaneous income	94	58	69	198	89	32	75
Gain on sale of capital assets	72	-	34	4	-	72	49
Transfers	(4,686)	(3,695)	(5,173)	(4,757)	(5,279)	(9,075)	(4,843)
Total governmental activities	17,317	18,091	18,209	20,400	24,053	20,697	23,618
Business-type activities:							
Interest income	3,481	3,205	3,521	4,622	5,003	4,013	2,552
Amortization of deferred gain	2,197	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,597	-	-	-	16	2	30
	4,686	3,695	5,173	4,757	5,279	9,075	4,843
Total business-type activities	11,961	6,900	8,694	9,379	10,298	13,090	7,425
Total primary government	29,278	24,991	26,903	29,779	34,351	33,787	31,043
Change in net assets							
Governmental activities	1,536	2,752	1,119	1,897	5,845	(292)	(951)
Business-type activities	3,099	(2,906)	(10)	4,939	(8,710)	7,559	(9,222)
Total primary government	$ 4,635	$ (154)	$ 1,109	$ 6,836	$ (2,865)	$ 7,267	$ (10,173)

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.

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		Car Rental Tax		Hotel/Motel Tax		Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Total
2003	$ 8,554		$ 2,083		$ 4,085		$ 675	$ 4,565	$ 781	$ 812	$ 21,555
2004	8,608		2,198		4,082		700	4,436	593	875	21,492
2005	9,645		1,748		4,548		681	4,664	639	949	22,874
2006	8,532	(1)	2,708	(2)	5,343		742	5,314	808	1,021	24,468
2007	12,045	(3)	2,709		5,429		759	5,554	706	1,068	28,267
2008	11,703		2,764		6,040		797	5,604	892	1,114	28,914
2009	11,655		2,622		5,167		782	4,811	945	1,141	27,123

Notes:
(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.

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)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General fund										
Reserved	$ 470	$ 469	$ 530	$ 496	$ 633	$ 463	$ 611	$ 320	$ 165	$ 483
Unreserved	20,908	19,513	19,581	19,897	20,259	21,063	21,463	22,183	24,228	20,105
Total general fund	$ 21,378	$ 19,982	$ 20,111	$ 20,393	$ 20,892	$ 21,526	$ 22,074	$ 22,503	$ 24,393	$ 20,588
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,699	$ 6,028 *	$ 384	$ 304	$ 283	$ 291	$ 331
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	6,005	8,454	8,744	638	403	(3,180) *	(6,825) **	(9,692)	(10,180)	(2,043)
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	64	116	116	116	116	51	25
Total all other government funds	$ 6,005	$ 8,454	$ 8,744	$ 9,401	$ 6,547	$ (2,680)	$ (6,405)	$ (9,293)	$ (9,838)	$ (1,687)

Notes:

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

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 21,419	$ 21,568	$ 20,581	$ 21,501	$ 21,542	$ 22,889	$ 24,443	$ 23,741	$ 27,826	$ 34,941
Licenses and permits	1,878	1,677	1,733	2,042	1,928	1,976	2,126	2,001	2,337	2,306
Intergovernmental	846	985	1,715	1,262	1,487	1,133	1,886	740	508	266
Fines and forfeitures	854	971	1,108	1,722	2,362	1,910	2,271	2,456	2,541	2,283
Charges for services	221	568	623	605	569	530	566	548	541	616
Interest Income	1,296	1,595	867	274	236	405	487	974	753	1,214
Other revenues	968	262	275	210	106	69	198	89	104	75
Total Revenues	27,482	27,626	26,902	27,616	28,230	28,912	31,977	30,549	34,610	41,701
Expenditures										
General government	1,943	2,691	2,721	2,552	2,859	2,742	3,179	4,050	4,745	5,132
Public safety	9,888	11,225	12,580	12,871	12,634	24,260 *	21,796 ***	15,772	18,113	18,767
Inspection	192	220	210	228	218	256	298	373	428	489
Engineering	208	197	230	225	211	223	273	303	259	236
Recreation	1,226	1,214	1,389	1,419	1,516	1,699	2,617	1,803	2,209	2,170
Parks and grounds	720	739	780	1,150	1,295	1,890	1,529	1,537	1,108	3,651
Streets	775	644	738	888	904	1,631	1,045	1,365	1,178	1,656
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	71
Contractual	819	1,108	637	810	739	*	*	*	*	-
Capital outlay	1,781	2,380	4,289	1,889	6,771	**	**	**	**	-
Debt service:										
Principal	31	8	-	-	-	35	39	45	377	357
Interest	4	1	-	-	-	6	5	8	22	32
Total Expenditures	17,587	20,427	23,574	22,032	27,147	32,742	30,781	25,256	28,504	32,561
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital leases	-	-	94	-	42	51	-	75	1,364	-
Proceeds from sale capital assets	-	-	-	-	216	44	385	-	347	49
Transfers in	1,170	612	3,227	1,702	1,958	2,758	2,768	3,617	4,735	4,638
Transfers out	(6,333)	(6,762)	(6,194)	(6,389)	(5,653)	(7,931)	(7,526)	(8,896)	(11,208)	(9,481)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,163)	(6,150)	(2,873)	(4,687)	(3,437)	(5,078)	(4,373)	(5,204)	(4,762)	(4,794)
Net change in fund balances	$ 4,732	$ 1,049	$ 455	$ 897	$ (2,354)	$ (8,908)	$ (3,177)	$ 89	$ 1,344	$ 4,346
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.22%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.18%	0.22%	1.51%	1.37%

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.

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Car Rental Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Special Local Option Sales Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax
2000	$ 6,027	$ 2,414	$ 4,886	$ -	$ 743	$ 5,716	$ 796	$ 837
2001	6,314	2,222	5,014	-	779	5,473	875	891
2002	6,729	2,301	4,174	-	715	5,095	827	740
2003	8,500	2,083	4,085	-	675	4,565	781	812
2004	8,622	2,198	4,118	-	700	4,436	593	875
2005	9,660	1,748	4,548	-	681	4,664	639	949
2006	8,507	(1) 2,708	(2) 5,343	-	742	5,314	808	1,021
2007	10,219	(3) 6	(4) 5,429	-	759	5,554	706	1,068
2008	13,363	16	(4) 6,040	-	797	5,604	892	1,114
2009	11,472	10,623	(4) 5,167	43	(5) 782	4,768	945	1,141

Notes:
(1) Property taxes decreased from 2005 due to the bankruptcy of the City's largest taxpayer, Delta Airlines, Inc.
(2) Car rental taxes increased from 2005 because of favorable arbitration ruling as to how these taxes are allocated to the City of College Park, Georgia.
(3) Property taxes increased from 2006 due to the subsequent recovery of property taxes out of bankruptcy proceedings from Delta Airlines, Inc.
(4) Car rental taxes for 2007 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.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities	Hotel/Motel Special District	Convention Center Special District (1)	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2000	$ 397,242	$ 133,149	$ 119,790	$ 81,226	$ -	$ (127,764)	$ 603,643	7.00	$ 1,509,108	40.0%
2001	408,332	164,262	148,427	81,665	-	(149,106)	653,580	6.93	1,633,950	40.0%
2002	442,001	185,049	152,652	90,538	-	(151,219)	719,021	6.61	1,797,553	40.0%
2003	450,441	117,203	156,119	99,678	8,660	(148,882)	683,219	9.56	1,708,048	40.0%
2004 (3)	487,427	115,836	141,779	97,357	9,853	(166,257)	685,993	9.56	1,714,988	40.0%
2005 (4)	492,786	117,319	186,652	93,875	9,741	(172,832)	727,541	9.56	1,818,853	40.0%
2006 (4)	510,377	115,305	125,891	101,581	10,067	(179,359)	683,862	9.56	1,709,655	40.0%
2007	515,327	127,212	148,708	113,272	12,019	(165,415)	751,123	9.56	1,877,808	40.0%
2008	589,272	140,557	167,963	117,265	13,643	(181,569)	847,131	9.56	2,117,828	40.0%
2009 (5)	758,473	120,360	180,687	133,318	15,616	(264,638)	943,816	9.56	2,359,540	40.0%

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

(1) Convention Special District was created in Fiscal 2003.
(2) Under Georgia law, property is assessed for taxes at 40% of fair market value.
(3) Public Utility declined in FY 2004 as the result of an appeal of assessed value of flight equipment in 2004 by a major airline.
(4) Public Utility increase in FY 2005 reflects settlement of 2004 case; FY 2006 decrease reflects appeal of assessed value of flight equipment again by a major airline.
(5) Real Property assessed value increased in 2009 due to reassessments of property around the Convention Center. These properties are also tax exempt.

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

Fiscal Year	City of College Park	Clayton County		Fulton County		City of College Park		State of Georgia
	Operating Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage	Operating Millage	School Millage	Hotel/Motel Millage	Convention Millage	Millage
2000	7.50	4.65	18.34	13.69	20.76	16.00	-	0.25
2001	7.00	3.41	18.34	13.69	20.76	14.50	-	0.25
2002	6.93	4.11	17.92	13.69	20.76	14.50	-	0.25
2003	6.61	3.91	17.92	13.69	20.15	14.50	-	0.25
2004	9.56	4.05	17.92	13.34	19.02	14.50	7.50	0.25
2005	9.56	5.88	17.92	12.81	18.77	14.50	7.50	0.25
2006	9.56	6.88	18.92	12.32	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2007	9.56	7.78	18.92	12.24	17.61	14.50	7.50	0.25
2008	9.56	8.76	20.00	11.47	18.11	14.50	7.50	0.25
2009	9.56	8.54	19.84	10.28	17.50	14.50	7.50	0.25

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)

2009				2000			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Delta Air Lines	$ 184,178,419	1	23.17%	Delta Air Lines	$ 142,766,706	1	24.12%
Pittsburg National Bank	24,314,790	2	3.06%	Pittsburg National Bank	18,705,080	2	3.16%
Interstate Atlanta Airport LLC	19,989,289	3	2.51%	GE Energy Parts	17,525,689	3	2.96%
Sysco	19,385,100	4	2.44%	Coca Cola Enterprises	14,912,850	4	2.52%
Coca Cola Enterprises, Inc.	17,372,217	5	2.19%	Crocker Realty Trust LP	14,781,722	5	2.50%
UCM/Ackerman-Atlanta Airport	16,004,757	6	2.01%	Sysco	13,792,870	6	2.33%
Chik Fil A, Inc	15,437,140	7	1.94%	Lepercq Atlanta Renaissance	12,961,000	7	2.19%
Felcor Suites Limited Partnership	12,990,509	8	1.63%	Societe Internationale	12,489,452	8	2.11%
Felcor JPM Atlanta ES Hotel LLC	10,409,340	9	1.31%	John Weiland Homes	8,420,900	9	1.42%
Oakmont WBC LLC	8,541,920	10	1.07%	Heritage Packing Corp.	5,160,520	10	0.87%
Total	$ 328,623,481		41.34%	Total	$ 261,516,789		44.18%

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)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2000	$ 4,835	$ 4,825	99.80%	$ 6	$ 4,831	99.92%
2001	5,148	5,086	98.80%	54	5,140	99.84%
2002	5,467	5,374	98.30%	80	5,454	99.76%
2003	7,006	6,929	98.90%	62	6,991	99.79%
2004	7,019	6,745	96.10%	255	7,000	99.73%
2005	7,399	6,913	93.43%	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%	291	8,451	97.70%
2009	9,161	8,748	95.49%	-	-	0.00%

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)

Fiscal Year	Electric Power Revenue	
2000	$ 29,792	*
2001	32,901	*
2002	31,173	*
2003	21,160	
2004	21,951	
2005	19,630	
2006	18,841	
2007	18,664	
2008	25,059	**
2009	20,564	

*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 Seven Calender Years

Fiscal Year	Number of Residential Customers	Mega Watt Hours	Number of Commercial Customers	Mega Watt Hours	Number of Other Customers	Mega Watt Hours	Use By City	Estimated Power Losses	Total Number of Customers	Total Megawatt Hours	Total Power Sales	Average Cost per Megwatt Hour
2002	8,302	85,034	745	172,021	99	-	18,502	10,754	9,146	286,311	$ 19,781,837	$ 69.09
2003	8,322	84,400	751	186,320	99	-	25,224	14,410	9,172	310,354	21,336,295	68.75
2004	7,960	78,977	730	199,017	99	-	16,125	14,708	8,789	308,827	20,488,316	66.34
2005	7,780	74,695	726	193,618	101	-	14,788	10,459	8,607	293,560	19,619,956	66.83
2006	7,671	75,965	733	168,272	99	8,203	30,741	18,825	8,503	302,006	17,904,206	59.28
2007	7,715	76,608	764	170,127	101	8,997	23,723	14,547	8,580	294,002	19,776,948	67.27
2008	7,229	74,606	800	182,103	96	8,667	22,271	14,382	8,125	302,029	17,872,962	59.18

Source: College Park Power Department

SCHEDULE 13
CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA
TEN LARGEST POWER CUSTOMERS
Current Year and Five Years Ago

2009		2004	
Name	MegaWatt Hours Used	Name	MegaWatt Hours Used
Atlanta Coca Cola	15,042	Atlanta Coca Cola	14,972
Sysco Food Service	12,322	Sysco Food Service	12,973
Mariott Hotel	7,954	GICC	11,465
GICC	7,755	Keenan Development	8,411
Westin Atlanta Airport	7,669	Marriott Hotel	8,320
Keenan Development	7,035	FedEx Ground	5,600
Fedex Ground	6,848	Atlanta Embassy Suites	3,775
Atlanta Embassy Suites	3,528	Sheraton Gateway	3,344
Boeing	3,524	Westin Atl Hotel	3,215
Broadwing Communications	3,020	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)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes /Construction Loans Payable			
2000	$ -	$ 12	$ 107,165	$ -	$ 6,103	$ 113,280	38.7%	$ 5,557.85
2001	-	23	105,440	-	6,103	111,566	37.8%	5,427.95
2002	-	91	118,880	-	6,103	125,074	42.5%	6,111.90
2003	-	64	116,145	-	6,103	122,312	41.5%	5,957.72
2004	-	74	113,265	-	6,103	119,442	40.5%	5,827.01
2005	-	90	120,650	65	5,893	126,698	43.7%	6,278.03
2006	-	51	143,830	152	5,428	149,461	51.5%	7,406.03
2007	-	81	138,710	111	13,428	152,330	48.9%	7,029.17
2008	-	1,068	133,425	544	13,428	148,465	50.7%	7,284.12
2009	-	711	169,000	350	44,631	214,692	64.2%	10,751.26

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
2000	$ 107,165	17.75% %	$ 5,558
2001	105,440	16.13%	5,428
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

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, 2009
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Obligation Debt:				
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:				
Fulton County General Obligation Bonds	$ 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	164,890		0.8426%	1,389
Clayton County Solid Waste Management Authority	13,835		3.9774%	550
				5,558
City of College Park, Georgia direct debt				711
Total direct and overlapping debt				$ 6,269

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)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit	$ 73,188	$ 77,554	$ 73,800	$ 66,321	$ 69,303	$ 74,477	$ 86,322	$ 100,456	$ 105,213	$ 120,845
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 73,188	$ 77,554	$ 73,800	$ 66,321	$ 69,303	$ 74,477	$ 86,322	$ 100,456	$ 105,213	$ 120,845
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009	
Assessed value	$ 943,816
Add back: exempt real property	264,638
Total assessed value	1,208,454
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	120,845
Debt applicable to limit	
General obligation bonds	-
Legal debt margin	$ 120,845

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 Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2000	$ 5,510,220	$ 3,994,234	$ 1,515,986	$ 430,000	$ 235,736	$ 665,736	2.28 %
2001	5,434,646	4,649,406	785,240	445,000	211,836	656,836	1.20
2002 (3)	5,411,295	4,358,372	1,052,923	465,000	181,771	646,771	1.63
2003	5,074,085	4,861,466	212,619	-	-	-	-
2004	5,198,956	4,960,892	238,064	-	-	-	-
2005	5,408,283	4,337,292	1,070,991	-	-	-	-
2006	6,738,792	4,951,507	1,787,285	-	-	-	-
2007	8,312,286	5,579,598	2,732,688	-	-	-	-
2008	12,683	119,076	(106,393)	-	-	-	-
2009	7,364,520	9,497,545	(2,133,025)	-	-	-	-
						-	-

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		Interest	Total	Coverage
2000	*	$ n/a	$ n/a	$ n/a	$ n/a	$	n/a	n/a	n/a %
2001	**	16,474,959	8,409,986	8,064,973	-		3,451,640	3,451,640	2.34
2002	**	12,222,497	8,982,127	3,240,370	1,240,000		4,406,211	5,646,211	0.57
2003	**	12,570,800	8,897,211	3,673,589	1,305,000		4,554,967	5,859,967	0.63
2004		10,149,618	9,847,984	301,634	1,375,000		4,483,392	5,858,392	0.05
2005		11,859,163	7,240,491	4,618,672	1,970,000		4,395,018	6,365,018	0.73
2006		12,267,775	7,445,224	4,822,551	1,520,000	(3)	3,437,790	4,957,790	0.97
2007		12,607,932	7,694,077	4,913,855	2,260,000		4,006,185	6,266,185	0.78
2008		14,188,280	7,750,692	6,437,588	2,260,000		3,887,431	6,147,431	1.05
2009		11,255,922	7,699,565	3,556,357	2,375,000		3,776,610	6,151,610	0.58

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 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)
2000	20,382	$ 292,910	$ 14,371	27.4	77.1 %	6,591	4.80%
2001	20,554	295,382	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	4.30%
2002	20,464	294,088	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.90%
2003	20,530	295,037	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.90%
2004	20,498	294,577	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.50%
2005	20,242	290,898	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	6.30%
2006	20,181	290,021	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.30%
2007	20,533	295,080	14,371	27.4	77.1	6,591	5.00%
2008	20,382	295,080	14,371	27.4	77.1	7,292	6.90%
2009	19,969	334,161	16,734	31.5	78.7	8,939	9.40%

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

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

	2009				2000		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employer**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
Federal Aviation Administration	1,400	1	22%	Federal Aviation Administration	1,550	1	13%
Eagle Group International	830	2	13%	John Wieland Homes	683	2	6%
Sysco Corporation	656	3	10%	Sysco Corporation	643	3	5%
Woodward Academy	639	4	10%	United Forming	543	4	4%
Atlantic Southeast Airlines	395	5	6%	Woodward Academy	430	5	4%
AirTran Airlines	390	6	6%	AirTran Airlines	410	6	3%
Marriott Hotel	325	7	5%	Mellon Financial	386	7	3%
John Wieland Homes	307	8	5%	Marriott Hotel	355	8	3%
Atlanta Coca Cola Enterprises	250	9	4%	Holiday Inn Hotel	221	9	2%
Westin Atlanta Airport Hotel	225	10	4%	Sheraton Gateway Hotel	204	10	2%

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

Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government	44	54	36	84	79	79	81	85	72	81
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	117	113	110	110	110	113	113	101	98	100
Civilians	23	26	25	26	27	27	27	41	44	47
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	66	66	66	66	64	64	64	61	66	76
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Highways and streets										
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11
Sanitation	31	31	31	35	31	31	31	29	29	29
Culture and recreation	30	26	19	21	21	24	24	36	30	36
Water and Sewer	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	18	18
Electric	33	31	33	33	33	34	34	23	25	24
Convention Center	40	40	45	46	57	61	60	58	61	61
Total	402	405	383	439	440	451	452	454	462	489

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

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

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function										
Police:										
Physical arrests	2,291	2,474	2,572	2,741	2,971	2,571	2,971	3,368	3,572	3,264
Traffic violations	18,257	19,717	21,294	16,834	17,439	14,889	19,177	19,237	23,757	14,465
Fire:										
Number of fire calls answered	769	752	670	620	585	624	564	713	778	706
Number of rescue calls answered	3,547	3,223	3,261	3,213	3,360	3,243	3,794	3,553	3,570	2,903
Inspections	318	333	357	314	490	812	1,261	936	931	1,307
Highways and streets										
Streets resurfacing (miles)	1.1	2.0	3.3	0	1.2	2.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.4
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/yr)	16,049	16,530	17,025	16,358	16,452	15,565	16,032	14,787	13,694	16,476
Recyclables collected (tons/yr)	4,535	5,660	3,670	3,940	3,770	4,033	4,154	8,564	7,958	6,953
Water										
New connections	6	46	43	12	11	82	8	112	63	52
Water main breaks	n/a	n/a	7	4	6	8	5	7	10	3
Daily average consumption in gallons	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	1.5
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	82	83.2	84.3	85.6	86.4	87.5	88.8	77	77	72.6
Number of service connections	2,301	2,362	2,377	2,495	2,516	2,588	2,635	2,533	2,533	2,500
Electric										
Miles of power lines	128	128	128	128	130	128	128	130	135	135
Number of substations	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of service connections	9,401	9,328	9,146	9,056	8,793	8,606	8,507	8,617	8,300	8,130
Daily average consumption in MWH	1,162.0	800.6	846.2	875.2	895.9	850.1	878.3	769.5	782.1	759.8
Convention Center										
Number of meeting rooms	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	35	35	35
Occupancy	27%	34%	37%	47%	33%	38%	40%	38%	30%	32%
Square footage	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	35	35	24	38	38	47	47	42	47	46
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Sanitation										
Collection Trucks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	25	21
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	91	91	79	79	79	66	66	67	70.0	75
Streetlights	1,921	1,934	1,940	1,949	1,992	2,031	2,059	2,924	2,924	2,924
Traffic signals	25	27	29	30	29	29	29	33	32	37
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	279	279	279	279	279	279	375	279	279	279
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	2
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	75	77	78	79	79	82	83	74	77	94
Fire hydrants	745	751	777	782	788	794	803	750	950	900
Number of service connections	2,635	2,678	2,690	2,701	2,783	2,791	2,835	3,227	3,227	2,969
Daily average consumption in gallons (MGD)	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	83.2	84.3	85.6	86.4	87.5	88.8	89.7	77.0	79.0	72.6
Number of service connections	2,362	2,377	2,495	2,516	2,588	2,635	2,672	2,533	2,596	2,500
Electric										
Miles of power lines	128	128	128	128	130	128	128	130	130	135
Number of substations	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of service connections	9,401	9,328	9,146	9,056	8,793	8,606	8,507	8,617	8,526	8,130
Daily average consumption in (MWH)	1,162.0	800.6	846.2	875.2	895.9	850.1	878.3	769.5	830.2	759.8
Convention Center										
Number of meeting rooms	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	35	35	35
Exhibit Hall square footage	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Occupancy	42%	47%	46%	41%	32%	40%	39%	36%	34%	32%

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

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of College Park, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2010. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2009-1 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated February 1, 2010.

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Council Members and management and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
February 1, 2010

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	____ yes __X__ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	__X__ yes _____ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ yes __X__ no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2009 due to the City not expending federal awards over $500,000.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2009 - 1 Recording of Capital Assets

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure capital assets are properly recorded at year-end in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Internal controls were not sufficient to prevent misstatements in the reporting of the City's capital assets in the Electric Fund.

Context/Cause: During our audit, an adjustment was required to record certain capital asset additions during the year in relation to the City's Electric Fund that were incorrectly posted to revenues.

Effects: An audit adjustment was made to increase revenue and increase construction in progress by approximately $234,000.

Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen its controls to ensure that capital assets are properly recorded at year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Correction Action: We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that these amounts are properly recorded.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable - There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2009 due to the City not expending federal awards over $500,000.

Section IV – Status of Prior Audit Findings

Not Applicable – No single audit was required in the previous fiscal year.