# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

OF

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Pamela J. Hodge, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

100 10th Street --- Columbus, Georgia 31901 - 2718

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- ➤ Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- Principal Officials



# Columbus, Georgia Georgia's First Consolidated Government

P.O. Box 1340, Columbus, Georgia 31902-1340

Honorable Teresa Pike Tomlinson, Mayor Members of Council, and Citizens of Columbus, Georgia December 6, 2012

## Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present for your consideration this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the thoroughness and fairness of presentation including all disclosures rests with the Consolidated Government. I believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner which presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial affairs have been included.

Albright Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP, Certified Public Accountants have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides an analysis of the past year's operations of general government and major enterprise activities, and an overview of the Consolidated Government's current and future economic picture as well as its major initiatives and financial accomplishments for the year. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules will be provided under a separate report cover.

## Reporting Entity

Columbus is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by virtue of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the consolidation of the County of Muscogee with the City of Columbus, as ratified in a general election held on November 5, 1968. The General Assembly of the State of Georgia pursuant to powers in the Constitutional Amendment created a Charter Commission, which prepared and submitted a Charter for the Consolidated Government of Columbus. This Charter was ratified in an election held on November 3, 1970. Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government, its territorial limits covering all 220 square miles of what had been Muscogee County. Bibb City, a small textile community within the consolidated territory, requested that the State of Georgia repeal its charter effective January 1, 2001 and requested that the Consolidated Government assume responsibility of providing

municipal services to Bibb City residents. The Georgia General Assembly passed House Bill 205, Act No. 36 on January 31, 2001 to repeal the charter of the Town of Bibb City and provided for the disposition of the assets, property, liabilities, and legal rights of the town.

Columbus is governed by a mayor and ten council members elected by the voters. The Mayor serves a four-year term, and is the official spokesman for the consolidated government. The Mayor also functions as Public Safety director. Members of the City Council serve four-year staggered terms. The eight district councilors represent specific districts within the territorial limits of Columbus. The two councilors-at-large are elected from the various districts. The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council, and is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the government.

The Columbus Consolidated Government provides a full range of services to its citizens. This includes public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), transportation, sanitation, judicial, health and social services, recreation, community development and other general governmental services. In addition, Columbus operates a public transportation system, downtown parking garages, a civic center, and an integrated waste management system as business enterprises. The financial statements in this report include all of these functions and activities of the government.

In addition to these activities, the Consolidated Government has financial accountability for other organizations and financial units based on its ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, financial accountability exists where there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Consolidated Government. Based upon the application of these criteria, financial statements of certain organizations have been included in this report as part of the reporting entity. The following functions and activities have been included.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System

Columbus Golf Authority - component unit

Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center Authority - component unit

Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau - component unit

Columbus Building Authority

Columbus Water Works - component unit

Hospital Authority of Columbus - component unit

Columbus Airport Commission - component unit

Columbus Department of Public Health - component unit

# General Information

Planned for growth from the beginning, Columbus has become a city of regional importance. From its conception in 1828 by the Georgia state legislature, Columbus has become the state's third largest city, serving 190,000 citizens. Located on the east bank of the Chattahoochee River, which is the Georgia-Alabama state boundary, Columbus draws commercial activity from east Alabama as well as west Georgia. Columbus is the hub of an MSA that includes Phenix City, Alabama and the Fort Benning Military Reservation as well as surrounding counties that are linked socially and economically to Columbus. The city is located approximately 110 miles southwest of Atlanta and 85 miles east of Montgomery.

In 1971, Columbus became the first city in the State of Georgia and the 17th in the nation to have a city-county consolidated government. As such, it has all of the governmental and corporate powers, duties, and functions formerly held by the City of Columbus and Muscogee County.

Columbus is unique in Georgia in the authorized method of taxation allowed by the Constitutional Amendment and the Charter. The Charter authorizes the creation of urban service districts and empowers Columbus to vary the rate and manner of taxation in each district to reasonably reflect the degree and level of services provided. As a result, citizens pay taxes only for those services that they receive.

The population of Columbus has risen slowly, from 179,278 in 1990 to 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 according to the 2010 U.S. Census tally. As typical for a growing metropolitan area, the population within the city boundaries increased only 2% between the 2000 and 2010 census, while populations in outlying cities and counties grew at much greater rates, including 16% for neighboring Phenix City, Alabama, 61% for Smiths Station, Alabama, 22% for Lee County, Alabama, and 35% for Harris County, Georgia.

# Natural Features & Land Use

Columbus is located on the Fall Line, the natural division of the Piedmont Plateau of north Georgia and the Coastal Plain of south Georgia and Florida. Its physical features include steep slopes in the north, transitioning to level terrain in the south. Several streams and creeks provide good natural drainage to the Chattahoochee River. Columbus owes its existence to the Chattahoochee River, as it was developed at the northernmost point of navigation on the river, making Columbus an important trading post during the 1800's. Columbus became a major industrial center, using the river for both transportation and to power numerous mills and factories along its banks.

With Phenix City to the west and Fort Benning to the south and southeast, most of the growth of Columbus is left to the north and northeast sections of the city. This has resulted in the need for intensive infrastructure improvements in these areas and has also raised concern among citizens in the south regarding lowering economic conditions, as more businesses move to the north. The Columbus Consolidated Government is working diligently with public-private partnerships, such as Columbus South, Inc., and Midtown, Inc., to help revitalize these areas.

Most of Columbus' historic residential, commercial and public buildings are located in the central portion of Columbus. Columbus State University has made a great investment in downtown Columbus and has completed the renovation of several historic manufacturing and warehouse buildings for the purposes of classrooms, arts centers, and loft dormitories. Other similar buildings have been or are being transformed into loft apartments, antiques malls, or motels. Beginning with the Springer Theatre (The State Theatre of Georgia) and the Columbus Iron Works Trade and Convention Center, Columbus has long recognized the importance of preserving and using its historic resources.

# **Economic Condition & Outlook**

Columbus is the center of a four-county metropolitan statistical area comprised of Muscogee, Harris and Chattahoochee Counties in Georgia and Russell County in Alabama. Columbus provides the economic foundation of a much larger area, however. Columbus serves as the trade, distribution, manufacturing, medical and financial center for a twenty-six county area of Georgia and Alabama. Columbus includes approximately 20% of the MSA land area and approximately 68% of the MSA population.

The value of new construction in Columbus increased for the third year in a row, up 23% from \$203,327,822 in FY11 to \$251,777,808, although the number of new construction permits decreased from 954 to 771. The number of new single-family dwelling permits decreased slightly from 391 to 361, with a decrease in valuation from \$74,180,832 to \$71,755,426. The value of multi-family residential permits also peaked in FY11, falling from \$54,148,594 to \$36,251,628. Two new hotel/motel permits were issued, in the amount of \$14,652,131. Twelve permits for offices/banks and other professional buildings, totaling \$37,656,609 were issued, almost tripling last year's total. One

permit for schools and educational buildings totaled \$18,700,000. The highest value of any singe permit was the \$36,952,000 hospitals/institutional buildings permit issued, obviously for the addition to St. Francis Hospital. Included among the remaining permits are 11 permits for stores and mercantile buildings valued at \$13,229,505.

Unemployment for the year ended at decreased a tenth of a point over the previous year-end rate to 9.8%. This was slightly worse than the state non-seasonally adjusted rate of at 9.5%, and both worse than the U.S. non-seasonally adjusted rate of 8.2%. Although Columbus had fewer people recorded as unemployed at the end of FY12 than the previous year (8,390 compared to 8,608), the civilian labor force shrank from 87,144 to 85,850, which resulted in the minimal drop in the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the Columbus MSA was also 9.8%, which was unchanged from the previous year. But unlike Columbus the MSA had a significant increase in the civilian labor force, from 109,750 to 132,744, and the number of employed from 99,038 to 119,738. While these numbers reflect only the civilian labor force, the increases can be attributed in large part to the effects of the BRAC expansion at Fort Benning as well at the KIA automotive facility in West Point and the feeder industries still locating in the area.

As mentioned in the FY11 CAFR, the population growth originally anticipated as the result of the BRAC realignment did not turn out quite as expected due to Pentagon cutbacks resulting from the economy and pressures to reduce the Federal budget deficit. While the increases in the population as well as the number of permanent military employees ended up ranging from 21% to 31% below original estimates, the effect of BRAC was still phenomenal. Twenty thousand acres were reshaped. \$3.5 billion was invested in construction or renovation of facilities, with an increase of 6 million square feet of building space. 140 miles of new roads or trails were built. 13 new bridges were built, each with the capacity to support 70-ton tanks. A new 75-bed, 750,000 square foot Martin Army Hospital was constructed, at a cost of \$330 million. An 860 room lodge is under construction at a cost of \$100 million. The number of new jobs created or to be created is estimated at 9,000. Prior to BRAC, the economic impact of Fort Benning was estimated at \$4.3 billion, including \$1.3 billion in salaries and \$3 billion in regional contracts. The effect of BRAC is estimated to add \$1.65 billion annually in on-post salaries and contracts as well as regional sales and income. While the BRAC expansion officially was completed on September 15, 2011, related projects remain, including the relocation of the National Armor Museum, with its price tag of \$75 million.

The city continues to place emphasis on development of economically disadvantaged areas through the designation of Enterprise Zones and other related activities. Businesses locating or expanding in the Enterprise Zones qualify for tax incentives through the Georgia Enterprise Zone Employment Act of 1997.

# Major Initiatives

During the 2012 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects was continued and/or completed.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009. This act provided over \$780 billion in funding to help stimulate the economy during the economic downturn of the time. The Columbus Consolidated Government took initiative to take advantage of as much of this funding as possible to help with major infrastructure improvements and capital projects while providing a boost to the local economy. The city received \$26.4 million in funding for a wide range of projects ranging from job training programs to transportation programs to community development programs. Stimulus projects underway and/or completed in FY12 included \$2.37 million for the Fall Line Trace walking/biking trail, \$2.5 million for the Veterans Parkway Streetscapes project, \$1,225 million for neighborhood revitalization and homelessness prevention, \$2.8 million for METRA buses and enhancements, \$1.8 million for energy efficiency and conservation programs, \$1.9 million for job training and assistance programs, and \$666,900 for law enforcement, courts, prosecution and drug prevention programs. Projects begun in FY 2011 include the \$3.2 million intelligent transportation system on Veteran's Parkway, the \$2 million final phase of the I-185 Gateway entrance to Fort Benning project, and \$3.35 million for renovation of the 14<sup>th</sup> Street Pedestrian Bridge over the Chattahoochee River. Two significant projects, the Rails To Trails and the I-185 Gateway to Fort Benning, were completed and dedicated in early FY 2012. The few remaining Stimulus programs will be completed by February, 2013. The current status of all of the City's ARRA stimulus programs can be monitored on the City's website.

Among the largest and most newsworthy of all economic projects during FY12 is the Chattahoochee River whitewater project. This project is just one of many examples of the city's strong track record of partnering with the community to provide its own stimulus for economic growth. The project was formally announced in FY 2010 and construction began shortly after the end of FY 2011 with the building of access roads to the river for the purpose of restructuring rocks below the dams. This is a \$23 million dollar project that the city has committed \$1.66 million beginning in FY12 and continuing for the next two years, with the remaining funds to be raised from private sources and federal grants. The project involves breaching two small dams on the river and reconstructing much of the river bottom to create a world-class 2.5 mile whitewater course that is expected to create a \$42 million annual economic impact to the city, including 144,000 out of town visitors, \$300,000 in lodging taxes, \$1.7 million in sales taxes, and the creation of 700 jobs. The project is expected to be completed by early summer of 2013. The course is being billed as the world's longest urban whitewater course. The project has generated interest from whitewater enthusiasts from around the world and already, plans for whitewater competitions and outdoor recreation association conventions are being finalized as a result.

On July 15, 2008, voters approved a new 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax (LOST), to take effect on January 1, 2009. It is the intent of the Consolidated Government for 70% of the funds raised to be used for public safety, and the remaining 30% for infrastructure improvements. Significant among the public safety plans was the hiring of 100 new police officers, which took place during FY09 and FY10.

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee approved a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital outlay projects, including but not limited to a new high-tech library/learning center, road improvements, storm water control/ flood abatement, public safety equipment and fire stations, swimming pools, animal shelter, clean air buses, trade center expansion, Animal Control Center, Lake Oliver Marina and industrial park development. Most of these projects are either completed or in the final stages of construction. Other SPLOST projects that are in the beginning stages of construction include a Citizen Service Center, Liberty District Redevelopment and the Oxbow Meadows development. Sales tax collections were completed in September 2008.

A focus on revitalization of economically depressed areas in the City has proven successful through collaboration among City officials, residents, non-profit and for-profit organizations and businesses to clean up neighborhoods and provide education programs that allow neighborhoods to continue their revitalization efforts independently.

# Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2011 and FY2012 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund transportation projects, storm water and drainage requirements, technology upgrades, vehicle replacement and maintenance of existing facilities. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 12 to 14 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, Columbus has adopted a fund balance policy to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of up to 90 days but not less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The actual unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2012 increased by \$3,152,455. The majority of the increase in unassigned fund balance is attributable an excess of revenues over expenditures and a reduction in FY12 fund balance assignments for River Restoration (Whitewater Initiative) and revitalization of Baker Village.

# Financial Information

## Internal Controls

The Consolidated Government's system of internal accounting control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

- 1. the safe-guarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets and obligations.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- 1. the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- 2. the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

We believe that the Government's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

In accordance with Georgia law, budget control is maintained at the department level within the individual fund. Purchase orders are pre-audited as to budget availability. A computerized purchasing system establishes an encumbrance against the budget at the time the purchase order is issued. The purchase order is then released to the vendor. Unencumbered appropriations supported by general operating revenues lapse at year-end. Appropriations of grant-supported operations and capital projects are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year.

# Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the twenty-second consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Consolidated Government was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011. This was the twentieth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

Both the Certificate of Achievement and the Distinguished Budget Award are valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The presentation of the financial statements and receipt of an unqualified auditor's opinion is the result of commitment and dedication of many Consolidated Government employees. Special recognition goes to Jody Davis, Accounting Manager, for her expertise and tireless commitment in completing the financial statements. Through Ms. Davis's leadership and collaboration, the team that works on the audit exemplifies "Quality People Providing Quality Service".

I would also like to express appreciation to Albright Fortenberry & Ninas LLP, our external auditors, for their contribution by way of technical guidance and for the firm's dedication to the highest professional standards of governmental accounting.

Finally, I want to recognize the leadership of the Mayor, Members of Council, and the City Manager. Their guidance of the Consolidated Government's fiscal affairs continues to serve this community well.

Respectfully submitted,

Pamela J. Hodge Pamela J. Hodge

Finance Director

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

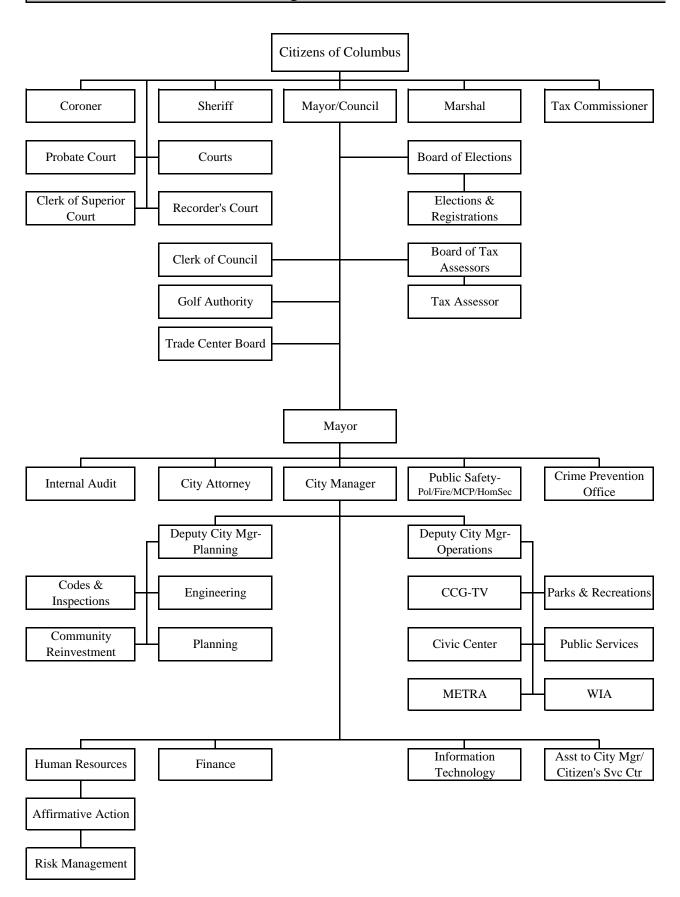
Presented to

# Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

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

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

# Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Organization Chart



# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mayor Teresa Pike Tomlinson

District One Jerry "Pops" Barnes

District Two Glenn Davis

District Three Bruce Huff

District Four Evelyn Turner-Pugh

District Five Mike Baker

District Six R. Gary Allen

District Seven Evelyn "Mimi" Woodson

District Eight C. E. "Red" McDaniel

District Nine "At-Large" Judy Thomas

District Ten "At-Large" Berry "Skip" Henderson

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager	Isaiah Hugley
DEPARTMENT OF	FFINANCE
Finance Director	Pamela J. Hodge
Assistant Finance Director	Vacant
Accounting Manager	Jody L. Davis
Purchasing Manager	Andrea J. McCorvey
Revenue Manager	Nancy L. Moore

# FINANCIAL SECTION

- Auditor's Report
- > Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- ➤ Notes to the Financial Statements
- Non-Major Governmental Funds
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

# Albright, Fortenberry &

Ninas, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS GEORGIA AND ALABAMA SOCIETIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Stacey L. Barefield, CPA A. J. Bowden, CPA Virginia A. Mann, CPA Stan H. Montgomery, CPA Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA Melanie L. Powell, CPA Benjamin D. Rulon, CPA

To the Mayor and Council Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Consolidated Government of Columbus' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau which represent 99 percent and 84 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau is based on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Medical Center Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated December 6, 2012 on our consideration of the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 through 15 and pages 78, 79, and 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus' financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules listed in the table of contents, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Albright, Forterberry & Minas, LLP

Columbus, Georgia December 6, 2012

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Columbus Consolidated Government's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Consolidated Government's financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Consolidated Government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$537.0 million. Of this amount, \$17.4 million may be used to meet the Consolidated Government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Consolidated Government's total net assets decreased by \$32.3 million, primarily due to increases in the net other post-employment benefits obligation and increases in health care claims.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$192.4 million, a decrease of \$32.8 million in comparison to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in capital project expenditures. Approximately 21% of the combined fund balances, \$40.2 million is considered unassigned and is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion.
- The Consolidated Government's outstanding debt decreased by \$3.3 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the payment of debt and no new debt issuances during the current year.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Consolidated Government:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Consolidated Government's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Consolidated Government's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The Governmental Funds statements tell how general government services such as public safety were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending. The Columbus Consolidated Government has five Governmental Fund types: the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent Funds.

Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates in a similar manner as businesses, and include the Transportation, Parking Management, Civic Center, and Integrated Waste Management funds.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships--like the retirement plan for the Consolidated Government's employees—in which the Consolidated Government acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. The Consolidated

Government Fiduciary funds consist of eight Agency Funds and one Pension Trust Fund and The Retiree Health Care Fund.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Consolidated Government's financial statements, including the portion of the Consolidated Government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1
Major Features of Columbus Consolidated Government's Government-wide and Fund
Financial Statements

		Fund Sta	atements	
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks and recreation	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Integrated Waste, METRA, parking, and the Civic Center	Where the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for City employees
Required financial Statements	Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets; Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the City's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

## **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the Consolidated Government as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Consolidated Government's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the Consolidated Government's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Consolidated Government's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Columbus Consolidated Government's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Columbus Consolidated Government, the reader should consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Columbus Consolidated Government's property tax base.
- Governmental activities—Most of the Columbus Consolidated Government's basic services are
  included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks and recreation departments, and general
  administration. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of
  these activities.
- Business-type activities—The Columbus Consolidated Government charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Columbus Consolidated Government's garbage pickup, transportation, Civic Center and parking facilities are included here.
- Component units—Component Units are legally separate entities that meet any one of the following criteria: (1) The primary government appoints the voting majority of the board of the potential component unit, and is able to impose its will on the component unit and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, (2) The potential component unit is fiscally dependent upon the primary government, or (3) The financial statements would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were not included. The Columbus Consolidated Government includes these component units in its report—the Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center Authority, Columbus Golf Authority, Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, Columbus Water Works, Columbus Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Department of Public Health. Separate financial statements are issued for the Columbus Water Works, Columbus Airport Commission, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's most significant *funds*—not the City as a whole. The "fund" level is where the basic unit of financial organization and operation within the Consolidated Government exists. Funds are accounting tools that are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. They are the basic budgetary and accounting entities.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The Columbus Consolidated Government has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—most of the Consolidated Government's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Consolidated Government's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The measurement focus of governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting (explained further in the notes to the financial statements under "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"). The basic financial statements for governmental funds are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The Columbus Consolidated Government utilizes five types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Permanent Funds.
- **Proprietary funds**—Services for which the Consolidated Government charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. Two types of proprietary funds exist: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Consolidated Government's *enterprise funds* are the same as its business-type activities yet provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. *Internal service funds* are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Consolidated Government's other programs and activities. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position. These funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows are all required statements.
- Fiduciary funds—The Columbus Consolidated Government is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The Consolidated Government is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Columbus Consolidated Government's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the Columbus Consolidated Government's government-wide financial statements because the Consolidated Government cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Healthcare Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, with measurement focus upon determination of financial position. The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Health Care Fund financial statements include a Statement of Plan Net Assets and a Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets as required by GASB Statement No. 25.

Since Agency Funds are custodial in nature, the only required financial statements are the Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities. The measurement focus of Agency Funds is upon determination of financial position. Agency Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

**Net assets.** The Columbus Consolidated Government's *combined* net assets decreased from \$569.3 million at June 30, 2011 to \$537.0 million at June 30, 2012. (See table A-1.) Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge.

Table A-1
Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Assets
(In millions of dollars)

	Governi Activ		Busines Activ	• •	Tot	al	Total Percentage Change		
	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2012</u>		2011-2012
Current and other assets	\$251.4	\$220.6	\$15.4	\$16.6	\$266.8	\$237.2	-11.1%		
Capital Assets	456.2	467.5	46.8	43.7	503.0	511.2	1.6%		
<b>Total Assets</b>	707.6	688.1	62.2	60.3	769.8	748.4	-2.8%		
Long-term liabilities	163.4	165.3	8.7	10.7	172.1	176.0	2.3%		
Other liabilities	27.5	34.8	0.9	0.6	28.4	35.4	24.6%		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	190.9	200.1	9.6	11.3	200.5	211.4	5.4%		
Net assets									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	401.7	398.3	46.8	43.7	448.5	442.0	-1.4%		
Restricted	91.5	74.1	5.9	3.5	97.4	77.6	-20.3%		
Unrestricted	23.5	15.6	(0.1)	1.8	23.4	17.4	-25.6%		
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$516.7	\$488.0	\$52.6	\$49.0	\$569.3	\$537.0	-5.7%		

Net assets of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased to \$488.0 million. However, much of those net assets either are restricted as to the purposes for which they can be used, or are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, *unrestricted* net assets showed a \$15.6 million surplus at the end of this year. This surplus does not mean that the Consolidated Government has resources available beyond its long term commitments. Rather, it is the result of having currently available resources that are greater than *long-term* commitments.

In addition, the surplus declined during the current year due to increases in capital spending, increases in the other post-employment benefits obligation and increases in health care costs.

Although the net assets of our business-type activities decreased by .07 percent to \$49.0 million, these resources cannot be used to add to the net asset surplus in governmental activities. The Consolidated Government generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities.

**Changes in net assets.** The Columbus Consolidated Government's total revenues increased by 8.0 percent to \$276.7 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 34.3 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 72.4 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax.

Another 18.7 percent comes from fees charged for services, and the balance is from operating and capital grants and contributions and investment earnings.

The total cost of all programs and services was increased by 6.3 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 39.7 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-2.)

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Columbus Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased 12.7 percent to \$256.1 million, while expenses increased .06 percent to \$282.6 million. Revenues increased in the areas of charges for services, sales taxes, and property taxes.

Expenses increased from the prior year due to the increase in the sales tax on retail sales, which has allowed increased expenditures for Public Safety and infrastructure. As this is the Columbus Consolidated Government's tenth year of reporting under the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the effect of the changes in reporting methods from one year to the next has been eliminated.

Property taxes increased significantly in FY12 due to the completion of the sales tax rollback requirement of the 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax. The government is continuing to pursue other sources of revenue to mitigate the effect of increasing costs of necessary expenditure items such as healthcare and retirement.

Table A-2
Changes in Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Assets
(In millions of dollars)

	(111	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	donais)				
	Govern		Busines		TD.	. 1	Total Percentage
	Activ		Activ		Tot		Change
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011-2012</u>
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 35.4	\$ 36.4	\$ 15.0	\$ 15.3	\$ 50.4	\$ 51.7	2.6%
Operating Grants & Contributions	11.6	11.2	0.2	0.2	11.8	11.4	-3.4%
Capital Grants & Contributions	12.0	10.0	10.5	1.1	22.5	11.1	-50.7%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	61.4	91.4	2.9	3.5	64.3	94.9	47.6%
Sales Taxes	68.7	72.3	0.0	0.0	68.7	72.3	5.2%
Other taxes	34.3	33.2	0.0	0.0	34.3	33.2	-3.2%
Grants & Contributions Not							
Resticted to Specific Programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Investment Earnings	3.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	4.2	2.1	-50.0%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	227.3	256.1	28.9 20.6		256.2 276		8.0%
Expenses							
General Government	38.1	57.6	0.0	0.0	38.1	57.6	51.2%
Public Safety	111.3	122.7	0.0	0.0	111.3	122.7	10.2%
Public Works	65.6	48.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	48.0	-26.8%
Heath and Welfare	16.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	16.2	17.1	5.6%
Culture and Recreation	16.9	20.8	0.0	0.0	16.9	20.8	23.1%
Housing and Development	7.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	7.3	6.8	-6.8%
Economic Opportunity	2.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.1	-27.6%
Interest on long-term debt	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.5	2.7%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	10.7	11.9	10.7	11.9	11.2%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.7	-2.9%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.3	5.8%
Total Expenses	265.6	282.6	25.0	26.4	290.6	309.0	6.3%
Excess (deficiency) before							
transfers	(38.3)	(26.5)	3.9	(5.8)	(34.4)	(32.3)	-6.1%
Transfers	(1.2)	(2.2)	1.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(\$39.5)	(\$28.7)	<b>\$5.1</b>	(\$3.6)	(\$34.4)	(\$32.3)	-6.1%
Net assets, ending	\$516.7	\$488.0	\$ 52.6	\$ 49.0	\$569.3	\$537.0	-5.7%

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the Columbus Consolidated Government's five largest programs, as well as each program's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$282.7 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$163.7 million. Some of the cost was paid by:
  - Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$36.4 million)
  - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$11.2 million).
- The City paid for the \$163.7 million "public benefit" portion with \$196.9 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$1.6 million.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Columbus Consolidated Government's Governmental Activities
(In millions of dollars)

	Total of Ser		Percentage Change	Net C of Ser		Percentage Change
<b>Dept/Function</b>	2011	2012	2011-2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	2011-2012
General Government	\$38.1	\$57.6	51.2%	\$20.0	\$36.0	80.0%
Public Safety	111.3	122.7	10.2%	99.3	110.9	11.7%
Public Works	65.6	48.0	-26.8%	47.8	33.8	-29.3%
Health and Welfare	16.2	17.1	5.6%	16.2	16.7	3.1%
Culture and Recreation	16.9	20.8	23.1%	14.0	18.0	28.6%
Other	17.5	16.5	-5.7%	9.3	9.7	4.3%
Total	\$265.6	\$282.7	6.4%	\$206.6	\$225.1	9.0%

## **Business-type Activities**

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$26.4 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$15.3 million, operating grants and contributions were \$0.2 million and capital grants and contributions were \$1.1 million. Capital contributions decreased significantly due to the completion of the Ice Rink.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$20.6 million consisting of program revenues of \$17.1 million and general revenues of \$3.5 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$26.4 million; thus, Net Assets was decreased by \$3.6 million to \$49.0 million.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

The Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$192.4 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was \$32.8 million less than last year's balance. Approximately 20.9% of this total amount \$40.2 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay for on-going capital projects \$115.2, 2) to pay debt service \$4.2, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes \$26.7.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$46,519,805, while total fund balance reached \$53,323,020. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.7 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.7 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by \$2.2 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the return of property tax revenues to historical levels after the completion of the sales tax rollback requirement of the 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax and the increase in Public Safety expenditures due to the additional 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of (6.3) million which is a result of a contractual obligation to pay the Medical Center 3 mills of taxes on an annual basis for indigent care. This deficit has been growing over the course of the contract due to a contractual commitment to remit 3 mills of tax without regard to collection.

The 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$38.7 million, a decrease of \$11.8 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to the completion of the Special Local Option Sales Tax collections and payment of on-going projects.

The Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, 2010B has a total fund balance of \$56.5 million, which is attributable to the unspent proceeds of the Series 2010B bonds.

**Proprietary funds.** The Consolidated Government's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1.7 million an increase of \$2.7 million from the previous year. This deficit became a surplus due to a reduction in the amount that was restricted for a project. Unrestricted net assets for the Civic Center Fund amounted to \$(1.6) million, an increase of \$0.4 million from the previous year. The increase in the deficit unrestricted net assets in the Civic Center fund is attributable to an operating loss for the year. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Comparing the FY2012 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$181.9 million to the final budget amount of \$193.4 million shows a net increase of \$11.5 million. This figure includes \$1,887,946 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were mainly the result of the Mid Year Budget Amendment, purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and adjustments made at year-end. Increases in appropriations are summarized as follows:

<u>General Government</u> -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

<u>Public Safety</u> -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

<u>Public Works</u> -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

<u>Culture and Recreation</u> -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

<u>Housing and Urban Development</u> -- Adjustments in this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

<u>Miscellaneous</u> -- Adjustments within this area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

The net increase in the General Fund budget was funded by additional Local Option Sales Tax and fund balance.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2012, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$511.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities and roads, and bridges. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$8.2 million, or 1.6 percent, over last year.

Table A-4
Columbus Consolidated Government's Capital Assets
(In millions of dollars)

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busine Activ	• I	To	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2011	2012	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011-2012
Land	\$ 145.9	\$ 148.0	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 147.4	\$ 149.5	1.4%
Easements	4.4	4.4	-	-	4.4	4.4	0.0%
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	144.7	153.6	48.6	48.6	193.3	202.2	4.6%
Machinery and Equipment	73.2	77.7	28.7	28.1	101.9	105.8	3.8%
Infrastructure	372.9	377.9	-		372.9	377.9	1.3%
Computer Software	0.5	0.8	-	-	0.5	0.8	60.0%
Construction in Progress	57.4	67.2	-		57.4	67.2	17.1%
Accumulated Depreciation	(342.8)	(362.1)	(32.0)	(34.5)	(374.8)	(396.6)	5.8%
Total	\$ 456.2	\$ 467.5	\$ 46.8	\$ 43.7	\$ 503.0	\$ 511.2	1.6%

# This year's major capital asset additions and deletions included:

- Increases in land are mainly the result of right of way purchases in the amount of \$.5 million, donations in the amount of \$1.6 million.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$2.9 million and heavy duty equipment in the amount of \$1.0 million.
- Construction in Progress increased due to the on-going construction of the City Service Center, Natatorium and Parking Garage.
- Infrastructure increased 5.0 million due to donated road additions and completion of a new road project.
- Buildings increased due to the completion of the Bike Trail and Ft. Benning Gateway project.
- Easements and Computer Software are recorded as intangible assets as required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51.

More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's capital assets is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

## **Long-term Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$141.3 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$3.3 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This decrease is due to payment of existing debt and no new debt issuances during the current year. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note J to the financial statements.

Table A-5
Columbus Consolidated Government's Outstanding Debt

(In millions of dollars)

		Govern Activ			В	usines Activ				To	tal		Total Percentage Change
	4	<u> 2011</u>	2	2012	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>20</u>	12	-	<u> 2011</u>	-	<u> 2012</u>	<u>2011-2012</u>
Revenue Bonds and Premiums	\$	140.1	\$	137.5	\$	_	\$	-	\$	140.1	\$	137.5	-1.9%
Notes Payable		4.5		3.8				_		4.5		3.8	-15.6%
Total	\$	144.6	\$	141.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144.6	\$	141.3	-2.3%

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2013 are summarized as follows:

- 1. Property tax revenues will increase by 5.6% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with a 96% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
- 2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 1.9% from 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 (2010 Census). The original BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) estimates of 28,000 new people to the area came in slightly lower with an increase of 22,000 to the local population.
- 3. Employment totals based on October 2012 reached a total of 120,200 in Columbus. Based on recent announcements, this will grow as new jobs are created. It is anticipated that growth in the next few years will outweigh downsizing.
- 4. Unemployment rates based on September 2012 stood at 8.7% for the city compared to 7.8% for the national rate. This will remain high for the next fiscal year. This is based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

This contributed to the following projections for the Next Year's budget:

- 1. Charges for Services are expected to increase by 1.18% from the final FY2012 budget.
- 2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase by 8.01% from the final FY2012 budget.
- 3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 13.18% from the final FY2012 budget.
- 4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to increase by 3.42% from the final FY2012 budget.
- 5. Millage rates will remain the same for FY2013.

# CONTACTING THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Columbus Consolidated Government's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department, P.O. Box 1340, Columbus, Georgia 31902-1340 or visit our website at www.columbusga.org.



# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

			Primary (	Government			Component Units Hospital Non-Major Non-Major							
	G	overnmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities	ŗ	Total		Columbus ater Works	A	Iospital uthority Columbus	Gov	on-Major ernmental oonent Units	on-Major siness-type ponent Units	
Assets:														
Current Assets:														
Cash	\$	23,258,481	\$	1,341,524	\$	24,600,005	\$	9,188,795	\$	4,728,315	\$	2,707,736	\$	620,825
Resticted Cash		219,289		-		219,289		22,021,956		-		-		743,711
Investments		158,286,748		14,809,865	1	173,096,613		26,572,442		6,897,095		_		2,288,177
Restricted Investment		-		-		-		28,976,695		-		-		1,123,969
Receivables:														
Taxes		12,242,184		207,045		12,449,229		-		-		_		68,246
Accounts		4,922,679		814,952		5,737,631		10,659,017		3,677,355		697,791		509,080
Interest		1,806,809		65,969		1,872,778		-		-		´ -		5,250
Notes		5,738,861		´ -		5,738,861		-		-		-		-
Other		521,847		23,633		545,480		_		21,548		_		_
Internal Balances		1,274,804		(1,274,804)		´ -		-		´ -		-		-
Due from Other Governments		5,865,606		366,230		6,231,836		-		-		585,858		-
Due from Primary Government		_		_		-		_		_		_		56,802
Due from Component Units		3,027,905		_		3,027,905		_		_		_		-
Other assets		-		_		-		_		18,116		_		15,330
Prepaid Items		44,584		90		44,674		_		182,763		47,627		-
Inventory of Supplies		317,790		205,128		522,918		797,187		-		98,134		67,665
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		217,527,587		16,559,632	2	234,087,219		98,216,092		15,525,192		4,137,146		5,499,055
Non-resource Association														
Noncurrent Assets:														
Capital Assets:		140 010 005		1 505 062		140 515 147		2.552.140		1.026.010				5 702 017
Land		148,010,085		1,505,062	1	149,515,147		2,553,149		1,026,018		-		5,792,017
Easements		4,432,387		-		4,432,387		-		2 000 000		-		1,154,842
Intangible		-		-		-		-		3,000,000		200.512		-
Leasehold Improvements		152 615 006		40.627.074	2	-		120 270 071		-		280,513		
Plant, Building, and Improvements		153,615,806		48,637,974		202,253,780		120,370,871		6,747,168		-		77,657,123
Machinery and Equipment		77,690,858		28,132,458		105,823,316		19,891,199		4,877,943		1,970,397		3,746,911
Infrastructure		377,918,434		-	3	377,918,434		496,263,808		-		-		-
Computer Software		750,065		-		750,065		-		-		-		-
Development Plans				-				-		1 204 650		-		1,796,122
Construction in Progress		67,219,405		-		67,219,405		115,606,119		1,304,650		-		448,330
Accumulated Depreciation		(362,099,893)		(34,575,987)	(3	396,675,880)		(239,074,207)	(	10,724,609)		(2,072,586)		(46,332,595)
Bond Issue Costs		1,746,160		70.004		1,746,160		3,293,337		-		-		39,748
Net Pension Obligation		1,265,090		78,806		1,343,896		-		-		<u>-</u>		-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		470,548,397	-	43,778,313	5	514,326,710		518,904,276		6,231,170		178,324		44,302,498
TOTAL ASSETS		688,075,984		60,337,945	7	748,413,929		617,120,368		21,756,362		4,315,470		49,801,553
The notes to the financial statements are an inte	gral part of this	statement.											((	Continued)

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		Primary Governme	ent				Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	e	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbi	Non-Major Governmental S Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,877,567	\$ 296	,886	\$ 13,174,453	\$ 5,433,64	8 \$ 793,6	00 \$ 544,877	\$ 291,087
Retainage Payable	1,786,407		-	1,786,407		-		-
Accrued Liabilities	64,058	4	,911	68,969	339,48	3 778,9	55 56,825	220,667
Health Care Claims Payable	4,456,762		-	4,456,762		-	-	-
Interest Payable	-		-	-	1,118,84	7	-	12,100
Customer Deposits	-		-	-	142,52	9	-	-
Unearned Revenue	1,770,084	27	,271	1,797,355		-	-	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	62	,578	62,578		-	-	-
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,582,606	216	,903	3,799,509	515,32	8	- 407,472	54,684
Claims Payable, current portion Workers Compensation Claims Payable,	850,000		-	850,000		-	-	-
current portion	4,252,714		-	4,252,714		_	_	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	133,942	24	,962	158,904		_		-
Due to Primary Government	-		_	-		_	_	3,027,905
Due to Component Units	56,802		_	56,802		_	_	-
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable, current portion	4,939,618		_	4,939,618	10,635,82	8		1,111,624
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	34,770,560	633	,511	35,404,071	18,185,66	_	55 1,009,174	4,718,067
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Closure and Postclosure Costs,								
less current portion	_	8,354	110	8,354,110		_	_	_
EPD Mandated Liability	_		,155	318,155		_	_	_
Unearned Revenue	_		-	-		_	_	1,186,091
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	20,718,663	1,807	.123	22,525,786	3,488,00	0	_	316,246
Compensated Absences, less current portion	3,995,134	254		4,249,815	255,91		- 722,864	68,391
Claims Payable, less current portion Workers Compensation Claims Payable,	430,000		-	430,000	,-	=		-
less current portion Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable,	3,821,401		-	3,821,401		-		-
less current portion	136,334,609		-	136,334,609	201,156,29	5	_	4,824,969
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	165,299,807	10,734	,069	176,033,876	204,900,20	_	- 722,864	6,395,697
TOTAL LIABILITIES	200,070,367	11,367		211,437,947	223,085,87	2 1,572,5		11,113,764
Net Assets:		,		, ,				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	398,346,684	43,699	,507	442,046,191	330,758,82	9 6,231,1	70 -	38,337,119
Restricted for:	54.072.050			54.072.050	17.046.00	2	170 224	
Capital Projects	54,972,958		-	54,972,958	17,946,99		- 178,324	-
Debt Service	4,171,401		-	4,171,401	4,990,39	0	-	1 067 600
Other Purposes	2.042.267		-	2 042 267		-	-	1,867,680
Public Safety Programs Non-Expendable	3,943,267		-	3,943,267		-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	6,307,436 2,665,798		-	6,307,436		-	-	-
			-	2,665,798		-	-	-
General Government Programs	1,997,780	2.474	- 020	1,997,780		-	700 411	-
Operations Unrestricted	15,600,293	3,474 1,796		3,474,828 17,396,323	40,338,27	- 6 13,952,6	- 700,411 37 1,704,697	(1,517,010)
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 488,005,617	\$ 48,970	,303	\$ 536,975,982	\$ 394,034,49	<u>\$ 20,183,8</u>	<u>\$ 2,583,432</u>	\$ 38,687,789
The notes to the financial statements are an integral par-	t of this statement.							(Concluded)

# Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total						
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 57,640,514	\$ 16,602,400	\$ 3,243,002	\$ 1,762,069	\$ 21,607,471						
Public Safety	122,689,392	11,317,730	317,779	169,882	11,805,391						
Public Works	48,032,740	5,876,227	282,452	8,084,416	14,243,095						
Culture and Recreation	20,795,294	2,570,974	233,471	-	2,804,445						
Health and Welfare	17,083,137	-	366,158	-	366,158						
Housing and Development	6,829,170	-	4,477,571	-	4,477,571						
Economic Opportunity	2,138,109	-	2,263,162	-	2,263,162						
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,460,790										
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	282,669,146	36,367,331	11,183,595	10,016,367	57,567,293						
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>											
Integrated Waste	11,932,554	9,846,672	-	-	9,846,672						
Parking Management	513,472	229,835	-	-	229,835						
Transportation	6,725,540	1,085,686	227,520	953,515	2,266,721						
Civic Center	7,243,445	4,131,494		92,931	4,224,425						
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	26,415,011	15,293,687	227,520	1,046,446	16,567,653						
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 309,084,157	\$ 51,661,018	\$ 11,411,115	\$ 11,062,813	\$ 74,134,946						
Component Units:											
Columbus Water Works	\$ 55,331,848	\$ 58,362,957	\$ -	\$ 4,868,656	\$ -						
Hospital Authority of Columbus	17,759,922	20,925,447	-	-	-						
Non-major Governmental Component Units	16,801,299	3,113,444	11,214,296	-	-						
Non-major Business-type Component Units	11,916,094	9,775,810	774,451								
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 101,809,163	\$ 92,177,658	\$ 11,988,747	\$ 4,868,656	\$ -						

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

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Hotel/Motel Taxes

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

**Business Taxes** 

Investment Earnings

Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - BEGINNING

NET ASSETS - ENDING

(Continued)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		d Cha	xpense) Revenue	ets		and Cha			and Change	ense) Revenue ges in Net Assets onent Units			
	Governmental Activities		nry Government usiness-Type Activities		Total		Columbus Vater Works	_	oital Authority	I Ge	Non-Major overnmental nponent Units	B	Non-Major usiness-type nponent Units
\$	(36,033,043) (110,884,001) (33,789,645) (17,990,849) (16,716,979) (2,351,599) 125,053 (7,460,790)	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	(36,033,043) (110,884,001) (33,789,645) (17,990,849) (16,716,979) (2,351,599) 125,053 (7,460,790)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -
	(225,101,853)		(2,085,882) (283,637) (4,458,819) (3,019,020) (9,847,358)		(225,101,853) (2,085,882) (283,637) (4,458,819) (3,019,020) (9,847,358)						- - - - -		
\$	(225,101,853)	\$	(9,847,358)	\$	(234,949,211)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	7,899,765 - - -	\$	3,165,525	\$	(2,473,559)	\$	(1,365,833)
\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	7,899,765	\$	3,165,525	\$	(2,473,559)	\$	(1,365,833)
\$	91,423,536 72,283,336 5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 1,608,665 (2,184,214)	\$	3,548,982 - - - 514,514 2,184,214	\$	94,972,518 72,283,336 5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 2,123,179	\$	164,561	\$	23,711	\$	2,516,722 - - 778	\$	762,580 - 35,428
_	196,380,167		6,247,710		202,627,877		164,561	_	23,711	_	2,517,500	_	798,008
	(28,721,686)		(3,599,648)		(32,321,334)		8,064,326		3,189,236		43,941		(567,825)
_	516,727,303		52,570,013		569,297,316		385,970,170		16,994,571		2,539,491		39,255,614
\$	488,005,617	\$	48,970,365	\$	536,975,982	\$	394,034,496	\$	20,183,807	\$	2,583,432	\$	38,687,789

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

(Concluded)

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General Fund	 Medical Center Fund		1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Tax Build nerica Bonds 2010B	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Cash Restricted Cash	\$ 4,038,014	\$ -	\$	5,244,622	\$ 2,056,146	\$	10,760,434	\$	22,099,216 219,289
Investments	29,101,689	-		36,185,504	57,436,418		219,289 31,842,531		154,566,142
Receivables:	2>,101,00>			30,103,50.	27,130,110		31,312,031		15 1,500,1 12
Taxes	10,885,591	1,085,910		-	-		2,366,719		14,338,220
Accounts	4,450,298	-		-	-		472,381		4,922,679
Interest	1,258,557	-		215,626	-		323,261		1,797,444
Notes	-	-		-	-		5,738,861		5,738,861
Other	-	-		-	-		442,747		442,747
Due from Other Funds	7,928,437	-		-	-		-		7,928,437
Due from Other Governments	314,872	-		-	-		5,550,734		5,865,606
Due from Component Units	3,014,621 317,790	-		-	-		-		3,014,621 317,790
Inventory of Supplies Prepaid Items	44,584	-		-	-		-		44,584
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 61,354,453	 1,085,910	\$	41,645,752	\$ 59,492,564	\$	57,716,957	\$	221,295,636
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								-	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,368,695	\$ 762,881	\$	2,598,967	\$ 2,074,981	\$	2,496,305	\$	12,301,829
Retainage Payable	-	-		311,942	902,000		572,465		1,786,407
Accrued Liabilities	56,375	-		-	-		7,683		64,058
Deferred Revenues	3,504,042	992,605		-	-		3,365,725		7,862,372
Due to Other Funds	-	5,623,584		-	-		1,054,696		6,678,280
Due to Component Units	-	-		-	-		56,802		56,802
Due to Fiduciary Funds	102,321	 			 		31,621		133,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,031,433	7,379,070		2,910,909	2,976,981		7,585,297		28,883,690
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable for:									
Prepaids	44,584	-		-	-		-		44,584
Non-current Loans Receivable	-	-		-	-		5,762,338		5,762,338
Perpetual Care	-	-		-	-		500,514		500,514
Restricted for:	40.222						200 500		240.012
General Government	49,233	-		-	-		299,580		348,813
Housing Public Safety	-	-		-	-		2,665,798 3,004,109		2,665,798 3,004,109
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	_	-		38,734,843	56,515,583		11,819,035		107,069,461
Committed for:		_		30,734,043	30,313,363		11,012,033		107,002,401
Roads and Drainage	_	_		_	_		11,878,926		11,878,926
Public Safety	363,264	_		_	_		575,894		939,158
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		_		_	_		8,108,335		8,108,335
Debt Service	-	_		_	-		4,171,401		4,171,401
Perpetual Care	-	-		-	-		1,352,010		1,352,010
Other Projects	296,957	-		-	-		-		296,957
Assigned for:									
Housing	98,553	-		-	-		-		98,553
Public Safety	728,131	-		-	-		-		728,131
Other Projects	2,187,493	-		-	-		-		2,187,493
Claims and Judgements	3,035,000	-		-	-		-		3,035,000
Unassigned	46,519,805	 (6,293,160)			 		(6,280)		40,220,365
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	53,323,020	 (6,293,160)	_	38,734,843	 56,515,583		50,131,660		192,411,946
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  The notes to the financial statements are an integral	\$ 61,354,453	\$ 1,085,910	\$	41,645,752	\$ 59,492,564	\$	57,716,957	\$	221,295,636

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 192,411,946
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
The net pension obligation resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,265,090
The net other postemployment benefits obligation resulting from contributions below the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(20,718,663)
Unamortized bond costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,746,160
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	467,537,147
Deferred revenues for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the Consolidated Government's year end.	6,092,288
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(2,096,036)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the	(2,152,590)
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
This amount represents bonds and notes payable and unamortized premiums	(141,274,227)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,577,740)
This amount represents claims payable  This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(1,280,000)
rms amount represents workers compensation craims payable	(5,947,758)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 488,005,617
The notice to the financial statements are an integral most of this statement	

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$ 51,937,884	\$ 13,081,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,191,712	\$ 90,210,978
Sales and Use Taxes	75,408,479	-	-	-	5,107,053	80,515,532
Other Taxes	24,373,973	-	-	-	642,675	25,016,648
Licenses and Permits	2,712,462	-	-	-	-	2,712,462
Intergovernmental Revenues	347,251	-	-	-	18,814,225	19,161,476
Charges for Services	18,256,454	-	-	-	3,243,492	21,499,946
Interest Revenues	712,402	-	1,642,819	77,012	753,313	3,185,546
Fines and Forfeitures	5,475,387	-	-	-	778,335	6,253,722
Sales and Rentals	640,748	-	-	-	112,063	752,811
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	23,043	23,043
Miscellaneous Revenues	698,569		1,354		2,908,592	3,608,515
TOTAL REVENUES	180,563,609	13,081,382	1,644,173	77,012	57,574,503	252,940,679
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	36,347,369	-	-	-	980,933	37,328,302
Public Safety	104,660,827	-	-	-	3,944,366	108,605,193
Public Works	12,223,006	-	-	-	17,942,826	30,165,832
Culture and Recreation	10,781,101	-	-	-	3,945,488	14,726,589
Health and Welfare	2,157,515	13,623,009	-	-	1,302,613	17,083,137
Urban Development and Housing	1,829,396	-	-	-	4,888,015	6,717,411
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	2,263,909	2,263,909
Capital Projects	-	-	13,508,691	12,387,224	26,096,684	51,992,599
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	3,421,524	3,421,524
Interest and Fiscal Charges					7,489,057	7,489,057
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,999,214	13,623,009	13,508,691	12,387,224	72,275,415	279,793,553
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	12,564,395	(541,627)	(11,864,518)	(12,310,212)	(14,700,912)	(26,852,874)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	2,185,000	600,000	81,598	-	12,555,050	15,421,648
Transfers Out	(12,562,174)				(8,783,688)	(21,345,862)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,377,174)	600,000	81,598		3,771,362	(5,924,214)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,187,221	58,373	(11,782,920)	(12,310,212)	(10,929,550)	(32,777,088)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	51,135,799	(6,351,533)	50,517,763	68,825,795	61,061,210	225,189,034
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 53,323,020	\$ (6,293,160)	\$ 38,734,843	\$ 56,515,583	\$ 50,131,660	\$ 192,411,946

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (32,777,088)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	35,338,650
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(23,999,601)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Consolidated Government's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	1,576,901
An allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources.	(364,343)
Long-term compensated absences, claims payable and workers compensation payables are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences \$(32,305), claims payable \$(800,000), Wilson Camp landfill closure \$(5,179,805) and Workers Compensation Claims \$1,127,955 are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	4,884,155
The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.  This amount represents the net pension obligation This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation	(1,133,719) (11,270,857)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.  This amount represents long-term debt repayments This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Issuance Costs This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Premiums	3,196,524 (84,162) 112,429
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management activities, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported with Governmental Activities.	(4,200,575)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	\$ (28,721,686)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual General Fund

# For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Buc	dget				ariance with inal Budget
		Original		Final	 Actual	0	ver (Under)
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$	50,198,077	\$	50,198,077	\$ 51,937,884	\$	1,739,807
Sales and Use Taxes		68,362,317		69,611,595	75,408,479		5,796,884
Other Taxes		24,849,522		24,849,522	24,373,973		(475,549)
Licenses and Permits		2,227,570		2,227,570	2,712,462		484,892
Intergovernmental Revenues		337,659		337,659	347,251		9,592
Charges for Services		16,927,681		16,917,681	18,256,454		1,338,773
Interest Revenues		1,000,000		1,000,000	712,402		(287,598)
Fines and Forfeitures		4,555,500		4,555,500	5,475,387		919,887
Sales and Rentals Miscellaneous		79,000 885,741		79,000 912,447	640,748 698,569		561,748
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 		(213,878)
TOTAL REVENUES		169,423,067		170,689,051	180,563,609		9,874,558
Expenditures:							
General Government		35,667,581		37,525,095	36,481,746		(1,043,349)
Public Safety		102,580,633		109,186,692	104,072,446		(5,114,246)
Public Works		16,652,105		18,438,742	16,779,602		(1,659,140)
Culture and Recreation		10,555,350		10,844,958	10,840,041		(4,917)
Health and Welfare		2,209,438		2,157,518	2,157,515		(3)
Urban Development and Housing		1,891,945		2,152,845	 2,089,802		(63,043)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		169,557,052		180,305,850	172,421,152		(7,884,698)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(133,985)		(9,616,799)	8,142,457		17,759,256
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		3.900.000		5.085.000	2.185.000		(2,900,000)
Transfers Out		(12,292,908)		(13,081,197)	(12,562,175)		(519,022)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(8,392,908)		(7,996,197)	(10,377,175)		(2,380,978)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND							
OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER USES		(8,526,893)		(17,612,996)	(2,234,718)		15,378,278
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING							
BUDGETARY BASIS		51,135,799		51,135,799	51,135,799		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING							
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	42,608,906	\$	33,522,803	48,901,081	\$	15,378,278
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					 4,421,939		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING							
GAAP BASIS		<b>1</b> ·			\$ 53,323,020		
The notes to the financial statements are an integral p	part of t	his statement.					

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Medical Center Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budget				Fina	ance with al Budget Over
	Origina	<u> </u>	Final	Act	ual	(l	J <b>nder</b> )
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 12,287	,862 \$	12,287,862	\$ 13,0	81,382	\$	793,520
TOTAL REVENUES	12,287	,862	12,287,862	13,0	81,382		793,520
Expenditures:							
Public Welfare	12,887	,862	13,623,010	13,6	23,009		(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,887	,862	13,623,010	13,6	23,009		(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(600	,000)	(1,335,148)	(5	41,627)		793,521
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	600	,000	600,000	6	00,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	600	,000	600,000	6	00,000		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-	(735,148)		58,373		793,521
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(6,351	,533)	(6,351,533)	(6,3	51,533)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (6,351	,533) \$	(7,086,681)	(6,2	93,160)	\$	793,521
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS				\$ (6,2	93,160)		

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

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	<del> </del>		ype Activities ise Funds	_	Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 1,078,481	\$ 2,600	\$ 260,443	\$ 1,341,524	\$ 1,159,265
Investments	13,248,089	-	1,561,776	14,809,865	3,720,606
Receivables:			207.045	207.045	
Taxes Accounts	803,911	-	207,045 11,041	207,045 814,952	-
Interest	65,969	-	11,041	65,969	9,365
Other	-	23,633	_	23,633	79,100
Prepaid Items	90	-		90	· ·
Due from Other Funds	-	113,603	-	113,603	24,647
Due from Other Governments	-	-	366,230	366,230	
Due from Component Units	-	-	-	-	13,284
Inventory of Supplies			205,128	205,128	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	15,196,540	139,836	2,611,663	17,948,039	5,006,267
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets: Land	1,265,193	_	239,869	1,505,062	
Plant, Building, and Improvements	1,203,173	39,160,305	9,477,669	48,637,974	
Machinery and Equipment	12,054,999	3,139,720	12,937,739	28,132,458	
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,945,766)	(14,613,871)	(11,016,350)	(34,575,987)	
Net Pension Obligation	40,583	9,333	28,890	78,806	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	4,415,009	27,695,487	11,667,817	43,778,313	
TOTAL ASSETS	19,611,549	27,835,323	14,279,480	61,726,352	5,006,267
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	99,036	125,942	71,908	296,886	575,738
Accrued Liabilities	2,823	-	2,088	4,911	
Claims	-	- 21 106	- 115 610	216.002	6,583,119
Compensated Absences current portion	70,178 62,578	31,106	115,619	216,903	•
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion Deferred Revenue	62,578 20,468	6,803	-	62,578 27,271	
Due to Other Funds	-	1,367,792	20,615	1,388,407	
Due to Fiduciary Funds	13,722	2,766	8,474	24,962	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	268,805	1,534,409	218,704	2,021,918	7,158,857
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs					
less current portion	8,354,110	-	-	8,354,110	-
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	-	<u>-</u>	318,155	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	966,811	207,819	632,493	1,807,123	
Compensated Absences less current portion	167,178	35,935	51,568	254,681	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	9,806,254	243,754	684,061	10,734,069	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,075,059	1,778,163	902,765	12,755,987	7,158,857
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets	4,374,426	27,686,154	11,638,927	43,699,507	-
Restricted for:					
Operations	3,432,979	1,200	40,649	3,474,828	
Unrestricted	1,729,085	(1,630,194)	1,697,139	1,796,030	(2,152,590
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 9,536,490	\$ 26,057,160	\$ 13,376,715	\$ 48,970,365	\$ (2,152,590

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

# For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			ype Activities rise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	\$ 9,845,372	\$ 3,864,386	\$ 1,138,115	\$ 14,847,873	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	18,088,448
Fines and Forfeitures Concessions	-	266.059	174,755	174,755	-
		266,058		266,058	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,845,372	4,130,444	1,312,870	15,288,686	18,088,448
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	11,036,490	5,950,343	5,888,747	22,875,580	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	24,973,289
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	1,121,672
Depreciation	896,064	1,293,102	1,350,265	3,539,431	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	11,932,554	7,243,445	7,239,012	26,415,011	26,094,961
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,087,182)	(3,113,001)	(5,926,142)	(11,126,325)	(8,006,513)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	3,548,982	3,548,982	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Unit		-	227,520	227,520	-
Capital Subsidy from Other Governments	-	-	863,588	863,588	-
Earnings on Investments Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	511,956 1,300	1,050	2,558 2,651	514,514 5,001	65,938
	<del></del>				<del></del>
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	513,256	1,050	4,645,299	5,159,605	65,938
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,573,926)	(3,111,951)	(1,280,843)	(5,966,720)	(7,940,575)
Transfers In	1,176,433	1,258,361	-	2,434,794	3,740,000
Transfers Out	(146,234)	-	(104,346)	(250,580)	-
Capital Contributions		92,931	89,927	182,858	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(543,727)	(1,760,659)	(1,295,262)	(3,599,648)	(4,200,575)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	10,080,217	27,817,819	14,671,977	52,570,013	2,047,985
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 9,536,490	\$ 26,057,160	\$ 13,376,715	\$ 48,970,365	\$ (2,152,590)
The notes to the financial statements are an integra	al part of this stateme	ent.			

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		•	ype Activities rise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	Management	Civic Center	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 9,788,134 (6,250,165) (3,512,236)	\$ 4,161,753 (4,090,235) (1,330,929)	\$ 1,462,013 (3,004,230) (2,549,700)	\$ 15,411,900 (13,344,630) (7,392,865)	\$ 18,063,563 (21,629,518
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25,733	(1,259,411)	(4,091,917)	(5,325,595)	(3,565,95
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Γaxes	-	-	3,548,982	3,548,982	
Transfers Out	(146,234)	-	(104,346)	(250,580)	
Fransfers In	1,176,433	1,258,361	-	2,434,794	3,740,00
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units			1,091,108	1,091,108	•
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,030,199	1,258,361	4,535,744	6,824,304	3,740,00
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	(237,053)	(237,053)	
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	1,300	1,050	11,370	13,720	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,300	1,050	(225,683)	(223,333)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(529,195)	_	(92,209)	(621,404)	
Sale of Investments	81,028	-	71,699	152,727	178,51
nterest and Dividends Received	415,999		2,805	418,804	98,33
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(32,168)		(17,705)	(49,873)	276,85
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,025,064	-	200,439	1,225,503	450,89
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	53,417	2,600	60,004	116,021	708,36
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,078,481	\$ 2,600	\$ 260,443	\$ 1,341,524	\$ 1,159,26
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (2,087,182)	\$ (3,113,001)	\$ (5,926,142)	\$ (11,126,325)	\$ (8,006,51
Depreciation Expense	896,064	1,293,102	1,350,265	3,539,431	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(31,663)	991	(2,580)	(33,252)	(24,88
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(90)	23,650	143,222	166,782	2,375,23
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	598,223 572,140	6,372	27,220	631,815 572,140	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(69,041)	(30,874)	(39,971)	(139,886)	2,090,21
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	8,646	4,022	(12,120)	548	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(25,575)	6,803	-	(18,772)	
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	(153,944) 318,155	420,540 128,984	13,695 354,494	280,291 801,633	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	2,112,915	1,853,590	1,834,225	5,800,730	4,440,55
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES	\$ 25,733	\$ (1,259,411)	\$ (4,091,917)	\$ (5,325,595)	\$ (3,565,95
Noncash Activities: Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ 92,931	\$ 89,927	\$ 182,858	\$

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets:				
Cash	\$	5,350,159	\$	9,268,974
Investments, at Fair Value:				
US Government Obligations		39,378,502		-
Mortgages		3,604,713		-
Corporate Bonds		38,271,209		-
Common Stocks		172,574,797		-
Preferred Stocks		1,078,224		-
Short Term Investments		7,863,888		
Total Investments		262,771,333		
Receivables:				
Taxes		-		17,599,574
Interest		814,771		-
Other		5,280		152,917
Due from Other Funds		158,904		
Total Receivables		978,955		17,752,491
TOTAL ASSETS		269,100,447		27,021,465
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		430,574		_
Due to Other Governments and Agencies		<u> </u>		27,021,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES		430,574	\$	27,021,465
Net Assets:				
Held in Trust for				
Pension Benefits		267,428,884		
Other Post Employment Benefits		1,240,989		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	268,669,873		

 ${\it The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$ 

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 26,696,246
Plan Member	1,867,935
Total Contributions	28,564,181
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	6,717,777
Investment Fees	(1,228,893)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value	
of Investments	(2,483,932)
Total Investment Income	3,004,952
Miscellaneous	1,228
TOTAL ADDITIONS	31,570,361
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Benefits	22,496,420
Administrative Fees	104,074
Contractual Services	36,691
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	22,637,185
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	8,933,176
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	259,736,697
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 268,669,873

 $\label{the control of the financial statements} \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ this \ statement.$ 



#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 government's accounting policies are described below.

#### I. Reporting Entity

Columbus is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by virtue of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the consolidation of the County of Muscogee with the City of Columbus. Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government. The financial reporting entity has been determined by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to be the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units. The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

# Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System The Consolidated Government's employees participate in one of two Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS). PERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Council of the Consolidated Government. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Georgia Public Employees Retirement System is presented as a pension trust fund.

<u>Columbus Building Authority</u> - The Authority was created by Article VII, Sec. VI, Pa. 1 of the Constitution of Ga. of 1945, as amended and ratified at the general election of November 5, 1968 (Ga. L. 1966, Pg. 946). The Authority provides a means to issue revenue certificates to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, and operate self-liquidating projects embracing buildings and facilities for use by the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia. The Columbus Building Authority is presented as a governmental fund type.

The Consolidated Government has directly or indirectly guarantied the Authority's debts.

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

The Authority's board is appointed by the Mayor and Council of the Consolidated Government.

The Consolidated Government has an equity interest in the Authority upon dissolution.

# Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

Columbus Golf Authority - The Authority was created by Ordinance No. 82-29, adopted May 4, 1982 pursuant to Secs. 3-104(3) and 4-102(1) of the Columbus Charter. The name of the Authority was changed from Bull Creek Golf Authority to Columbus Golf Authority by Ordinance No. 97-35. The Authority provides recreation opportunities to the general public and is responsible for the operation of Bull Creek Golf Course and Oxbow Meadows Golf Course. The Columbus Golf Authority is presented as proprietary component units: Bull Creek Golf Course and Oxbow Meadows Golf Course due to the independent operation of each golf course. The following factors suggest that the Authority should be included in the reporting entity:

The Consolidated Government has directly or indirectly guarantied the Authority's debts.

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

The Authority's board is appointed by the Council of the Consolidated Government and may be removed at any time.

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center Authority - The Authority was created by Ordinance No. 83-79, adopted September 27, 1983 (Col. Code Sec. 2-121). The Authority supervises and operates the Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center as a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government. The Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center is presented as a proprietary component unit. The following factors suggest that the Authority should be included in the reporting entity:

The Consolidated Government has directly or indirectly guarantied the Authority's debts.

The Consolidated Government is responsible for financing deficits and also is entitled to any excess of revenues over expenses generated by the Authority.

The Authority's board is appointed and serves at the pleasure of Council of the Consolidated Government.

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau - The Bureau was established as a commission by Ordinance 80-51 adopted April 29, 1980 pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 1204, H.B. No. 1854. The Bureau was created to promote tourism, trade and conventions for the benefit of the community. The Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau is presented as a governmental fund type component unit. The following factors suggest that the Bureau should be included in the reporting entity:

The Bureau's Commission members are appointed by the Mayor and Council of the Consolidated Government.

The Consolidated Government is responsible for any deficit and is entitled to the surplus revenue received or generated by the Bureau.

The annual budget must be presented to Council of the Consolidated Government for approval.

Hospital Authority of Columbus - The Authority was created by County Commission Resolution of November 14, 1967 pursuant to the Georgia Hospital Authorities Law, O.C.G.A., Section 31-7-72. The Authority was created to provide long-term health care for residents of Muscogee and surrounding counties. It operates the Muscogee Manor Nursing Home and Cobis Personal Care Home. The Hospital Authority of Columbus is presented as a proprietary component unit. The following factors suggest that the Authority should be included in the reporting entity:

The Council of the Consolidated Government may remove members for cause by six votes of the Council. Members are appointed by the Authority from nominations made by the Council of the Consolidated Government.

The Consolidated Government has contractually guarantied the debt of the Authority, in exchange for which the Authority has agreed to provide care to indigent and elderly residents of the Consolidated Government.

<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u> - The Commission was created by Constitutional Amendment, Article 5, Section 4, Ga. Laws 1968, Pg. 1655 for the purpose of administering the operations of the Columbus Metropolitan Airport. The Columbus Airport Commission is presented as a proprietary component unit. The following factors suggest that the Commission should be included in the reporting entity:

The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints members upon nomination by the Airport Commission and may remove members for cause by six votes of the Council.

The Consolidated Government has contractually guarantied to meet interest and principal payments on the 1988 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds should the net revenues of the Commission be insufficient to service the debt.

<u>Columbus Water Works</u> - The Board of Water Commissioners was created by Act No. 54 of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved December 3, 1902 (Ga. L. 1902, Page 370-377). The Board was created to administer the operations of the Columbus water and waste water treatment systems. The Columbus Water Works is presented as a proprietary component unit. The following factors suggest that the Board should be included in the reporting entity:

The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints members of the Water Commission and may remove members for cause by six votes of the Council.

The Consolidated Government has contractually agreed to be responsible for certain long term debt of the Columbus Water Works.

Columbus Department of Public Health - The Board of Health was created on October 5, 1971 by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved March 27, 1941 (Ga.L. 1941, p.937) as amended. The Board was created to administer the operations of the Columbus Department of Public Health. This entity is presented as a governmental fund type component unit. The Georgia Department of Audits, Local Government Audit Section, has ruled that county boards of health should be considered component units of the county government for financial reporting purposes. The following factors support the ruling that the Columbus Department of Public Health be included in the reporting entity:

The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints members of the Board of Health; the Mayor and City Manager are also Board members by virtue of office.

The Consolidated Government provides funding annually in an amount sufficient to equal the required local match funds as designated by the Georgia Department of Public Health.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System Office of the Finance Director 100 Tenth Street Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Golf Authority
Columbus Consolidated Government
Office of the Finance Director
100 Tenth Street

Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau 1000 Bay Avenue Columbus, Georgia 31901

Columbus Iron Works Convention & Trade Center
Columbus Consolidated Government
Office of the Finance Director
100 Tenth Street
Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Building Authority
Columbus Consolidated Government
Office of the Finance Director
100 Tenth Street
Columbus, Georgia 31902

Hospital Authority of Columbus 3800 Schatulga Road Columbus, Georgia 31907

Columbus Department of Public Health 2100 Comer Avenue

Columbus, Georgia 31902-2299

Columbus Airport Commission 3250 West Britt David Road Columbus, Georgia 31909-5399

Columbus Water Works 1421 Veterans Parkway Columbus, Georgia 31901

#### **Related Organizations**

The Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts has determined that Housing Authorities should be reported as related organizations. The Mayor of the Consolidated Government appoints the members of the Board of the Housing Authority of Columbus. The Development

Authority of Columbus, Georgia provides incentives and other support, as well as the development of property for the economic benefit of the Consolidated Government and the surrounding area. The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints the members of the Authority. The Consolidated Government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments.

#### Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay dues thereto. The River Valley Regional Commission is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of sixteen counties. During the year ended June 30, 2012 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$189,885 in dues to the River Valley Regional Commission. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of a Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission 1428 Second Avenue Columbus, GA 31902

#### **II.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Consolidated Government's government wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type activities for the Consolidated Government. Fiduciary activities of the Consolidated Government are not included in these statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency funds financial statements are reported using no measurement focus. Accordingly, all the Consolidated Government's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Consolidated Government are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs

requirements of a particular function and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally 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.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Consolidated Government funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Consolidated Government's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 and of the Consolidated Government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In accordance with Statement of Accounting Standards No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting For Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the Consolidated Government has elected to apply Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements are inconsistent with GASB pronouncements, FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB).

# **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Governmental Fund financial statements and Permanent funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. The Consolidated Government considers taxes as available in the period for which they were levied if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A ninety (90) day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* – is the principal fund of the Consolidated Government and is used to account for and report all financial resources of the Consolidated Government not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Medical Center Fund – to account for funding provided for indigent hospital care for the residents of Columbus.

1999 Sales Tax Project Fund – to account for projects supported by the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund including road projects and acquisition, construction and equipping of various capital projects.

Columbus Building Authority Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds (Taxable–Build America Bonds–Direct Payment) Series 2010B – to account for proceeds of the 2010B taxable Build America Bonds for construction of Fire/EMS stations, City Service Center and Parking Garage, Natatorium Swimming facility, Recycling/Sustainability Center, road construction and storm water enhancements.

The Consolidated Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Integrated Waste Management Fund – to account for the costs of providing refuse collection and disposal services to the community.

Civic Center Fund – to account for the operation of the South Commons Civic Center.

Additionally the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The Consolidated Government has two internal service funds.

The Employee Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the self-funded employee health insurance program.

The Risk Management Fund is used to account for vehicle accident and workers' compensation claim management and related costs.

*Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement either a pension trust fund, private purpose trust fund or permanent fund is used. The Consolidated Government utilizes the following fiduciary funds:

The Pension Trust Funds are used to account for activities related to the public employee retirement systems. The Consolidated Government maintains a Pension and Benefit Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust fund, which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government's pension, major disability and death benefit.

The Retiree Healthcare Fund is used to account for the retiree health insurance program to include medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Consolidated Government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and the Consolidated Government departments. The Consolidated Government maintains the following Agency Funds:

Clerk of Superior Court Clerk of Municipal Court Probate Court Adult Probation Sheriff Tax Commissioner Law Library Magistrate Court

Component Units: Governmental component units are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus and use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become to measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Business Type component units are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus basis and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

# **Budgets**

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds receiving ad valorem taxes, namely, General Fund, Transportation Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, and the Debt Service Fund as required by the Charter of the Consolidated Government. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Family Connection Fund and the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund as required by State Law. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and Home Program Fund. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Consolidated Government's Capital Projects Funds – Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and 2003B; Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and 2010A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2101B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; and 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund. An annual budget is also adopted for the Special Projects Fund that contains projects funded by the Consolidated Government's General, Sewer and Paving Funds contingent upon the Consolidated Government's ability to appropriate funds to the projects for the current fiscal year. The HUD Section 108 Fund was completed during a prior fiscal year with no plans for spending during the current year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' budget appropriations.

#### Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Statutes authorize the Consolidated Government to invest in U. S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association, repurchase agreements when collateralized by U. S. Government or agency obligations, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. The Pension and Benefit Trust Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds, domestic common stocks, equity real estate, and international common stocks directly or through pooled investment accounts.

Investments are stated at fair value based on published quoted market prices. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

# **Inventories**

The General and Transportation System Funds utilize a perpetual inventory system where materials and supplies are charged to inventory when acquired and charged to various departments when consumed, the consumption method.

Proprietary fund inventories are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average and specific identification methods) or market. Governmental fund inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

# Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Consolidated Government's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000, \$50,000 for intangible assets and \$250,000 for infrastructure assets. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Donations of roads by developers that exceeded the capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets during the current year are recorded as infrastructure. The Consolidated Government patched and resurfaced several roads during the current year that are considered general maintenance. The Consolidated Government reports only infrastructure acquired or constructed after June 30,1980 in accordance with GASB Statement 34. The Consolidated Government reports intangible assets acquired after June 30, 1980 in accordance with GASB Statement 51.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

# Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the Consolidated Government to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Consolidated Government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

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, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 the issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Fund Equity**

The Consolidated Government has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during the current year. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Consolidated Government is bound to honor constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

#### **Indirect Cost Allocations**

The Consolidated Government utilizes a Cost Allocation Plan prepared in conformance with OMB Circular-A87, which governs the payment of overhead (or "indirect") costs from federal grants.

#### NOTE B - LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

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

- (1) Prior to May 1, the Mayor submits to Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public notice of budget and tax proposals is provided in conformance with Georgia law.
- (3) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (4) Prior to July 1, the budget is formally adopted by Council.
- (5) All budget transfers must be approved by the Finance Director or Council depending on the type of expenditure:

**Budget Transfer** 

Approval Required

a. Among any accounts within a department.

Finance Director

b. Changing the total appropriation of any department.

Council

Expenditures for operations and maintenance are classified as materials and supplies and contractual services within the financial statements.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual budget is the department.

Adopted budgets are combined into the Consolidated Government's accounting system as a management control device. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 1999C and Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and 2010A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; and the 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and the Home Program Fund. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase.

Actual GAAP expenditures have been adjusted to the non-GAAP budgetary basis for budgetary comparison within this report. Because there were no encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year in the Debt Service Fund, the budget for this fund is presented on a GAAP basis.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by Council. Material amendments included amounts for ARRA stimulus grants. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The major difference between the budget basis and GAAP is that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds at the legal level of control. Due to the length of the presentation, General Fund budgetary comparisons at the legal level of control are presented in a supplemental budget report on pages 85-87.

#### **NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

# Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Consolidated Government's deposits may not be returned or the Consolidated Government will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Consolidated Government's policy requires deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to be 110 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The city council approves and designates the authorized depository institution based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions and recommendations of an evaluation committee and/or the City Finance Director.

As of June 30, 2012 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was \$44,486,107. Of that balance, \$41,045,197 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution

\$37,992,306

Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial Institution's trust department or agent but not in the Consolidated Government's name

\$ 3,052,891

# Investments:

As of June 30, 2012, the Consolidated Government had the following investments:

	Fair		Average	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Cost	Credit Quality	Maturity (Years) (2)
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	\$ 87,913,057	\$ 87,913,057	AAAm	0.11
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	41,098,244	41,189,746	AAA	0.64
U.S. Government Agencies	12,693,644	12,891,482	N/A	0.39
Municipal Bonds	19,643,951	19,570,279	AAA	0.72
Certificates of Deposit	11,747,717	11,747,717	AAA	0.15
	\$ 173,096,613	\$ 173,312,281		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$ 172,574,797	\$ 160,868,624	N/A	N/A
Preferred Stocks	1,078,224	1,062,500	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	38,271,209	35,337,697	BBB	0.48
U.S. Government Obligations	36,261,983	35,899,952	N/A	0.34
U.S. Government Agencies	3,116,519	3,231,330	N/A	0.03
Mortgage Backed Securities	3,604,713	3,624,672	AAA	1.14
Cash Funds	7,863,888	7,863,888	N/A	N/A
	\$ 262,771,333	\$ 247,888,663		

- (1) These include investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes.
- (2) **Interest Rate Risk** is estimated using weighted average years.

#### **Investment Policies:**

#### **Primary Government**

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Consolidated Government's policy to lessen this risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which they will do business, and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that the market value of securities in the Consolidated Government's portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates. The Consolidated Government mitigates its risk to interest rate declines by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities. In accordance with its investment policy, the Consolidated Government limits the average life in its investment portfolio to less than five years.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Consolidated Government's investment in a single issuer. To eliminate risk of loss from the over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all Consolidated Government funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security.

**Custodial Credit Risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Consolidated Government's investment policy requires that financial institutions and broker/dealers who provide investment services be pre-qualified based on several criteria prior to the commencement of services. All investments and collateral are held by a third party custodian with whom the Consolidated Government has a written custodian agreement. Securities held by the third party custodian are evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

#### External Investment Pool

Georgia Fund I, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is operated by the Office of State Treasurer. However, Georgia Fund I, operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value which equates to fair value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Under Georgia State law, the director of the Office of State Treasurer is responsible for control and safekeeping of instruments of title of the Georgia Fund I.

# Fiduciary Funds

The Consolidated Government maintains a Pension and Benefit Trust Fund which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government's pension, major disability, death benefit and other postemployment benefit plans. Investment policies provide for investment manager(s) who have full discretion of all assets allocated to them subject to the overall investment guidelines set out in the policies. Fund performance is evaluated quarterly by the Investment Manager who reports to the governing board. **Custodial Credit Risk** is addressed by contracting with a third party custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping; collects and disburses income; collects principal of sold, matured, or called items; and provides periodic accounting to the Pension Board.

Asset allocation guidelines for the Pension and Benefit Trust Fund are as follows:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Preferred
Equities	0%	55%	55%
Fixed Income	45%	100%	45%
Cash & Equivalents	0%	100%	5-10%

**Interest Rate Risk** is addressed by the investment policy requiring that weighted average portfolio maturity may not exceed 15 years.

**Credit Risk** and **Concentration of Credit Risk** are addressed by the investment policy allowing for certain risk parameters for various portfolio compositions. The Pension and Benefit Trust Fund contractually delegates portfolio managers based on these prescribed portfolio structures.

For fixed income investments, plan assets may be invested up to 15% in bonds rated BBB or better and commercial paper must be rated A1/P1 or better. No more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities with maturities greater than 15 years. Securities of any one company should not exceed 10% of the total manager's portfolio and no more than 25% of each manager's portfolio should be in any one industry.

For equity investments, each portfolio manager's portfolio must contain a minimum of 15 issues with no single issue accounting for more than 5% of the total portfolio. The largest percentage of each portfolio should be in the larger capitalization companies (market capitalization greater than \$5 billion) with limited exposure to small capitalization companies (market capitalization between \$500 million and \$1 million). The sector weighting for each manager's portfolio shall be the manager's benchmark's weighting or 25% of the portfolio whichever is greater.

#### Component Units:

# **Columbus Water Works:**

Cash and investments include bank balances and investments that at June 25, 2012 were entirely insured or collateralized by securities held by the Water Works agent in the Water Works name.

The Water Works cash and investments are summarized below.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Cost	Credit Quality Rating	Maturity Dates
investment Type	- value	Cost	Ruting	Dates
Unrestricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 26,572,442	\$ 26,572,442	N/A	Various
Total unrestricted investments	26,572,442	26,572,442		
Restricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	7,806,978	7,806,978	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	21,169,717	21,151,225	AAA	Various
Total restricted investments	28,976,695	28,958,203		
Total investments	\$ 55,549,137	\$ 55,530,645		

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the balance sheet is summarized as follows:

	 2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,188,795
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	 22,021,956
Total Cash	31,210,751
Investments	26,572,442
Investments - restricted assets	 28,976,695
	 55,549,137
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 86,759,888

#### **NOTE D - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of June 30, 2012 for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

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			1999	CBA					
			Sales	Tax Build			Non Major	Non Major	
		Medical	Tax	America	Integrated	Civic	Governmental	Business	
	General	Center	Projects	Bonds	Waste	Center	& Other	Type	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	2010B	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 10,885,591	\$ 1,085,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,366,719	\$ 314,331	\$ 14,652,551
Accrued Interest	1,258,557	-	215,626	-	65,969	-	573,609	-	2,113,761
Accounts	5,718,945	-	-	-	-	-	1,035,556	11,041	6,765,542
Landfill	-	-	-	-	805,825	-	-	-	805,825
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,762,338	-	5,762,338
Other		-	-	-	-	23,633	521,847	-	545,480
Gross Receivables	17,863,093	1,085,910	215,626	-	871,794	23,633	10,260,069	325,372	30,645,497
Less: Allowance for									
Uncollectibles	1,268,647	-	-	-	1,914	-	827,635	107,286	2,205,482
Net Total									
Receivables	\$ 16,594,446	\$ 1,085,910	\$ 215,626	\$ -	\$ 869,880	\$ 23,633	\$ 9,432,434	\$ 218,086	\$ 28,440,015

The Consolidated Government bills and collects its own property taxes and also bills and collects taxes for the Muscogee County School System. Collections of the county taxes and remittance of them to the General Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund and the school system, are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Agency Fund. County property tax revenues are recognized when due to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes are normally levied and due on October 1 and December 1 each year. Collections of property taxes are made throughout the year. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20 after the due date.

# NOTE E - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2012:

# **Primary Government:**

# Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 145,945,025	\$ 2,231,841	\$ 166,781	\$ 148,010,085
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	57,389,978	28,865,689	19,036,262	67,219,405
Total capital assets, not being				
Depreciated/Amortized	207,767,390	31,097,530	19,203,043	219,661,877
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	144,740,020	8,875,786	-	153,615,806
Machinery and equipment	73,176,174	10,039,871	5,525,187	77,690,858
Roads	311,340,954	5,059,150	-	316,400,104
Bridges	31,063,969	-	-	31,063,969
Stormwater Drainage	30,454,361	-	-	30,454,361
Software	504,325	245,740		750,065
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	591,279,803	24,220,547	5,525,187	609,975,163
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(62,195,476)	(3,865,562)	-	(66,061,038)
Machinery and equipment	(46,284,311)	(6,899,891)	4,748,803	(48,435,399)
Roads	(223,353,355)	(11,608,896)	-	(234,962,251)
Bridges	(10,473,763)	(776,599)	-	(11,250,362)
Stormwater Drainage	(380,680)	(761,359)	-	(1,142,039)
Software	(161,510)	(87,294)	<u> </u>	(248,804)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(342,849,095)	(23,999,601)	4,748,803	(362,099,893)
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	248,430,708	220,946	776,384	247,875,270
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 456,198,098	\$ 31,318,476	\$ 19,979,427	\$ 467,537,147

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

Governmental	activities:
--------------	-------------

General Government	\$ 1,642,949
Public Safety	5,894,537
Public Works	14,550,004
Culture & Recreation	1,822,412
Urban Development and Housing	42,394
Economic Opportunity	47,305
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	\$23,999,601

The Consolidated Government adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for capital assets, a threshold of \$250,000 for infrastructure assets and a threshold of \$50,000 for intangible assets. There were road donations by developers to the Consolidated Government during the current year recorded as infrastructure assets. Road projects consisted of resurfacing, general repairs and maintenance. In the current year the Consolidated Government has retroactively reported computer software as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51 regarding intangible asset reporting. Easements are not retroactively reported as they are permanent in nature and have indefinite useful lives.

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2012 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,505,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	48,610,274	27,699	-	48,637,973
Machinery and equipment	28,744,948	392,209	1,004,699	28,132,458
Total capital assets being depreciated	77,355,222	419,908	1,004,699	76,770,431
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(15,978,363)	(1,277,231)	-	(17,255,594)
Machinery and equipment	(16,054,174)	(2,262,200)	995,982	(17,320,392)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,032,537)	(3,539,431)	995,982	(34,575,986)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net Business-type activities capital	45,322,685	(3,119,523)	8,717	42,194,445
assets, net	\$ 46,827,747	\$ (3,119,523)	\$ 8,717	\$ 43,699,507
Business-type activities:				
Integrated Waste		\$ 896,064		
Parking Management		177,114		
Transportation		1,173,151		
Civic Center		1,293,102		
Total Depreciation Expense – Busin	ness-type Activities	\$ 3,539,431		

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Depreciation has been calculated on the capital assets using the following useful lives:

Plant, Buildings, and Improvements	5 - 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	7 - 10 Years
Infrastructure (Roads)	20 Years

# Component Units:

# **Columbus Trade and Convention Center:**

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				·
Land	\$ 279,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	69,643	-	-	69,643
Plant, buildings & improvements	21,673,443	-	-	21,673,443
Machinery and equipment	627,822	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	627,822
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,370,908	-	-	22,370,908
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(12,413,510)	(348,845)		(12,762,355)
Machinery and equipment	(580,839)	(11,323)	<u>-</u>	(592,162)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,994,349)	(360,168)		(13,354,517)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	9,376,559	(360,168)		9,016,391
Trade Center capital assets, net	\$ 9,655,559	\$ (360,168)	\$ -	\$ 9,295,391

# NOTE F - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The Community Development Block Grant Fund makes requests for funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) based upon the projected use of funds for a specified period. Upon acceptance, an entitlement or credit for funds is granted which can be drawn upon as expenditures are incurred.

The Consolidated Government administers the HOME Program, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and the Community Housing Development Program. The HOME Program is accounted for in the Home Program Grant Fund. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) is accounted for in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund. The Community Housing Development

Program is accounted for in the Community Development Block Grant Fund. The Consolidated Government has inventory of land for resale aggregating \$3,919,815 at lower of cost or market.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund administers grants of federal and local funds with the aim of community vitalization. As of June 30, 2012, there were three loan programs in progress. During a prior year the Consolidated Government initiated the use of a revolving loan fund to manage the loans, the Economic Development Fund. Loans outstanding as of June 30, 2012 are summarized in the following paragraphs:

#### Small Business Revolving Loan Program

The Economic Development Program Fund is responsible for administering the Small Business Revolving Loan Program. These loans are issued to minority businesses at a reduced rate of interest. During a prior year, the Consolidated Government paid off the outstanding balances at each of the participating financial institutions and took responsibility of the entire remaining balance on each loan. All program income generated from the outstanding balances of the loans reverts to the Consolidated Government. The current balance is \$34,244. An allowance of \$23,478 has been recognized for this loan.

#### Vista Center

A loan for the Vista Center Partners was made to develop and build a shopping complex in an economically deprived area. It is repayable in quarterly installments of \$2,324 at 4.65% per annum, and the remaining unpaid principal and interest are due in January 1999. The loan was made in 1990 for \$150,000 and the current balance is \$30,851.

# Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

At the Federal level, CHIP was replaced by the HOME Program and no new federal funds are available for the program; however, new loans were made at the local level with CHIP program income. Four types of loans were available through CHIP: Deferred Loans, First-time Home Buyers Loans, Historic Preservation Loans and Rehabilitation Loans. As of June 30, 2012 there was 1 Historic Preservation loan remaining from the program in the amount of \$29,415.

As each of the above loans was repaid, the funds were available for use by the Consolidated Government of Columbus within the guidelines of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

#### Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

During the fiscal year 2009, the Consolidated Government was approved for funding for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) as authorized and appropriated under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. The Consolidated Government allocated funds from the NSP award for the purpose of providing down payment assistance to provide home ownership opportunities to individuals and families who qualify based on family incomes that do not exceed 120% of family median income. The loan to each participant consists of principal in the amount of \$7,500 or \$12,500 depending on income. The loans are forgivable at 20% per year based on the original amount. As of June 30, 2012 there were 19 NSP loans in the amount of \$204,500.

# NOTE G - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND

During the fiscal year 1988, the Consolidated Government established the Urban Development Action Grant Fund to administer Urban Development Grants and Loan Programs.

As of June 30, 2012, there were five loan programs in progress, as noted below:

# Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase I

Mortgage loans were made to qualifying lower income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$10,000, with rates of interest varying among borrowers, based upon a 30-year amortization schedule with the first payment due five years after the date of the loan. There are no new loans presently being made. Loans in the amount of \$1,000,000 were originally recorded. At June 30, 2012, 3 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$5,844.

# Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase II

Mortgage loans were made to qualifying lower income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consists of principal of \$10,000, with rates of interest varying among borrowers, based upon a 30-year amortization schedule with the first payment due five years after the date of the loan. There are no new loans presently being made. Loans in the amount of \$2,000,000 were originally recorded. At June 30, 2012, 15 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$14,486.

# <u>Urban Development Action Grant Mini-UDAG Phase III</u>

This program relies on repayment of funds from the Phase I and Phase II Urban Development Action Grant. Terms are similar to Phase I and Phase II. Loans totaling \$1,990,000 have been made. At June 30, 2012, 41 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$144,426.

#### <u>Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase IV</u>

This program relies on repayment of funds from the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III Urban Development Action Grants. The second mortgage loan amount is \$5,000 with no interest and is payable over a 30-year term with payments of \$13.89 per month. At June 30, 2012, 80 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$254,489.

# Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase V

This program relies on repayment of funds from Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV Urban Development Action Grants. The second loan amount is \$5,000 with no interest and is payable over a 15-year term with payments of \$27.78 per month. At June 30, 2012, 20 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$44,822.

As each of the above loans is repaid, the funds will be available to be used by the Consolidated Government of Columbus within the guidelines of the Urban Development Action Grant Program.

# NOTE H - HOME PROGRAM GRANT FUND

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Home Program Grant Fund to administer HOME Program Grants and Loan Programs.

As of June 30, 2012, there were four loan programs in progress, as noted below:

# First-time Home Buyers Program

Deferred mortgage loans were made to qualifying very low to low income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$5,000 or \$10,000. The loans are forgivable at 20% and 10% per year based on the original amount. If the property is sold prior to the loans forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2012, there were 485 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$1,305,000.

#### Rehabilitation Program

Deferred rehabilitation loans were made to qualified property owners who rent the majority of property to very low to low income tenants. The loan to each borrower varied depending on the amount of rehabilitation necessary to the building up to a maximum per unit of \$20,000 with the property owner required to provide 15% of total project costs. Very low-income property owners who also live on the property in conjunction with renters are not required to provide any project costs. The loans are forgivable at 10% per year. If the property is sold prior to the loan forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2012, there were 70 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$2,502,260.

#### **New Construction Program**

Deferred loans were made to qualified property owners for new construction who rent the majority of the units to very low to low income tenants. The loans are deferred for a maximum of twenty years and then forgiven at a rate of 10% per year after the deferral period. If the property is sold prior to the forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2012, there was a New Construction loan in the amount of \$1,000,000.

## American Dream Down Payment Initiative Program (ADDI)

Deferred mortgage loans were made to qualifying very low to low income applicants for purchases of houses in one of the City's designated Redevelopment Areas. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$10,000. The loans are forgivable at 20% per year based on the original amount. If the property is sold prior to the loan's forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. At June 30, 2012, 42 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$192,000.

#### **NOTE I - OPERATING LEASES**

The government is committed under various leases for machinery and equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures and outstanding obligations for the year were not significant.

#### NOTE J - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following individual issues:

# **Columbus Building Authority Bonds:**

\$11,090,000 1999A Refunding Issue serial bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$1,115,000 through June 1, 2012; interest at 4.0 to 4.2 percent (\$0.00 outstanding - Paid out in the current year).

\$9,585,000 1999C Taxable Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$305,000 to \$870,000 through August 1, 2019; interest at 6.1 to 6.85 percent (\$5,590,000 outstanding).

\$31,599,203 2003A Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$602,826 to \$2,035,072 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.5 to 4.75 percent (\$26,981,812 outstanding).

\$10,575,000 2003B Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$790,000 through January 1, 2033; interest at 5.5 to 5.8 percent (\$9,300,000 outstanding).

\$21,560,544 2010A Various Purpose and refunding serial bonds due in annual installments of \$490,437 to \$2,761,994 through January 1, 2020; interest at 1.0 to 3.5 percent (\$20,455,408 outstanding).

\$72,320,000 2010B Taxable Various Purpose Build America Bonds – Direct Payment due in annual installments of \$2,605,000 to \$5,005,000 through January 1, 2040; interest at 4.7 to 6.0 percent (\$72,320,000 outstanding).

\$2,090,000 2010C Taxable Various Purpose Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Direct Payment due in annual installments of \$62,700 to \$2,090,000 through January 1, 2040; interest at 6.0 percent (\$2,090,000 outstanding).

The Consolidated Government has an agreement with the Columbus Building Authority whereby all assets purchased through the Columbus Building Authority are leased to the Consolidated Government. The Consolidated Government services the Building Authority's debt in lieu of making rental payments.

Under the Build America Bond – Direct Payment program the Consolidated Government will receive a federal subsidy through a refundable tax credit paid to state or local issuers by the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service in an amount equal to 35 percent of the total coupon interest payable to investors in these taxable bonds. Under the Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond program the Consolidated Government will receive a federal subsidy through a refundable tax credit paid to state or local governmental issuers in an amount equal to 45 percent of the total coupon interest payable to investors in these taxable bonds. Debt service on the bonds is not contingent on the receipt of these subsidies. The annual debt service requirements to maturity reflects total interest payments for these bond issues.

#### Riverwalk/Combined Sewer Project:

\$4,650,000 1991 Participation in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$125,000 to \$400,000 through May 1, 2012; interest at 6.0 to 6.75 percent (\$0.00 outstanding - Paid out in current year). Ordinance 91-81 provides that the Consolidated Government will make payments of amounts equal to 125% of amortization installments required.

#### Notes Payable:

\$14,465,000 notes payable pursuant to a loan guarantee by HUD under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 due in annual installments of \$400,000 to \$750,000 through August 1, 2016; interest at 5.87 to 7.08 percent. During a previous year, this loan was refinanced in the amount of \$6,000,000 due in annual installments of \$750,000 through August 1, 2016; interest at 2.62 to 4.48 percent. (\$3,750,000 outstanding).

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Bonds Payable		
Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2013	2.00 - 6.45%	4,077,189	7,088,457	11,165,646
2014	2.00 - 6.55%	4,207,129	6,958,647	11,165,776
2015	2.00 - 6.65%	4,337,070	6,821,842	11,158,912
2016	3.00 - 6.75%	4,485,576	6,679,431	11,165,007
2017	3.5 - 6.75%	4,667,647	6,492,857	11,160,504
2018-2022	4.00 - 6.85%	21,917,246	29,356,585	51,273,831
2023-2027	5.55 - 6.00%	23,932,899	23,944,344	47,877,243
2028-2032	4.75 - 6.00%	29,762,392	16,844,859	46,607,251
2033-2037	4.75 - 6.00%	24,330,072	8,617,486	32,947,558
2038-2042	6.00%	15,020,000	1,825,500	16,845,500
		\$ 136,737,220	\$ 114,630,008	\$ 251,367,228

		Notes Payable			
Year Ending					
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	3.82%	750,000	141,450	891,450	
2014	4.00%	750,000	112,125	862,125	
2015	4.14%	750,000	81,600	831,600	
2016	4.33%	750,000	49,838	799,838	
2017	4.48%	750,000	16,800	766,800	
		\$ 3,750,000	\$ 401,813	\$ 4,151,813	
		-			
		Total Long-Term Debt			
Year Ending					
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	2.00 - 6.45%	4,827,189	7,229,907	12,057,096	
2014	2.00 - 6.55%	4,957,129	7,070,772	12,027,901	
2015	2.00 - 6.65%	5,087,070	6,903,442	11,990,512	
2016	3.00 - 6.75%	5,235,576	6,729,269	11,964,845	
2017	3.5 - 6.75%	5,417,647	6,509,657	11,927,304	
2018-2022	4.00 - 6.85%	21,917,246	29,356,585	51,273,831	
2023-2027	5.55 - 6.00%	23,932,899	23,944,344	47,877,243	
2028-2032	4.75 - 6.00%	29,762,392	16,844,859	46,607,251	
2033-2037	4.75 - 6.00%	24,330,072	8,617,486	32,947,558	
2038-2042	6.00%	15,020,000	1,825,500	16,845,500	
		\$ 140,487,220	\$ 115,031,821	\$ 255,519,041	

# Compliance:

There are a number of limitations and restrictions in the various bond indentures. The Consolidated Government is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

# Changes in Long Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Consolidated Government's Governmental Funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Building Authority Bonds	138,783,744	-	(2,046,524)	136,737,220	4,077,189
Water and Sewer Bonds	400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-
Unamortized Premiums	899,436	-	(112,429)	787,007	112,429
Compensated Absences	7,610,045	7,577,740	(7,610,045)	7,577,740	3,582,606
Claims and Judgments	2,080,000	1,280,000	(2,080,000)	1,280,000	850,000
Notes Payable	4,500,000	-	(750,000)	3,750,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	6,613,320	8,074,115	(6,613,320)	8,074,115	4,252,714
Net OPEB Obligations	9,447,806	20,718,663	(9,447,806)	20,718,663	-
Closure - Wilson Camp Landfill	5,179,805	-	(5,179,805)	-	-
Total	\$ 175,514,156	\$ 37,650,518	\$ (34,239,929)	\$ 178,924,745	\$ 13,624,938
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Compensated Absences	464,932	471,585	(464,932)	471,585	216,903
Net OPEB Obligations	763,459	1,807,123	(763,459)	1,807,123	-
EPD Mandated Liability	-	318,155	-	318,155	-
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	7,844,548	644,024	(71,884)	8,416,688	62,578
	\$ 9,072,939	\$ 3,240,887	\$ (1,300,275)	\$ 11,013,551	\$ 279,481

Compensated absences are liquidated by those funds that have salary and wages expenditures. Those funds are: General Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Emergency Telephone, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Home Program Fund, Multi-Government Grant Fund, Job Training Partnership Program Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund, Parking Management Fund, Civic Center Fund. Claims and judgments typically are liquidated in the General Fund. Workers Compensation payments are liquidated in the Risk Management Fund. The Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation is liquidated primarily by the General Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund and Civic Center Fund.

#### **Workers Compensation**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requires a liability of claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2012, the value of workers compensation claims payable is \$5,947,758 which is a long-term obligation payable in future years.

#### Closure – Wilson Camp Landfill

The Wilson Camp landfill was privately owned and used by the Consolidated Government and others until 1985. Portions of the landfill were closed in accordance with Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) rules. However, approximately 70 acres was not properly closed due to private ownership. The Consolidated Government purchased the 70 acres with the intent to close the remainder of the landfill. Plans for closure were prepared and submitted for review to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division and a permit for closure was issued. The Consolidated Government awarded a contract and as of June 30, 2012 closure is 95% complete. All costs for closure of this landfill were recorded as part of the Consolidated Government's Special Projects Fund.

#### EPD Mandated Liability - Wilson Camp

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) issued the Consolidated Government a consent order requiring the closure of the Wilson Camp landfill with the following conditions: design and installation of a groundwater and methane gas monitoring system; monitoring of both systems for a minimum of five years; and placement of a minimum of 24 inches of soil over the waste disposal areas and establishment of a permanent stand of vegetation. The closure of the landfill is almost complete and a liability has been established for post closure for five years as ordered. All costs for post closure for this landfill will be recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Fund where all landfill post closure monitoring costs are recorded. Based on estimates from the Consolidated Government's Department of Engineering, there will be no post closure costs incurred in the following fiscal year.

#### Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws require the Columbus Consolidated Government to close its landfill once its capacity is reached, and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years. The Columbus Consolidated Government accounts for its landfill activity in a proprietary fund as required by state law.

On June 1, 1998, the Columbus Consolidated Government opened the Pine Grove Landfill. The old landfill (Schatulga Road Landfill) reached full capacity during a prior year.

As of June 30, 2012, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$8,416,688, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 29% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$14,481,467 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 324 months (27 Years) capacity is used. The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes due to the effects of inflation, revision of laws, and other variables.

#### Prior Year Advance Refundings

In prior years, the Columbus Consolidated Government advance refunded certain Columbus Building Authority revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements. On June 30, 2012, \$12,395,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

**Trade and Convention Center:** 

#### Revenue Bonds:

\$5,355,797 2003A Trade Center serial bonds due in annual installments of \$102,174 to \$344,928 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.5 to 4.75 percent (\$4,573,188 outstanding).

#### **Columbus Golf Authority:**

Notes payable at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following:

\$1,300,000 2010A Various Purpose serial bonds due annual installments of \$40,500 to \$103,000 through January 1, 2017; interest at 1.0 to 3.5 percent (\$464,592 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2012 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority and Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:

	Columbus Golf Authority						
		Bonds l	Payable				
Year Ending	Interest						
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total			
2013	2.00%	83,825	10,737	94,562			
2014	2.00%	88,088	9,089	97,177			
2015	2.00%	92,350	7,413	99,763			
2016	3.00%	97,323	5,708	103,031			
2017	3.50%	103,006	3,108	106,114			
		\$ 464,592	\$ 36,055	\$ 500,647			

		Bonds Payable							
Year Ending	Interest								
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total					
2013	4.00 - 4.125%	128,986	216,335	345,321					
2014	4.125 - 4.25%	134,783	211,015	345,798					
2015	4.125 - 4.25%	140,580	205,287	345,867					
2016	4.125 - 5.25%	147,101	199,488	346,589					
2017	5.25%	154,348	191,765	346,113					
2018-2022	4.40 - 4.70%	892,753	842,108	1,734,861					
2023-2027	4.70 - 4.80%	1,147,101	611,149	1,758,250					
2028-2032	4.75 - 5.00%	1,482,608	305,754	1,788,362					
2033-2037	4.75%	344,928	16,384	361,312					

\$4,573,188

Columbus Trade & Convention Center

\$ 2,799,285

\$ 7,372,473

#### Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Columbus Golf Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

					P	ayments/			Du	e Within
	Ju	<u>ly 1, 2011</u>	Ac	lditions	Re	etirements	Jui	ne 30, 2012	<u>O</u>	ne Year
<b>Columbus Trade and Convention Center:</b>										
Building Authority Bonds	\$	4,697,101	\$	-	\$	(123,913)	\$	4,573,188	\$	128,986
Compensated Absences		77,645		58,514		(77,645)		58,514		31,248
Total	\$	4,774,746	\$	58,514	\$	(201,558)	\$	4,631,702	\$	160,234
						_				
Columbus Golf Authority:										
Building Authority Bonds	\$	544,155	\$	-	\$	(79,563)	\$	464,592	\$	83,825
Leases Payable		12,392		-		(8,528)		3,864		3,864
Compensated Absences		68,650		64,561		(68,650)		64,561		23,436
Total	\$	625,197	\$	64,561	\$	(156,741)	\$	533,017	\$	111,125

#### **Columbus Water Works:**

At June 25, 2012 long-term debt consisted of the following:

#### Revenue Bonds

Columbus Water Works issues bonds where the payment of the bonds is made solely from the revenue of Columbus Water Works.

#### Revenue Bonds - Advance Refund

The following revenue bonds were issued to pay existing bonds in advance. The net proceeds were deposited with an escrow agent to refund various issues as noted.

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2003 (refunding part of Series 1993) due in annual installments of \$1,085,000 to \$5,445,000 through May 1, 2020; interest at 5.25 percent. (\$0.00 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2005 (refunding of Series 1997) due in annual installments of \$553,663 to \$7,440,250 through May 1, 2025; interest at 3.00 to 5.00 percent. (\$14,590,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2007, due in annual installments of \$5,900,000 to \$7,500,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 4.75% to 5.00%. (\$40,000,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2009 due in annual installments of \$505,000 to \$3,720,000 through November 1, 2009; interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent. (\$35,780,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2012A (refunding part of Series 2005) due in annual installments of \$1,115,000 to \$5,050,000 through May 1, 2025; interest at 3.00 to 5.00 percent. (\$27,705,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2012B (refunding of Series 2003) due in annual installments of \$4,220,000 to \$5,575,000 beginning May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2020; interest at .71 to 2.75 percent. (\$38,685,000 outstanding).

### Notes Payable - Construction

The proceeds of the following notes were used to improve the Water and Sewerage Systems in Columbus, Georgia.

\$2,580,000 Columbus Building Authority 1992 Series, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$225,000 through May 1, 2012; interest of 5.40 to 6.20 percent. (\$0.00 outstanding – Paid out in current year)

\$4,003,332 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments of \$60,839 through February 1, 2012; interest accrues at 2 percent. (\$0.00 outstanding – Paid out in current year)

\$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, of \$221,720 through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. (\$4,180,979 outstanding)

\$17,107,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in sixty one (61) quarterly installments, commencing July 1,2008; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. (\$9,665,640 outstanding)

\$3,500,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing November 1, 2002; interest accrues at 3.5 percent from date of each draw. (\$2,245,912 outstanding).

\$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2001; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$206,058 outstanding)

\$25,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in two hundred forty (240) monthly installments, commencing April 1, 2009; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$21,984,320 outstanding)

\$7,000,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-eight (78) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2008; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$6,514,014 outstanding)

\$4,431,654 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2011; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. (\$4,431,654 outstanding)

\$25,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in two hundred eleven (211) monthly installments, commencing September 1, 2011; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$731,821 outstanding).

#### **Bond Covenants**

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. Columbus Water Works is substantially in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions.

The annual requirements to maturity of the Columbus Water Works Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 25, 2012 are:

	Bonds Payable						
Year Ending							
June 25		Principal		Interest			Total
2012		7 400 000			c 107 000		12 507 000
2013		7,400,000			6,187,098		13,587,098
2014		7,575,000			6,014,687		13,589,687
2015		7,765,000			5,821,922		13,586,922
2016		7,955,000			5,637,112		13,592,112
2017		9,425,000			5,428,122		14,853,122
2018-2022		48,600,000			22,500,077		71,100,077
2023-2027		40,125,000			12,164,405		52,289,405
2028-2032		27,915,000			3,574,750		31,489,750
	\$	156,760,000	_	\$	67,328,173	\$	224,088,173
			N	Note	s Payable		
Year Ending	-						
June 25		Principal			Interest		Total
	-		_		<u> </u>		1000
2013		3,235,828			1,594,021		4,829,849
2014		3,345,529			1,484,322		4,829,851
2015		3,461,534			1,368,317		4,829,851
2016		3,579,738			1,250,113		4,829,851
2017		3,707,806		1,122,045			4,829,851
2018-2022		15,821,829		3,995,003			19,816,832
2023-2027		12,161,825		1,668,467			13,830,292
2028-2032		4,646,309		205,594		4,851,9	
2020 2002	\$	49,960,398	_	\$ 12,687,882		\$	62,648,280
			<del>-</del>				
		1	'otal	Lor	ng-Term Debt		
Year Ending					_		
June 25		Principal	_		Interest		Total
2013		10,635,828			7,781,119		18,416,947
2014		10,920,529		7,499,009			18,419,538
2015		11,226,534		7,190,239			18,416,773
2016		11,534,738			6,887,225		18,421,963
2017		13,132,806		6,550,167			19,682,973
2018-2022		64,421,829		26,495,080			90,916,909
2023-2027		52,286,825		13,832,872			
2028-2032		32,561,309		3,780,344		36,341,65	
	\$	206,720,398		\$	80,016,055	\$	286,736,453
	Ψ	200,120,330	_	φ	00,010,000	Ψ	200,730,433

#### Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (**including amortization of bond discounts**) of the Columbus Water Works for the fiscal year ended June 25, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 168,303,806 52,866,770 693,801	\$ 66,129,774 448,122 577,634	\$ (72,601,855) (3,354,494) (500,193)	\$ 161,831,725 49,960,398 771,242	\$	7,400,000 3,235,828 515,328
	\$ 221,864,377	\$ 67,155,530	\$ (76,456,542)	\$ 212,563,365	\$	11,151,156

#### NOTE K - FUND BALANCE DETERMINATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

The Consolidated Government has adopted a Fund Balance Policy. The Policy is intended to provide guidelines during the preparation and execution of the annual budget to ensure that sufficient reserves are maintained for unanticipated expenditures or revenue shortfalls. It is also intended to preserve flexibility throughout the fiscal year to make adjustments in funding programs approved in connection with the annual budget. The main objective of establishing and maintaining a Fund Balance Policy is for the Consolidated Government to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees due to temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The Consolidated Government also seeks to maintain the highest possible credit ratings, which are dependent, in part, on the Consolidated Government's maintenance of a healthy fund balance.

The Fund Balance (excess of assets over liabilities in a governmental fund) consists of five categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent due to their form (such as inventories and prepaids) or amounts that legally or contractually must be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund or perpetual care fund).
- **Restricted Fund Balance** consists of amounts that are mandated for a specific purpose by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed Fund Balance** consists of amounts that are set aside for a specific purpose by the Consolidated Government's highest level of decision making authority (City Council). Formal action must be taken prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the amounts.
- Assigned Fund Balance consists of amounts that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body (City Council) or by an official or body to which the governing body (City Council) delegates the authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance consists of excess amounts that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All amounts in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

#### **Policy Statement – General Fund**

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's General Fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance of up to 90 days but shall not be less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The Consolidated Government's basic goal is to maintain annual expenditure increases at a growth rate, and to limit expenditures to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. The decision to retain unrestricted fund balance of up to 90 days but shall not be less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures stems from the following:

- This amount provides adequate funding to cover approximately 60 to 90 days of operating expenses.
- This amount provides the liquidity necessary to accommodate the Consolidated Government's uneven cash flow, which is inherent in its periodic tax collection schedule and reimbursements for grants.
- This amount provides the liquidity to respond to contingent liabilities.
- The Government Finance Officers Association recommends the minimum General Fund unrestricted fund balance to be maintained should be no less than either two (2) months of regular operating revenues or expenditures.

Unassigned fund balance shall be any remaining amounts. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level of 60 days, the City Manager will develop a plan as part of the subsequent fiscal year annual budget to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level in a reasonable timeframe.

In the event an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the Consolidated Government will spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted in the following order: Nonspendable (if funds become spendable), Restricted, Committed, Assigned, Unassigned.

#### Authority to Commit Funds

The City Council has the authority to set aside amounts for a specific purpose. Any amounts set aside as Committed Fund Balance requires the passage of a resolution/ordinance by a majority vote. The passage of a resolution/ordinance must take place prior to June 30<sup>th</sup> of the applicable fiscal year. If the actual amount of the commitment is not available by June 30<sup>th</sup>, the resolution/ordinance must state the process or formula necessary to calculate the actual amount as soon as the information is available.

#### Authority to Assign Funds

Upon passage of the Fund Balance Policy, authority is given to the Consolidated Government's Finance Director to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Upon passage of the budget ordinance where fund balance is used as a source to balance the budget, the Finance Director shall record the amount as Assigned Fund Balance.

#### Policy Statement - Other Governmental Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The amount of any restricted or committed fund balance shall be governed by the legal authority (state law or local ordinance) underlying the creation of the fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The amount of any restricted or committed fund balance shall be governed by the ordinance or resolution that authorizes the issuance of the bonds or local ordinance.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The amount of any restricted fund balance shall be governed by the ordinance or resolution that authorizes the issuance of the bonds. The amount of any committed fund balance shall be governed by state law and/or local ordinance (99 SPLOST Fund and Special Projects Fund).

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs – that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is the Consolidated Government's only permanent fund. The corpus (principal) of this fund shall be reported as nonspendable fund balance. Any remaining funds shall be reported as committed fund balance and shall be governed by local ordinance.

#### NOTE L - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	\$ 5,623,584
Civic Center Fund	1,366,916
Nonmajor governmental funds	921,765
Nonmajor proprietary funds	16,172
Total due to General Fund from other funds	\$ 7,928,437
Due to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 113,603
Due to Internal Service Funds from:	
Civic Center Fund	\$ 876
Nonmajor governmental funds	19,328
Nonmajor proprietary funds	4,443
Total due to Internal Service Funds from other funds	\$ 24,647
Due to Fiduciary Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 102,321
Integrated Waste Management Fund	13,722
Civic Center Fund	2,766
Nonmajor governmental funds	31,621
Nonmajor proprietary funds	 8,474
Total due to Fiduciary Funds from other funds	\$ 158,904

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

#### Interfund transfers:

Transfers to General Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,185,000
Transfers to Medical Center Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 600,000
Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 81,598
Transfers to Integrated Waste Management Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 1,176,433
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,258,361
Transfers to Internal Service Funds from:	
General Fund	3,159,926
Integrated Waste Management Fund	146,234
Nonmajor governmental funds	329,494
Nonmajor enterprise funds	104,346
Total Transfers to Internal Service Funds from other funds	\$ 3,740,000
Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	7,625,815
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,929,235
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	\$ 12,555,050

Interfund transfers consist of transactions to record funding for risk management activities, inmate health care, capital projects and Civic Center operations. There are also transfers of sales tax proceeds to fund various sales tax supported capital projects.

## NOTE M - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Corrections	\$ 309,840	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	 5,032	
	\$	314,872
Special Revenue Funds		
Paving Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		114,298
Community Development Block Grant Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		114,429
Home Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		119,146
		,
Multi-Governmental Project Fund		
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	137,732	
U.S. Department of Energy	688,976	
U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forestry Service	2,880	
U.S. Treasury, General Services Administration	50,000	
Corporation for National Service	5,455	
State of Georgia -		
Bright from the Start	7,129	
Department of Transportation	74,071	
Department of Human Resources	15,466	
Council of Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia	50	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	84,571	
Judicial Councial of Georgia	9,557	
Georgia Emergency Management Agency - Office of Planning and Budget	232,610	
Governor's Office for Children and Families	32,461	
City of Phenix City, Alabama	21,568	
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,362,526
Job Training Partnership Program Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Labor		321,384
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		63,797
Family Connection Partnership Fund		
Family Connection Partnership Fund		20.569
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources		20,568

Capital Projects Funds Special Projects Fund

State of Georgia - Department of Transportation

3,434,586

Enterprise Fund

Transportation Fund

Federal Transit Authority
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation

331,535 34,695

366,230

\$ 6,231,836

#### **NOTE N - DEFICIT BALANCES**

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2012 of \$3,742. The deficit is attributable to a disallowed cost from a prior year. Upon closure of the fund, the General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit.

The Family Connection Partnership Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2012 of \$2,538. The deficit is attributable to an over-expenditure of the grant from the State of Georgia, Department of Human Resources. The deficit will be recovered from donations.

The Medical Center Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2012 of \$6,293,160. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Employee Health Insurance Fund has deficit net assets as of June 30, 2012 of \$3,981,185. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2012. The deficit will be recovered when funds are available and appropriated.

#### NOTE O - COMMITMENT - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES

The Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated under Georgia State Law (31-3-9) to "provide the county board of health with quarters and equipment sufficient for its operation." Effective July 1, 1997, the Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated to provide funds for rent in the amount of \$304,381 annually to the Medical Center Hospital Authority on behalf of the Columbus Health Department.

The Consolidated Government also has contracted with the Authority for the provision of medical care to indigent residents and prisoners of city jails. The annual cost to the City is 3 mills times the value of taxable real and personal property comprising the tax digests of the City. In addition to this special levy, if the annual cost of prisoner medical care exceeds \$500,000, the Consolidated Government will pay one-half of the excess cost. During the year ended June 30, 2012, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$13,623,009. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

#### NOTE P - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$95,198,628 as of June 30, 2012. At that date, \$41,186,172 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$54,012,456. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects funded by various bond issuances.

The Consolidated Government pledged a commitment of funds in an amount not to exceed \$3,585,000 to support public infrastructure improvements for the Baker Village revitalization, a 65 year old, low income, housing community of 590 units, during a seven year implementation period, from fiscal years 2007 – 2013. Funding will be provided in equal installments of \$498,714 each year over the seven year period.

#### **NOTE Q - CONTINGENCIES**

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Columbus Airport Commission, a component unit, issued Series 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds for the primary purpose of refunding its Series 1994 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds maturing after January 1, 2004. The Bonds are not deemed to be a debt of the Government. However, the Government has contractually agreed that, should net revenues of the airport be insufficient to pay the principal and interest of the 2003 bonds as the same become due and payable, the Government will provide funds for any such deficiency. The Government will also insure that the balance of the reserve account of the Sinking Fund is maintained at the reserve requirement. The Airport Commission notified the Government that as of June 30, 2012, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2012 and also maintain the Reserve Account of the Sinking Fund at the Reserve Requirement.

The contingent and overlapping bonded debt arrangements of the Government are summarized as follows:

Muscogee County School District	\$ 52,915,000
General Obligation Debt	
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	136,737,220
Notes Payable	3,750,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Columbus Airport Commission	580,000
	4.400.000.000
	<u>\$ 193,982,220</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$156,760,000, which are supported solely from revenues generated by the Columbus, Georgia, Water & Sewer System, a component unit.

Material revenue is derived from contractual agreements with government agencies and may be subject to retroactive adjustment.

#### NOTE R - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - LITIGATION

The Consolidated Government has elected to be self-insured with regard to litigation. The Government does not maintain a funded reserve for potential liability. The Government's ability to levy and collect taxes provides the basis for funding contingent liabilities relating to litigation.

The Government is party to a substantial number of lawsuits incidental to operations and associations with authorities created by its Charter, some involving substantial amounts. At the balance sheet date, per Counsel, the maximum exposure of all lawsuits totaled \$1,280,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$1,280,000 has been provided for in the financial statements as a long-term portion in the Government Wide Statement of Net Assets.

If the ultimate resolution of these cases results in additional expense to the Government, such expense will be charged to operations when determined. Estimating the results of any litigation contains elements of uncertainty. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Government. Additional information is included in Note S - Risk Management.

#### **NOTE S - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### I. Employee Health Insurance Fund

The Consolidated Government has established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) in which losses associated with employee and retiree health claims are accounted for and financed. A commercial health insurance company administers the health claims. Under this program, the employee health care insurance fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$350,000 for each worker's or retiree's health claim. The Consolidated Government purchases coverage in excess of \$350,000 from the health insurance company by increase in administration charges. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this Fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The claims liability of \$4,456,762 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2012 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2011 and 2012 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2010-2011	\$3,084,939	\$ 18,099,504	\$ (17,931,756)	\$ 3,252,687
2011-2012	\$3,252,687	\$ 21,779,558	\$ (20,575,483)	\$ 4,456,762

#### II. Workers Compensation and Uninsured Losses

It is the policy of the Consolidated Government not to purchase commercial insurance for certain risks of loss to which it is exposed. Instead, the Consolidated Government believes it more economical to manage its certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in the Risk Management Fund.

The Risk Management Fund services claims for risk of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation. The Association of County Commissioners (ACCG) administers the workers' compensation claims. Under this program, all claims payments are made by ACCG with monthly billing to the Consolidated Government. Other services of ACCG include: claims administrative services, risk management information services, loss control and safety, Subsequent Injury Trust Fund, Workers' Compensation Board assessment and actuarial reporting.

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the Risk Management Fund. The Risk Management Fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a "premium" to each fund, based on a percentage of each organization's estimated current-year payroll. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the Consolidated Government as a whole and makes provision for catastrophe losses.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2010-2011	\$ 1,864,812	\$ 2,946,454	\$ (3,017,749)	\$ 1,793,517
2011-2012	\$ 1,793,517	\$ 5,054,885	\$ (4,146,307)	\$ 2,702,095

At June 30, 2012, the Fund held \$4,516,533 in cash and investments designated for payment of these claims.

#### III. Other

The Consolidated Government covers all other risks of loss not provided for in its internal service funds through the General Fund. These risks include but are not limited to torts, damage and destruction of assets. Current claims expenditures and liabilities are recognized and paid in the General Fund. The long-term portion is recognized in General Long-Term Debt.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not settled. At June 30, 2012 the amount of these liabilities was \$1,280,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2010-2011	<u> Encounty</u>	III Estillaces	<u>r wymenes</u>	Tour Diffe
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 793,233	\$ (793,233)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	2,760,000	(680,000)	<u>-</u>	2,080,000
	\$ 2,760,000	<u>\$ 113,233</u>	\$ (793,233)	\$ 2,080,000
2011-2012				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ (57,000)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	2,080,000	(800,000)		1,280,000
	<u>\$ 2,080,000</u>	\$ (743,000)	<u>\$ (57,000)</u>	<u>\$1,280,000</u>

Additional information is provided in Note R, contingent liabilities litigation.

#### **NOTE T - BENEFIT PLANS**

The Government has established a Major Disability Income Plan and a Death Benefit Plan administered through the Pension Benefit Fund of the Government. In addition to the employees of the Consolidated Government, these plans are made available to the employees of the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission and the Hospital Authority.

The Major Disability Plan provides benefits to full-time employees who become disabled due to sickness or injury. The benefit is 60% of monthly compensation averaged over the past year reduced by other disability payments.

Employer contributions are determined on an annual basis by actuarial valuation. Employee contributions are not permitted. The Government's 2012 contribution was \$80,000 and was actuarially determined to be \$80,000.

The Death Benefit Plan provides life insurance for retirees who, on the day prior to retirement under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Retirement Fund, are insured for group life insurance under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Group Insurance Plan. A benefit for spouses, and for children and grandchildren under age 19 (age 23, if in school), is available with the payment of a monthly premium.

Employer contributions to the Plan are determined annually by actuarial valuation. The actuarial cost method used to determine the contribution amount and actuarial accrued liability was the aggregate actuarial cost method.

Under the aggregate actuarial cost method, the Normal Cost is computed as the level percentage of pay which, if paid from the valuation date until each participant's retirement or termination date, will, together with the assets of the plan accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the valuation to a fund sufficient to pay all benefits under the plan. Significant actuarial assumptions are (1) 7.0% per annum return on investment and (2) 3.25% per annum earnings progression.

Experience gains or losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, are spread into the future, increasing or decreasing normal cost for future years.

The valuation included all active employees currently participating in one of the Government-sponsored retirement plans, as well as retired participants and their dependents who were covered by group life insurance under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Group Insurance Plan immediately prior to their retirement. There were 4,170 active participants as of June 30, 2011. The Government's 2012 contribution to the Plan was \$200,000 and was actuarially determined to be \$200,000.

As of June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was \$4,372,564. The actuarial value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is \$2,213,406.

The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and local ordinance.

#### NOTE U - EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT PLANS

The Consolidated Government maintains two non-contributory, defined benefit pension plans (PERS); one single employer plan covering the sworn officers of the Department of Public Safety, correctional officers and law enforcement officers of the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department and law enforcement officers of Parks Security (PERS A); and one multi-employer plan covering substantially all other full time employees of the Consolidated Government, the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center, and Bull Creek Golf Course Authority (PERS B).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

Basis of Accounting. The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia PERS financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the Consolidated Government are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide services to the Consolidated Government. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national 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 value. There are no investments in, loans or leases with parties related to the pension plan.

#### Funding Policy:

During the 1991 fiscal year, the Consolidated Government effectively repealed all prior funding ordinances and provided for the funding of the plans in accordance with the minimum requirements established by Georgia Law, Title 47 of the Official Code of Georgia, Annotated. Contribution requirements are actuarially determined annually. Active participants are not required to make contributions to the plans. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2012

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Assets:		
Operating Cash	\$ 1,571,033	\$ 2,046,068
Receivables:		
Interest	347,590	452,692
Other	5,280	=
Due from Other Funds	158,904	
Total Receivables	511,774	452,692
Investments, at Fair Value		
US Government Obligations	16,799,296	21,878,925
Mortgages	1,537,810	2,002,799
Corporate Bonds	16,326,913	21,263,707
Common Stocks	73,622,281	95,883,564
Preferred Stocks	459,982	599,068
Short Term Investments	3,354,820	4,369,222
Total Investments	112,101,102	145,997,285
TOTAL ASSETS	114,183,909	148,496,045
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	1,704	2,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,704	2,219
Net Assets: Held in Trust for: Pension Benefits	114,182,205	148,493,826
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 114,182,205	\$ 148,493,826

## Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

	General Government PERS B		Public Safety PERS A	
Additions:				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	11,309,984	\$	13,267,399
Total contributions		11,309,984		13,267,399
Investment Income:				
Interest and Dividends		2,865,877		3,732,436
Investment Fees		(524,259)		(682,779)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value				
of Investments		(2,258,332)		(534,111)
Total Investment Income		83,286		2,515,546
Miscellaneous		524		682
TOTAL ADDITIONS		11,393,794		15,783,627
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Benefits		7,322,209		10,726,751
Contractual Services		18,345		18,346
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		7,340,554		10,745,097
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		4,053,240		5,038,530
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		110,128,965		143,455,296
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	114,182,205	\$	148,493,826

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS A)

Plan Description:

Sworn officers of the Department of Public Safety, including employees of the Columbus Police Department, Columbus Fire Department,

Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Service, Muscogee County Correctional Institution, correctional officers and law enforcement officers of the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department, participate in the PERS A, single-employer, noncontributory, defined benefit pension plan. Also participating in PERS A are law enforcement officers of the Parks Security Division. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS A) provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

<u>Group</u>	<u>July 1, 2011</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	451
Vested Terminated Participants	299
Active Employees	1,285

#### **Annual Pension Cost:**

For 2012, the required contribution was \$13,661,146. The City's annual pension cost was \$13,691,186 for PERS A and the actual contribution was \$13,267,399. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases at 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.75 % per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS A's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$13,661,146
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(57,040)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	87,080
Annual Pension Cost	13,691,186
Actual Contribution Made	13,267,399
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	423,787
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	( 814,861)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	\$ ( 391,074)

#### Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$11,229,375	99%	\$ ( 852,678)
June 30, 2011	\$13,111,044	100%	\$ (814,861)
June 30, 2012	\$13,691,186	97%	\$ ( 391,074)

#### Required Supplemental Disclosure PERS A Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/09	\$ 135,615	\$ 165,650	\$ 30,065	81.9%	\$ 46,730	64.3%
7/1/10	\$ 136,355	\$ 163,838	\$ 27,482	83.2%	\$ 51,772	53.1%
7/1/11	\$ 132,835	\$ 159,224	\$ 26,389	83.4%	\$ 53,328	49.5%

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS B)

#### Plan Description:

Substantially all of the full-time employees of the Consolidated Government (other than those participating in PERS A), the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center, and Bull Creek Golf Course Authority participate in the PERS B, a multiple-employer, noncontributory, cost sharing, defined benefit pension plan. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS B) provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. Current membership in the PERS B is comprised of the following:

<u>Group</u>	July 1, 2011
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	666
Terminated participants entitled to future benefits	600
Active Employees	1,737
Number of Participating employers Annual Pension Cost:	6

For 2012, the City's required contribution was \$8,545,902. The City's annual pension cost was \$8,608,825 for PERS B and the actual contribution was \$7,854,784. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.75 % per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS B's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 14 years.

#### The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 8,545,902
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(119,480)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	182,403
Annual Pension Cost	8,608,825
Actual Contribution Made	(7,854,784)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	754,041
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(1,706,863)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u>\$ ( 952,822)</u>

#### Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 6,961,877	97%	\$ (1,919,276)
June 30, 2011	\$ 8,394,883	98%	\$ (1,706,863)
June 30, 2012	\$ 8,608,825	91%	\$ (952,822)

#### Required Supplemental Disclosure PERS B Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/09	\$ 104,500	\$ 126,866	\$ 22,366	82.4%	\$ 57,339	39.0%
7/1/10	\$ 106,105	\$ 126,291	\$ 20,186	84.0%	\$ 59,663	33.8%
7/1/11	\$ 104,059	\$ 123,442	\$ 19,382	84.3%	\$ 63,800	30.4%

#### NOTE V – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description:

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, Airport Commission, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Bull Creek Golf Authority administered by the Consolidated Government. The Plan provides continuation of medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 can select the BlueChoice PPO or the BlueChoice Plan (HMO). The benefit provisions and other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. The City is self-insured in the provision of pre-

65 medical and dental benefits. Upon reaching age 65, for those participants eligible for benefits beyond 65, medical benefits are provided by a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan. For participants hired prior to July 1, 2001 medical benefits are provided for the lifetime of the retiree. For participants hired after July 1, 2001, medical benefits are provided until the retiree reaches age 65. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2011:

Retirees and spouses	1,117
Active Members	2,489
Number of participating employers	3

#### Funding Policy:

Participants are required to contribute in order to receive benefits under the Plan. Contributions depend on the plan selected and persons covered.

2012 values.		
	Blue Choice PPO	Blue Choice HMO
Plan member	\$151.70	\$129.30
Spouse	210.60	186.20
Child	234.00	209.60
Family	257.40	233.00

Contributions for dental coverage are required at the same group rate as active coverage. After age 65, participants receiving coverage under the Medicare Advantage Plan contribute \$132.05 of the \$180.03 monthly cost (2012 values). In fiscal year 2012, the employer contributed \$1,838.863 and Plan members contributed \$1,845,745.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made in the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits costs between the city and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

2012 Values:

	Columbus
	Retiree
	Healthcare
	Plan
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	30 year open period - level dollar payment
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0% per annum (includes inflation at 2.75% per annum). 10% for 2011/12 graded to 6.0% for 2019/20
Ultimate rate	5.0%

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated using the <u>Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method</u>, which consists of the cost components:

- 1. The Normal Cost is the Actuarial Present Value of benefits allocated to the valuation year.
- 2. The Actuarial Liability is the Actuarial Present Value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date.
- 3. Valuation Assets are equal to the market value of assets as of the valuation date, if any.
- 4. Unfunded Actuarial Liability if the difference between the Actuarial Liability and the Valuation Assets. It is amortized over the maximum permissible period under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 of 30 years.

The following table shows the calculation of the Annual Required Contribution and the Net OPEB Obligation:

	For Fiscal Year Ending					
	<u>Ju</u>	ine 30, 2012	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2011		
<b>Determination of Annual Required</b>						
Contribution						
Normal Cost at year end	\$	3,123,000	\$	3,313,048		
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	\$	3,913,000	\$	5,291,723		
Amortizaton of Net OPEB Obligation	\$	947,000	\$			
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	7,983,000	\$	8,604,771		
<b>Determination of Net OPEB Obligation</b>						
Annual Required Contribution	\$	7,983,000	\$	8,604,771		
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	\$	681,000	\$	498,783		
Adjustment to ARC	\$	(947,000)	\$	(629,093)		
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	7,717,000	\$	8,474,461		
Contributions Made	\$	(1,838,863)	\$	(1,768,613)		
Interest on employer contributions	\$	(54,000)	\$			
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	5,824,137	\$	6,705,848		
Net ODED Obligation beginning of	¢	17.054.029	¢	10 240 100		
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	\$	17,054,038	\$	10,348,190		
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	22,878,175	\$	17,054,038		

The following table shows the annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the prior 3 years:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Percentage of OPEB <a href="Cost Contributed">Cost Contributed</a>	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 8,288,098	23.5%	\$10,348,190
June 30, 2011	\$ 8,474,461	20.9%	\$17,054,038
June 30, 2012	\$ 7,717,000	23.8%	\$22,878,175

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liabilities (1)	Unfunded Liabilities (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/09	\$1,517,452	\$42,592,859	\$41,075,407	3.7%	\$83,927,344	48.9%
6/30/10	\$1,667,569	\$79,378,874	\$77,711,305	2.1%	\$90,405,791	86.0%
6/30/11	\$1,668,000	\$85,701,000	\$84,033,000	1.9%	\$94,527,429	88.9%

- (1) Actuarial liability determined under the unit credit cost method.
- (2) Actuarial liability less actuarial value of assets, if any.

#### NOTE W- HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied an 8% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2012 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 5,033,445
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	4.00%	(2,516,722)
Civic Center	2.00%	(1,258,361)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(629,181)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	 (629,181)
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year		\$ -

The Columbus Consolidated Government has received audit reports from the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau (Component Unit), the Columbus Sports Council and the River Center for the Performing Arts covering the lodging tax monies. The Civic Center (Enterprise Fund) and the Columbus Trade and Convention Center (Component Unit) are a part of the annual audit of the Columbus Consolidated Government. Each entity used the revenue for promotion of tourism as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 48-13-51.

#### NOTE X- SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, \$235,500,000 is direct project costs and \$19,941,322 is financing costs. During a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during September 2008 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of \$235,500,000 was increased to \$240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The budget was increased to \$241,100,000 by Council action in February 2007. The budget was increased to \$247,178,148 by Council action in July 2007. The budget was increased during a prior year to \$269,178,148 by Council action taken in July 2011.

The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia 1999 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Projects

<u>Category</u>	<u>Or</u>	iginal Budget	Pr	oject Budget		FY00 Thru FY11 Expenditures	<u>E</u> :	FY12 xpenditures		<u>Total</u> Expenditures	% Complete as of 6/30/12
Public Safety											
Fire Stations	\$	5,000,000		5,051,330		5,051,328			\$	5,051,328	100.00%
Vehicles & Equipment	\$	13,000,000		17,948,670		17,960,435		115,853		18,076,288	100.71%
Animal Shelter	\$	2,000,000		2,600,000		2,486,354		-	\$	2,486,354	95.63%
Total	\$	20,000,000	\$	25,600,000	\$	25,498,117	\$	115,853	\$	25,613,970	100.05%
Economic											
Liberty District Redevelopment	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,915,444	\$	38,719	\$	1,954,163	39.08%
Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center	\$	5,000,000	¢	7,075,500	¢	7,075,403	¢		\$	7,075,403	100.00%
Enterprise Zone	\$	7,000,000		7,075,300		7,075,403		1,705,831		2,411,268	34.45%
Need for Land (NFL)		, ,								9,306,403	74.45%
Total	<u>\$</u> \$	12,000,000 29,000,000		12,500,000 31,575,500		9,187,474 18,883,758		118,929 1,863,479		20,747,237	65.71%
Total	Ψ	29,000,000	Ψ	31,373,300	Ψ	10,003,730	ψ	1,003,479	Ψ	20,747,237	03.7170
Recreation	\$	30,000,000	\$	43,400,000	\$	32,891,961	\$	6,103,763	\$	38,995,724	89.85%
Transportation	\$	13,500,000	\$	13,500,000	\$	10,803,665	\$	1,046,284	\$	11,849,949	87.78%
Government Service Center	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	762,267	\$	(22,339)	\$	739,928	24.66%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$	30,000,000	\$	36,700,000	\$	31,244,346	\$	-	\$	31,244,346	85.13%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$	30,000,000	\$	30,000,000	\$	29,668,974	\$	-	\$	29,668,974	98.90%
Library	\$	40,000,000	\$	46,078,148	\$	45,307,997	\$	437,919	\$	45,745,916	99.28%
Roads	\$	40,000,000	\$	56,500,000	\$	39,533,492	\$	3,963,733	\$	43,497,225	76.99%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$	235,500,000	\$	286,353,648	\$	234,594,579	\$	13,508,692	\$	248,103,269	

## **Required Supplementary Information**

# Public Employee Retirement System (PERS A) Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/02	\$99,204	\$129,249	\$30,045	76.8%	\$36,953	81.3%
7/1/03	\$98,105	\$126,921	\$28,816	77.3%	\$38,763	74.3%
7/1/04	\$101,105	\$136,764	\$35,658	73.9%	\$38,846	91.8%
7/1/05	\$107,863	\$141,940	\$34,077	76.0%	\$38,389	88.8%
7/1/06	\$115,923	\$148,308	\$32,385	78.2%	\$41,065	78.9%
7/1/07	\$126,128	\$160,778	\$34,650	78.4%	\$40,734	85.1%
7/1/08	\$134,311	\$166,732	\$32,420	80.6%	\$42,552	76.2%
7/1/09	\$135,615	\$165,650	\$30,035	81.9%	\$46,730	64.3%
7/1/10	\$136,355	\$163,837	\$27,483	83.2%	\$51,773	53.1%
7/1/11	\$132,835	\$159,224	\$26,389	83.4%	\$53,328	49.5%

## **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
5 /2 Q / Q Q	<b>4.020</b>	<b>4.4.020</b>	100.004
6/30/03	\$4,828	\$4,828	100.0%
6/30/04	\$6,023	\$6,023	100.0%
6/30/05	\$7,506	\$7,506	100.0%
6/30/06	\$8,800	\$8,800	100.0%
6/30/07	\$9,320	\$9,340	100.2%
6/30/08	\$9,912	\$10,009	101.0%
6/30/09	\$10,555	\$10,555	100.0%
6/30/10	\$11,172	\$11,177	100.0%
6/30/11	\$13,058	\$13,079	100.2%
6/30/12	\$13,661	\$13,267	97.0%

## **Required Supplementary Information**

### Public Employee Retirement System (PERS B) Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/02	\$77,978	\$101,753	\$23,284	76.6%	\$41,996	57.3%
7/1/02	\$76,145	\$98.757	\$23,264	77.1%	\$43,761	51.7%
7/1/04	\$77.996	\$106,065	\$28,069	73.5%	\$43,076	65.2%
7/1/05	\$82,827	\$109,508	\$26,680	75.6%	\$44,144	60.4%
7/1/06	\$89,014	\$114,203	\$25,184	77.9%	\$47,026	53.6%
7/1/07	\$97,035	\$123,343	\$26,307	78.7%	\$49,395	53.3%
7/1/08	\$103,487	\$127,891	\$24,403	80.9%	\$53,028	46.0%
7/1/09	\$104,500	\$126,866	\$22,366	82.4%	\$57,339	39.0%
7/1/10	\$106,105	\$126,291	\$20,186	84.0%	\$59,663	33.8%
7/1/11	\$104,059	\$123,442	\$19,382	84.3%	\$63,800	30.4%

## **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

			Actual
		Employer	Contribution
Fiscal	Annual	Contribution	as a % of
Year	Required	Actually	Calculated
Ending	Contribution	Made	Contribution
			-
6/30/03	\$2,592	\$2,592	100.0%
6/30/04	\$3,845	\$3,845	100.0%
6/30/05	\$5,345	\$5,345	100.0%
6/30/06	\$6,399	\$6,400	100.0%
6/30/07	\$7,045	\$7,069	100.3%
6/30/08	\$7,698	\$7,872	102.3%
6/30/09	\$8,452	\$8,506	100.6%
6/30/10	\$9,356	\$9,408	100.6%
6/30/11	\$11,423	\$11,444	100.2%
6/30/12	\$12,305	\$11,310	91.9%

## **Required Supplementary Information**

### Other Postemployement Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	7	tuarial Value Assets	Li	ctuarial abilities (AAL) (1)	A Li	nfunded ctuarial iabilities UAAL) (2)	Funded Ratio	_	overed Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/05		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
6/30/06		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
6/30/07	\$	-	\$	41,467	\$	41,467	0.00%		N/A	N/A
6/30/08	\$	1,517	\$	42,592	\$	41,075	3.70%	\$	83,927	48.90%
6/30/09	\$	1,667	\$	79,378	\$	77,711	2.10%	\$	90,405	86.00%
6/30/10	\$	1,668	\$	85,701	\$	84,033	1.90%	\$	94,527	88.90%



### Combined Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major Debt Service Funds		Non-Major Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		Total Other Governmental Funds	
Assets:				_							
Cash	\$	3,490,741	\$	1,020,398	\$	6,249,295	\$	_	\$	10,760,434	
Restricted Cash		-		-		219,289		-		219,289	
Investments		14,423,998		3,864,739		11,792,692		1,761,102		31,842,531	
Receivables:											
Taxes		1,935,390		431,329		-		-		2,366,719	
Accounts		353,131		-		119,250		-		472,381	
Interest		227,459		-		4,380		91,422		323,261	
Notes		5,738,861		-		-		-		5,738,861	
Other		434,404		8,343		-		-		442,747	
Due from Other Governments		2,116,148				3,434,586				5,550,734	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,720,132	\$	5,324,809	\$	21,819,492	\$	1,852,524	\$	57,716,957	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$	1,203,384	\$	_	\$	1,292,921	\$	_	\$	2,496,305	
Retainage Payable	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	572,465	Ψ	_	Ψ	572,465	
Accrued Liabilities		7,683		_		-		_		7,683	
Deferred Revenues		2,185,581		1,153,408		26,736		_		3,365,725	
Due to Other Funds		1,054,696		-		-		_		1,054,696	
Due to Component Units		56,802		_		-		_		56,802	
Due to Fiduciary Funds		31,621		-		-		-		31,621	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,539,767		1,153,408		1,892,122		-		7,585,297	
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable for:											
Non-current Loans Receivable		5,762,338		-		-		-		5,762,338	
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		500,514		500,514	
Restricted for:											
Housing		2,665,798		-		-		-		2,665,798	
Public Safety		3,004,109		-		-		-		3,004,109	
General Government		299,580		-		-		-		299,580	
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-		-		11,819,035		-		11,819,035	
Committed											
Roads and Drainage		11,878,926		-		-		-		11,878,926	
Public Safety		575,894		-		-		-		575,894	
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-		-		8,108,335		-		8,108,335	
Debt Service		-		4,171,401		-		-		4,171,401	
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		1,352,010		1,352,010	
Unassigned		(6,280)								(6,280)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		24,180,365		4,171,401		19,927,370		1,852,524		50,131,660	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	28,720,132	_	5,324,809	\$	21,819,492	\$	1,852,524	\$	57,716,957	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects						
Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	20,475,198	\$ 4,716,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,191,712	
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	5,033,445	73,608	-	-	5,107,053	
Charges for Services Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous  TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures:  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	517,758	124,917	-	-	642,675	
Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous  TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures:  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	8,805,860	1,762,422	8,245,943	-	18,814,225	
Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous  TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures:  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	3,243,492	-	-	-	3,243,492	
Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	535,163	3,336	179,022	35,792	753,313	
Private Contributions Miscellaneous  TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures:  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	778,335	-	-	-	778,335	
Miscellaneous  TOTAL REVENUES  Expenditures:  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	92,501	-	19,562	-	112,063	
Expenditures:  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	-	-	23,043	-	23,043	
Expenditures:  Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	947,444	490,102	1,471,046		2,908,592	
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	40,429,196	7,170,899	9,938,616	35,792	57,574,503	
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects						
Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects						
Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	980,933	-	-	-	980,933	
Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	3,944,366	-	-	-	3,944,366	
Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	17,937,915	-	-	4,911	17,942,826	
Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	3,945,488	-	-	-	3,945,488	
Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	1,302,613	-	-	-	1,302,613	
Capital Projects	4,888,015	-	-	-	4,888,015	
1 3	2,263,909	-	-	-	2,263,909	
	-	-	26,096,684	-	26,096,684	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	3,421,524	-	-	3,421,524	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	7,489,057	-	-	7,489,057	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,263,239	10,910,581	26,096,684	4,911	72,275,415	
EVODGG (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENING						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5 165 057	(2.720.692)	(16,158,068)	30,881	(14 700 012)	
OVER EAPENDITURES	5,165,957	(3,739,682)	(10,138,008)	30,881	(14,700,912)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	532,403	4,261,394	7,761,253	-	12,555,050	
Transfers Out	(7,517,090)	(81,598)	(1,185,000)		(8,783,688)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,984,687)	4,179,796	6,576,253		3,771,362	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,818,730)	440,114	(9,581,815)	30,881	(10,929,550)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	25,999,095	3,731,287	29,509,185	1,821,643	61,061,210	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$	24,180,365	\$ 4,171,401	\$ 19,927,370	\$ 1,852,524	\$ 50,131,660	

## **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2012

Assets:		
Cash	\$	4,038,014
Investments		29,101,689
Receivables:		
Taxes		10,885,591
Accounts		4,450,298
Interest		1,258,557
Due from Other Funds		7,928,437
Due from Other Governments		314,872
Due from Component Units		3,014,621
Inventory of Supplies		317,790
Prepaid Items		44,584
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	61,354,453
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	4,368,695
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	56,375
Deferred Revenue		3,504,042
Due to Fiduciary Funds		102,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,031,433
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable for:		
Prepaids		44,584
Restricted for:		
General Government		49,233
Committed for:		
Public Safety		363,264
Projects		296,957
Assigned for:		
Housing		98,553
Public Safety		728,131
Projects		2,187,493
Claims and Judgements		3,035,000
Unassigned		46,519,805
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		53,323,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	61,354,453

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

### For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

_	
Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	\$ 51,937,884
Sales and Use Taxes	75,408,479
Other Taxes	24,373,973
Licenses and Permits	2,712,462
Intergovernmental Revenues	347,251
Charges for Services	18,256,454
Interest Revenues	712,402
Fines and Forfeitures	5,475,387
Sales and Rentals	640,748
Miscellaneous Revenues	698,569
TOTAL REVENUES	180,563,609
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	36,347,369
Public Safety	104,660,827
Public Works	12,223,006
Culture and Recreation	10,781,101
Health and Welfare	2,157,515
Housing and Urban Development	1,829,396
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,999,214
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	12,564,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfer In	2,185,000
Transfers Out	(12,562,174)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,377,174)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,187,221
EUND DALANCE DECIMINA	51 125 700
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	51,135,799
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 53,323,020

## Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison General Fund

#### For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

General Government:  Council Clerk of Council COUNCIL TOTAL  Mayor's Office Internal Auditor Local Option Sales Tax - Mayor's Office Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL  CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL  City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information CITY MANAGER TOTAL	\$	292,997 210,629 503,626 299,875 102,411 - 830,000 1,232,286 719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117 1,524,360	\$	289,269 218,351 507,620 294,370 101,299 100,975 838,071 160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841	\$	289,268 218,351 507,619 294,369 101,299 76,359 176,006 93,082 	1 24,616 662,065 66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Council Clerk of Council COUNCIL TOTAL  Mayor's Office Internal Auditor Local Option Sales Tax - Mayor's Office Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL  CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL  City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information	\$	210,629 503,626 299,875 102,411 830,000 - 1,232,286 719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 66,413 111,117	\$	218,351 507,620 294,370 101,299 100,975 838,071 160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841	\$	218,351 507,619 294,369 101,299 76,359 176,006 93,082 	\$ 24,616 662,065 66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Clerk of Council COUNCIL TOTAL  Mayor's Office Internal Auditor Local Option Sales Tax - Mayor's Office Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL  CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL  City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information	\$	210,629 503,626 299,875 102,411 830,000 - 1,232,286 719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 66,413 111,117	\$	218,351 507,620 294,370 101,299 100,975 838,071 160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841	\$	218,351 507,619 294,369 101,299 76,359 176,006 93,082 	\$ 24,616 662,065 66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Mayor's Office Internal Auditor Local Option Sales Tax - Mayor's Office Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		299,875 102,411 830,000 - 1,232,286 719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		507,620 294,370 101,299 100,975 838,071 160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		507,619 294,369 101,299 76,359 176,006 93,082 	1 24,616 662,065 66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Internal Auditor Local Option Sales Tax - Mayor's Office Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		102,411 - 830,000 - - - 1,232,286 719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		101,299 100,975 838,071 160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841	_	101,299 76,359 176,006 93,082 - 741,115 1,318,192 678,299 166,563 61,150	 24,616 662,065 66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Local Option Sales Tax - Mayor's Office Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		830,000 		100,975 838,071 160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		76,359 176,006 93,082 741,115 1,318,192 678,299 166,563 61,150	662,065 66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information	_	1,232,286 719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		838,071 160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		741,115 1,318,192 678,299 166,563 61,150	662,065 66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL  CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL  City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		1,232,286 719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		160,000 52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		93,082 - 741,115 1,318,192 678,299 166,563 61,150	66,918 52,618 10,844 817,062
Local Otion Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL  CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL  City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		52,618 10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		741,115 1,318,192 678,299 166,563 61,150	52,618 10,844 817,062
Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force DEFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL  CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL  City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		10,844 1,558,177 1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		1,318,192 678,299 166,563 61,150	817,062 - - 1
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL  City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		719,527 677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		1,318,192 678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		1,318,192 678,299 166,563 61,150	- - 1
City Manager Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		677,054 192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		678,299 166,564 61,151 405,841		678,299 166,563 61,150	
Criminal Justice Coordinator Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		192,694 71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		166,564 61,151 405,841		166,563 61,150	
Mailroom Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		71,916 405,166 - 66,413 111,117		61,151 405,841		61,150	
Citizens Service Center Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		405,166 - 66,413 111,117		405,841			1
Real Estate Risk Management Public Information		66,413 111,117		-		105 012	
ublic Information		111,117				405,842	(1
				65,354 103,437		65,354 98,447	4,990
				1,480,646		1,475,655	 4,990
REAL ESTATE TOTAL		101,252		118,079		118,079	-
nformation Technology		3,753,327		3,673,631		3,669,820	3,811
Local Option Sales Tax - Information Technology		250,000		388,204		388,204	 
NFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL		4,003,327		4,061,835		4,058,024	3,811
Juman Resources		858,123		847,943		847,943	
mployee Benefits IUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL		1,696,607		861,361 1,709,304		861,361 1,709,304	 
Director of Finance Levenue Collection / Occupation Tax		305,342 935,758		307,468 961,992		307,468 962,142	(150
accounting		474,906		471,374		471,224	150
urchasing		399,019		393,849		393,848	1
inancial Planning		268,826		263,963		263,963	 
INANCE TOTAL		2,383,851		2,398,646		2,398,645	1
OCAL OPTION SALES TAX - OTHER TOTAL		-		-		-	-
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL		140,187		140,218		140,218	-
RINT SHOP TOTAL		197,617		194,819		194,819	-
AX COMMISSIONER TOTAL		1,541,509		1,469,849		1,467,189	2,660
superior Court Judges		1,135,382		1,194,620		1,196,824	(2,204
oard of Equalization		67,937		58,138		58,137	1
Court Intake Services Adult Probation Office		24,843		23,499		23,383	116
uvenile Court		135,298 448,090		135,585 405,048		135,585 404,764	284
ivenile Court Clerk		258,516		251,132		249,845	1,287
ircuit Wide Juvenile Court		262,814		267,288		267,288	-
ury Manager		424,844		355,477		355,477	-
ocal Option Sales Tax - Superior Court				65,100		65,046	 54
UPERIOR COURT TOTAL		2,757,724		2,755,887		2,756,349	(462
tate Court Judges		577,408		577,408		580,689	(3,281
olicitor		1,022,065		1,014,242		1,010,960	3,282
ocal Option Sales Tax - Solicitor TATE COURT TOTAL		1 216 265		1 814 650		1 214 648	 2
		1,816,865		1,814,650		1,814,648	
Probate Judge Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge		439,576 46,757	_	400,935 46,864		399,970 14,156	 965 32,708
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL		486,333		447,799		414,126	 33,673

### Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison General Fund

	Bu	dget		Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
District Attorney	1,830,161	1,742,678	1,742,678	-
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	175,975	168,233	167,739	494
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	64,924	1,010,011	1.010.417	40.4
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,071,060	1,910,911	1,910,417	494
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,931,351	1,946,905	1,921,061	25,844
Public Defender	1,353,814	1,308,877	1,308,877	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	58,251	58,251	58,251	
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,412,065	1,367,128	1,367,128	-
Municipal Court Clerk	716,672	703,301	703,301	-
Municipal Court Judge	359,356	357,931	357,930	1
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	90,864	91,085	91,452	(367)
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,166,892	1,152,317	1,152,683	(366)
Recorders Court	1,047,761	923,158	923,157	1
Environmental Court Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	-	88,895	65,415	23,480
RECORDERS COURT TOTAL	1,047,761	1,012,053	988,572	23,481
Nondepartmental	6,459,950	7,848,346	7,810,164	38,182
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	404,760	252,844	187,825	65,019
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	10,588	10,588	10,309	279
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	6,875,298	8,111,778	8,008,298	103,480
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	688,015	690,622	661,946	28,676
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,370,068	1,357,660	1,357,659	1
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 35,667,581	\$ 37,525,095	\$ 36,481,746	\$ 1,043,349
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 33,007,381	\$ 37,323,093	\$ 30,481,740	\$ 1,043,349
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	887,608	817,235	817,235	-
Intelligence/Vice	1,414,150	1,263,663	1,263,663	-
Office of Professional Standards Metro Drug Task Force	413,456	412,974	412,974	-
Special Operations	238,824 33,500	245,238 38,484	245,238 38,484	-
Field Operations	12,894,505	12,428,580	12,418,162	10,418
Investigation Services	6,723,721	6,420,873	6,420,871	2
Support Services	2,732,607	2,785,686	2,758,263	27,423
Administrative Services	1,380,261	1,331,720	1,327,719	4,001
Motor Transport	1,448,963	1,787,726	1,787,726	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	9,227,702	12,509,734	9,441,246	3,068,488
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	380,530	380,530	344,520	36,010
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	37,775,827	40,422,443	37,276,101	3,146,342
Chief	432,334	432,334	432,296	38
Operations	21,327,925	21,401,914	21,401,914	1 246
Administrative Services Logistics/Support	795,140 856,305	768,730 982,023	767,484 982,063	1,246 (40)
Emergency Management	169,950	173,230	173,230	(40)
Special Operations	1,088,287	1,054,036	1,009,112	44,924
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,231,227	2,985,011	2,453,482	531,529
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	26,901,168	27,797,278	27,219,581	577,697
Muscogee County Prison	7,132,297	7,016,213	7,015,400	813
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	660,917	1,057,321	649,895	407,426
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	7,793,214	8,073,534	7,665,295	408,239
Administrative Operations	1,966,265	2,115,875	2,115,876	(1)
Operations Investigative / Fugitive	3,922,326	4,181,895	4,181,895	-
Training				
Motor Transport	247,000	397,093	397,093	-
Homeland Security	44,500	37,721	37,721	-
Jail	14,936,495	15,315,004	15,312,508	2,496
Recorders Court	-	-	-	-
Environmental Court	-	-	-	-
Medical Director	3,543,628	4,399,994	4,399,994	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff Local Option Sales Tax - Homeland Security	3,470,566	4,359,524	3,438,833	920,691
	15,000	15,000	5,882	9,118
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	28,145,780	30,822,106	29,889,802	932,304

### Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison General Fund

Concere		Budget							Variance (Over)
Concord   Conc		_		ugei	Final		Actual		
Decay   1900   2000	Coroner								1
CORONER TOTAL   294,381   326,288   306,219   2,006			,		,				20,068
	•								20,069
NUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	Municipal Court Marshal								-
DICAL OPTION SALES TAX - MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK   S	Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal		449,172		500,381		470,786		29,595
Public Works:	MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL		1,670,263		1,745,043		1,715,448		29,595
Public Works:   284,179	LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX - MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK		-		-		-		-
Director of Public Services	TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	102,580,633	\$	109,186,692	\$	104,072,446	\$	5,114,246
Cemetries									
Peles Management									-
Facilities Maintenance									-
Special Enforcement	· ·								1
Other MaintenameeRepairs         1.154.209         1.154.0279         1.154.0279         9.80           Geographic Information System         259.410         248.399         242.568         5.83           Radio Communications         406.954         427.640         246.761         9.80           Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works         1.110.000         1.10.000         1.113.359         7.82           Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works         1.10.000         1.10.000         5.113.359         7.82           Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works         4.599.253         5.723.206         5.274.732         448.47           Local Option Sales Tax - Somwater         750.000         750.000         519.576         230.42           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering         750.000         750.000         519.576         230.42           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering         750.000         750.000         519.576         230.42           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering         750.000         750.000         519.576         230.42           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering         36.652.105         818.438,72         419.319         419.319         419.319         419.319         419.319         419.319         <	Facilities Maintenance		2,919,303		3,277,417		3,277,416		1
Tamific Engineering	Special Enforcement		1,334,989		1,410,011		1,398,406		11,605
Geographic Information System         259,410         248,399         242,568         5.88           Radio Communications         406,954         427,640         426,711         92           Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works         121,185         121,185         113,359         7.82           Local Option Sales Tax - Netra         1,100,000         160,004         939,99           Local Option Sales Tax - Sommwater         750,000         750,000         519,576         220,42           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering         750,000         750,000         519,576         220,42           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering         750,000         750,000         519,576         220,42           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering         750,000         750,000         519,576         220,42           Culture and Recreation         407,653         410,319         419,319	*								4,246
Radio Communications			1,484,310		1,458,974		1,449,167		9,807
	Geographic Information System		259,410		248,399		242,568		5,831
			406,954		427,640		426,711		929
Decal Option Sales Tax - Ments	Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works		121,185		121,185		113,359		7,826
			1,100,000		1,100,000		160,004		939,996
Decid Option Sales Tax - Normwater   750,000   750,000   519,576   230,42   100,001			4 500 252		5 722 206		5 274 722		110 171
Cocal Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering	•								
Director of Parks and Recreation			730,000		730,000		319,370		230,424
Director of Parks and Recreation	TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$	16,652,105	\$	18,438,742	\$	16,779,602		1,659,140
Confederate Naval Museum	Culture and Recreation:								
Golden Park   109,800   77,528   77,527   Memorial Stadium   64,488   49,176   49,177   600,799   60	Director of Parks and Recreation		407,653		419,319		419,319		-
Memorial Stadium         64.488         49,176         49,176           Park Services         4,702,409         5,095,766         5,095,775         (           Aquatics         409,977         600,799         600,790         600,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799         60,799 <td>Confederate Naval Museum</td> <td></td> <td>345,013</td> <td></td> <td>283,037</td> <td></td> <td>283,037</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Confederate Naval Museum		345,013		283,037		283,037		-
Park Services         4,702,409         5,095,766         5,095,775         Composition of the content of the co	Golden Park		109,800		77,528		77,527		1
Aquatics	Memorial Stadium		64,488		49,176		49,176		-
Pottery Shop   169,226   162,601   162,600   Recreation Services   1,325,610   1,284,365   1,280,984   3,38   3,38   245,647	Park Services		4,702,409		5,095,766		5,095,775		(9)
Recreation Services	Aquatics		409,977		600,799		600,799		-
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	Pottery Shop		169,226		162,601		162,600		1
Lake Oliver Marina	Recreation Services		1,325,610		1,284,365		1,280,984		3,381
Therapeutic	Cooper Creek Tennis Center		258,134		245,647		245,647		-
Athletic   321,904   263,268   263,267   Colf Course Subsidies   350,000   225,661	Lake Oliver Marina		165,270		193,269		193,269		-
Solf Course Subsidies	Therapeutic		126,327		157,435		157,434		1
Community Schools Operation         1,742,985         1,730,533         1,730,532         1,242,043         1,242,043         1,242,043         1,242,044         1,243,040         1,243,040         1,243,040         1,243,040         1,243,040         1,243,040         1,243,040         1,244,040         3,2926         1,11           TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION         \$10,555,350         \$10,844,958         \$10,840,041         4,91           Health and Welfare:           Senior Citizens Center         376,159         333,283         333,280         333,280           Agency Appropriations         1,833,279         1,824,235         1,824,235         1,824,235           TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE         \$2,209,438         \$2,157,518         \$2,157,515         \$2,157,515           Housing and Urban Development:           Planning         317,029         277,082         277,081         1,824,235           Local Option Sales Tax - Metra         4,040         4,040         3,910         13           Inspections and Code Enforcement         1,570,876         1,871,723         1,808,811         62,91           TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT         \$1,891,945         \$2,152,845         \$2,089,802         63,04	Athletic		321,904		263,268		263,267		1
Cocal Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation   52,514   52,514   51,088   1,42	Golf Course Subsidies		350,000		225,661		225,661		-
Clocal Option Sales Tax - Civic Center	Community Schools Operation		1,742,985		1,730,533		1,730,532		1
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION   \$ 10,555,350   \$ 10,844,958   \$ 10,840,041   4,91	Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation		52,514		52,514		51,088		1,426
Health and Welfare:   Senior Citizens Center	•		4,040		4,040		3,926		114
Senior Citizens Center         376,159         333,283         333,280         Agency Appropriations         1,833,279         1,824,235         2,157,515         2,157,515         2,152,845         2,157,515         2,152,845         2,152,845         2,270,812         1,824,203         1,831,202         2,270,812         1,22,845         2,289,802         2,334,203         3,344         3,344         3,344         3,417,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159	TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$	10,555,350	\$	10,844,958	\$	10,840,041		4,917
Agency Appropriations         1,833,279         1,824,235         1,824,235           TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE         \$ 2,209,438         \$ 2,157,518         \$ 2,157,515           Housing and Urban Development:           Planning and Urban Development:           Planning Local Option Sales Tax - Metra         317,029         277,082         277,081           Local Option Sales Tax - Metra         4,040         4,040         3,910         13           Inspections and Code Enforcement         1,570,876         1,871,723         1,808,811         62,91           TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT         \$ 1,891,945         \$ 2,152,845         \$ 2,089,802         63,04           Operating Transfers Out         4,929,189         4,717,478         4,711,478         519,02           Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out         4,093,560         4,093,560         3,574,538         519,02           OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT         3,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         12,562,175         519,02           TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES         181,849,960         8,193,387,047         8,184,983,327         8,8403,72	Health and Welfare:								
TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE \$ 2,209,438 \$ 2,157,518 \$ 2,157,515    Housing and Urban Development:  Planning 317,029 277,082 277,081 4,040 3,910 13 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 62,91 1,570,876 1,871,723 1,808,811 1,808,									3
Planning		_		_		_			-
Planning		\$	2,209,438	\$	2,157,518	\$	2,157,515		3
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra         4,040         4,040         3,910         13           Inspections and Code Enforcement         1,570,876         1,871,723         1,808,811         62,91           TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT         1,891,945         2,152,845         2,089,802         63,04           Operating Transfers Out         4,929,189         4,717,478         4,717,478         519,02           Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out         4,093,560         4,093,560         3,574,538         519,02           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out         3,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159           OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT         12,292,908         13,081,197         12,562,175         519,02           TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES         181,849,960         \$ 193,387,047         \$ 184,983,327         \$ 8,403,72			217.020		277.002		277.001		1
Inspections and Code Enforcement									120
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT         \$ 1,891,945         \$ 2,152,845         \$ 2,089,802         63,04           Operating Transfers Out         4,929,189         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478           Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out         4,093,560         4,093,560         3,574,538         519,02           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out         3,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         0,272 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>130</td>									130
Operating Transfers Out         4,929,189         4,717,478         4,717,478         4,717,478         519,02           Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out         4,093,560         4,093,560         3,574,538         519,02           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out         3,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         519,02           OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT         \$ 12,292,908         \$ 13,081,197         \$ 12,562,175         519,02           TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER         \$ 181,849,960         \$ 193,387,047         \$ 184,983,327         \$ 8,403,72	•	•		•		•			62,912
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out         4,093,560         4,093,560         3,574,538         519,02           Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out         3,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159           OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT         \$ 12,292,908         \$ 13,081,197         \$ 12,562,175         519,02           TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES         \$ 181,849,960         \$ 193,387,047         \$ 184,983,327         \$ 8,403,72	TOTAL HOUSING & UNDAN DEVELOFINENT	Ф	1,071,743	Ф	2,132,043	Ф	2,009,002		05,043
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out         3,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         4,270,159         519,02           OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT         \$ 12,292,908         \$ 13,081,197         \$ 12,562,175         519,02           TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES         \$ 181,849,960         \$ 193,387,047         \$ 184,983,327         \$ 8,403,72	Operating Transfers Out		4,929,189				4,717,478		-
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT         \$ 12,292,908         \$ 13,081,197         \$ 12,562,175         519,02           TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES         \$ 181,849,960         \$ 193,387,047         \$ 184,983,327         \$ 8,403,72			4,093,560		4,093,560		3,574,538		519,022
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER \$ 181,849,960 \$ 193,387,047 \$ 184,983,327 \$ 8,403,72									
FINANCING USES \$ 181,849,960 \$ 193,387,047 \$ 184,983,327 \$ 8,403,72		\$	12,292,908	\$	13,081,197	\$	12,562,175		519,022
		¢	181 8/0 060	¢	103 387 047	¢	18/1 082 227	¢	8 402 720
(ar a succession)	I IVAIVEING USES	Ф.	101,049,900	<u></u>	173,307,047	<u> </u>	104,703,32/		

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The Consolidated Government has nineteen special funds based on the revenue source and the program purpose.

Paving Fund - To provide for the maintenance and improvements to the Consolidated Government's roads and bridges.

Sewer Fund - To provide for the operation, maintenance and improvements to the Consolidated Government's storm sewer system.

Medical Center Fund - To provide funding for indigent hospital care for the residents of Columbus.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Economic Development Program Fund - To account for monies loaned under the Consolidated Government's revolving loan fund.

**Economic Development – Development Authority** – To provide funding for economic development activities to include working with local and regional entities in attracting quality companies, working to broaden the Muscogee County tax base, job creation and retention

Multi-Governmental Project Fund - To account for grant monies received from various federal and state agencies.

*Hotel-Motel Tax Fund* - To account for hotel/motel tax revenue designated for the funding of the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, River Center for the Performing Arts, Columbus Sports Council, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and the Civic Center.

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund - To account for additional penalties imposed by Georgia State Law 15-21-100, Article Six designated for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana.

*Urban Development Action Grant Fund* - To account for loans and program income received from the Department of Housing and Development under the Urban Development Action Grant Program.

Job Training Partnership Program Fund - To account for grant monies received from the Department of Labor under the Job Training Partnership Act.

Metro Drug Task Force Fund - To account for monies forfeited under the Controlled Substances Act designated for the joint law enforcement activities of the Columbus Police Department and the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department.

County Jail Fund/Penalty Assessment Fund - To account for monies collected under the Jail Construction and Staffing Act (Ga. L1989 p.1753) to provide for constructing, operating, and staffing jails, correctional institutions and detention facilities of the Consolidated Government.

**Police Forfeiture Fund** - To account for monies received from federal and state forfeitures designated for police department expenditures.

Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund - To account for monies received from federal and state forfeitures designated for sheriff department expenditures.

*Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund* – To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008.

*Emergency Telephone Fund* - To account for telephone subscriber surcharge collections and the operations of the Emergency 911 system.

*Family Connection Partnership Fund* - To account for revenues from the State of Georgia Department of Human Resources to provide funding to the Muscogee County Family Connection.

*Home Program Fund* - To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Home Investment Partnership Program.

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2012

		Paving Fund		Sewer Fund	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund	-		Dev	conomic elopment- l. Authority Fund	Go	Multi- vernmental Project Fund
Assets:												
Cash	\$	400,803	\$	125,965	\$	649,277	\$	261,268	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		8,217,452		3,129,804		-		=		-		-
Receivables:												
Taxes		1,055,251		372,480		-		-		53,245		-
Accounts		27,239		9,107		300,668		-		-		-
Interest		64,156		17,811		129,760		-		-		-
Notes		-		-		29,415		41,618		-		-
Other		-		-		7,461		-		-		
Due from Other Governments		114,298		-		114,429		_		_		1,362,526
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,879,199	\$	3,655,167	\$	1,231,010	\$	302,886	\$	53,245	\$	1,362,526
Liabilities and Fund Balances:												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	274.423	\$	60,290	\$	35,270	\$	_	\$	_	\$	263.010
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	1,964	Ψ	1,164	Ψ	33,270	Ψ	661	Ψ	_	Ψ	82
Deferred Revenues		955,809		336,630		40,863		001		45,470		401,163
Due to Other Funds		755,607		330,030		-0,003		_		-5,-70		398,691
Due to Component Units		_		_		_		_		_		370,071
Due to Fiduciary Funds		18,723		6,437				_		_		_
									-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,250,919		404,521		76,133		661		45,470		1,062,946
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable: Non-current Loans Receivable						29.415		65,095				
Restricted:		-		-		29,413		65,095		-		-
Housing						1,125,462		237,130		7.775		-
Public Safety						1,123,402		237,130		7,775		
General Government								_		_		299,580
Committed:												277,360
Roads and Drainage		8,628,280		3,250,646		_		_		_		_
Public Safety		0,020,200		3,230,040		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_		_		_		_		_		_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,628,280		3,250,646		1,154,877		302,225		7,775		299,580
1011E101D BIEINCES		3,020,200		3,230,040		1,137,077		302,223		1,113		277,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	9,879,199	\$	3,655,167	\$	1,231,010	\$	302,886	\$	53,245	\$	1,362,526
	_		_								- ((	Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2012

		Hotel/ lotel Tax Fund	Dr	County rug Abuse reatment Fund	De	Urban eveopment tion Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund					Task Force Assessme		Penalty ssessment Fund
Assets:														
Cash	\$	341,581	\$	6,829	\$	96,855	\$	-	\$	659,018	\$	81,990	\$	343,495
Investments		-		108,973		86,579		-		-		63,746		2,636,716
Receivables:														
Taxes		454,414		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		15,732
Notes		-		-		464,068		-		4,999,260		-		-
Other		-		125		-		309		-		-		8,207
Due from Other Governments		_		-		-		321,384		119,146				_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	795,995	\$	115,927	\$	647,502	\$	321,693	\$	5,777,424	\$	145,736	\$	3,004,150
Liabilities and Fund Balances:														
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	284,009	\$	1,444	\$	22,194	\$	126,496	\$	9,056	\$	3,934	\$	20
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	201,009	Ψ	-	Ψ	22,171	Ψ	3,447	Ψ	7,050	Ψ	3,731	Ψ	21
Deferred Revenues		341,581						5,447		60,065				21
Due to Other Funds		113,603		_		_		195,492		00,005		_		_
Due to Component Units		56,802		_		_		193,192		_		_		_
Due to Fiduciary Funds		50,002		_		_		_				_		_
•					-		-							
TOTAL LIABILITIES		795,995		1,444		22,194		325,435		69,121		3,934		41
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable														
Non-current loans receivable		-		-		464,068		-		4,999,260		-		-
Restricted														-
Housing and Development		-		-		161,240		-		709,043		-		
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,004,109
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed														
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		114,483		-		-		-		141,802		-
Unassigned								(3,742)						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		<u>-</u>		114,483		625,308		(3,742)		5,708,303		141,802		3,004,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		<b>=</b> 0=00=												
FUND BALANCES	\$	795,995	\$	115,927	\$	647,502	\$	321,693	\$	5,777,424	\$	145,736	\$	3,004,150
													((	Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2012

nergency elephone Fund	Police orfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund		Sta	ghborhood bilization Program Fund	Co Par	Family Connection Partnership Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ - -	\$ 4,138 101,578	\$	163,628 79,150	\$	355,894 -	\$	- -	\$	3,490,741 14,423,998
-	-		-		- 16,117		-		1,935,390 353,131
-	-		-		-		-		227,459
-	-		-		204,500		-		5,738,861
418,302	-		-		63,797		20,568		434,404 2,116,148
\$ 418,302	\$ 105,716	\$	242,778	\$	640,308	\$	20,568	\$	28,720,132
\$ 82,802 344	\$ 788 - -	\$	28,097 - -	\$	10,660	\$	891 - 4,000	\$	1,203,384 7,683 2,185,581
328,695	-		-		-		18,215		1,054,696 56,802
6,461	 		_						31,621
418,302	788		28,097		10,660		23,106		4,539,767
-	-		-		204,500		-		5,762,338
	-		-		425,148		-		2,665,798
-	-		-		-		-		3,004,109
-	-		-		-		-		299,580
-	-		-		-		-		11,878,926
-	104,928		214,681		-		-		575,894
	 						(2,538)		(6,280
	 104,928	_	214,681		629,648		(2,538)		24,180,365
\$ 418,302	\$ 105,716	\$	242,778	\$	640,308	\$	20,568	\$	28,720,132
						-		(Coı	ncluded)

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	]	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund	Dev	conomic velopment rogram Fund	ment Developme m Devel. Author		Go	Multi- vernmental Project Fund
Revenues:											
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Tax Other Taxes	\$	14,248,425 - 380,543	\$ 5,136,658 - 137,215	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	1,090,115	\$	- - -
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services		14,685 366,103	5,294 37,220		2,161,166 151,302		-		-		2,745,424
Interest Revenues Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals		353,024	62,549 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Miscellaneous		78,877	 1,082		3,245		1,294				2,798
TOTAL REVENUES		15,441,657	 5,380,018		2,315,713		1,294		1,090,115		2,748,222
Expenditures:											
Current: General Government		683.148	198,924								55,000
Public Safety		-	170,724		-		-		-		333,702
Public Works		12,989,892	3,772,800		-		-		-		1,175,223
Culture and Recreation		-	-		-		-		-		170,404
Health and Welfare Housing and Urban		-	-		-		-		-		1,293,028
Development Economic Opportunity		- -	 - -		1,310,910		-		1,103,644		745
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		13,673,040	 3,971,724		1,310,910				1,103,644		3,028,102
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,768,617	1,408,294		1,004,803		1,294		(13,529)		(279,880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											202 (70
Transfers In Transfers Out		(3,651,586)	(688,468)		(918,675)		-		-		282,678
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,651,586)	 (688,468)		(918,675)						282,678
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,882,969)	719,826		86,128		1,294		(13,529)		2,798
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		10,511,249	2,530,820		1,068,749		300,931		21,304		296,782
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	8,628,280	\$ 3,250,646	\$	1,154,877	\$	302,225	\$	7,775	\$	299,580

(Continued)

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Tax Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$ - 5,033,445 - - -	\$ - - - - 132	\$ - - - - 105	\$ - 2,263,162	\$ - - 1,244,415	\$ - - - - 77	\$ - - - - 119,052
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals Miscellaneous	- - -	26,617 - -	- - -	- - -	200,662	85,026 92,501	435,933
TOTAL REVENUES	5,033,445	26,749	105	2,263,162	1,445,077	177,604	554,985
Expenditures:							
Current: General Government	-	21.924	-	-	-	104 505	-
Public Safety Public Works	-	21,834	-	-	-	194,505	-
Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare Urban Development	3,775,084	9,585	-	-	-	- -	- -
and Housing Economic Opportunity			34,297	2,263,164	1,930,764	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,775,084	31,419	34,297	2,263,164	1,930,764	194,505	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,258,361	(4,670)	(34,192)	(2)	(485,687)	(16,901)	554,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In							
Operating Transfers Out	(1,258,361)			<u> </u>			(1,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,258,361)						(1,000,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(4,670)	(34,192)	(2)	(485,687)	(16,901)	(445,015)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		119,153	659,500	(3,740)	6,193,990	158,703	3,449,124
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 114,483	\$ 625,308	\$ (3,742)	\$ 5,708,303	\$ 141,802	\$ 3,004,109

(Continued)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund		Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Stal Pa	hborhood pilization rogram Fund	Cor Par	amily nnection tnership Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,475,198
-		-	-		-		-		5,033,445
-		-	-		-		-		517,758
-		-	-		327,853		43,861		8,805,860
2,688,867		-	-		-		-		3,243,492
-	12		96		-		-		535,163
-	12,89	93	217,866		-		-		778,335
-		-	-		-		-		92,501
542		<del>-</del> -	-		658,944				947,444
2,689,409	13,02	<u>!1</u>	217,962		986,797		43,861		40,429,196
_		_	_		_		43,861		980,933
3,242,862	29,26	58	122,195		_		-		3,944,366
-	.,	-	-		_		_		17,937,915
_		_	_		_		_		3,945,488
-		-	-		-		-		1,302,613
-		-	-		508,400		-		4,888,015
-			-		-		-		2,263,909
3,242,862	29,26	<u> </u>	122,195		508,400		43,861		35,263,239
(553,453)	(16,24	17)	95,767		478,397		-		5,165,957
249,725		-	-		-		-		532,403
-		<u> </u>							(7,517,090)
249,725		<u>-</u> _							(6,984,687)
(303,728)	(16,24	17)	95,767		478,397		-		(1,818,730)
303,728	121,17	'5 <u> </u>	118,914		151,251		(2,538)		25,999,095
\$ -	\$ 104,92	28 \$	214,681	\$	629,648	\$	(2,538)	\$	24,180,365
<del></del> -			<del></del>					(	Concluded)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Paving Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		nriance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 12,855,783 345,000 15,000 360,895 150,000	\$	14,248,425 380,543 14,685 366,103 353,024 78,877	\$	1,392,642 35,543 (315) 5,208 203,024 78,877
TOTAL REVENUES	 13,726,678	_	15,441,657	_	1,714,979
Expenditures: General Government Public Works	710,253 14,738,459		683,148 14,034,662		(27,105) (703,797)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES  OVER EXPENDITURES	15,448,712 (1,722,034)		723,847		(730,902)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	(3,651,586)		(3,651,586)	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (3,651,586)		(3,651,586)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(5,373,620)		(2,927,739)		2,445,881
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	10,511,249		10,511,249		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,137,629		7,583,510	\$	2,445,881
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			1,044,770		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	8,628,280		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sewer Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 4,636,001 115,000 5,500 35,000 8,000	\$ 5,136,658 137,215 5,294 37,220 62,549 1,082	\$	500,657 22,215 (206) 2,220 54,549 1,082
TOTAL REVENUES	 4,799,501	 5,380,018		580,517
Expenditures: General Government Public Works	208,987 4,619,866	198,924 4,324,427		(10,063) (295,439)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,828,853	4,523,351		(305,502)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(29,352)	856,667		886,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	 (688,468)	 (688,468)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (688,468)	 (688,468)		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(717,820)	168,199		886,019
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 2,530,820	 2,530,820		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,813,000	2,699,019	\$	886,019
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 551,627		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 3,250,646		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expeditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget			Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	\$	2,453,163	\$	2,161,166 151,302	\$	(291,997) 151,302
Miscellaneous		_		3,245		3,245
TOTAL REVENUES		2,453,163		2,315,713		(137,450)
Expenditures:						
General Government Urban Development and Housing		1,078 1,738,108		1,230,366		(1,078) (507,742)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,739,186		1,230,366		(508,820)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		713,977		1,085,347		371,370
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out		(918,675)		(918,675)		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(918,675)		(918,675)		_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(204,698)		166,672		371,370
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		1,068,749		1,068,749		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	864,051		1,235,421	\$	371,370
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				(80,544)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	1,154,877		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 	\$ 1,294	\$	1,294
TOTAL REVENUES	 	 1,294		1,294
Expenditures:				
Urban Development and Housing	15,000	 		(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 15,000	 _		(15,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000)	1,294		16,294
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	300,931	300,931		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 285,931	302,225	\$	16,294
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 302,225		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development - Development Authority For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,103,645	\$ 1,090,115	\$ (13,530)		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,103,645	1,090,115	(13,530)		
Expenditures:					
Urban Development and Housing	1,103,645	1,103,644	(1)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,103,645	1,103,644	(1)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(13,529)	(13,529)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	21,304	21,304			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 21,304	7,775	\$ (13,529)		
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 7,775			

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Multi-Governmental Project Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues Private Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 5,586,417 7,212	\$ 2,745,424 - 2,798	\$ (2,840,993) (7,212) 2,798
TOTAL REVENUES	5,593,629	2,748,222	(2,845,407)
Expenditures:			
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity	61,696 654,234 2,302,994 435,518 2,185,004 600,000 4,000	61,752 296,099 570,760 173,704 1,293,028	56 (358,135) (1,732,234) (261,814) (891,976) (600,000) (3,255)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,243,446	2,396,088	(3,847,358)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(649,817)	352,134	1,001,951
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	649,817	282,678	(367,139)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	649,817	282,678	(367,139)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	634,812	634,812
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	296,782	296,782	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 296,782	931,594	\$ 634,812
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(632,014)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 299,580	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Hotel/Motel Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 5,033,445	\$ 5,033,445	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	5,033,445	5,033,445	
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Culture and Recreation	3,775,084	3,775,084	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,775,084	3,775,084	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,258,361	1,258,361	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,258,361)	(1,258,361)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,258,361)	(1,258,361)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	_	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	-	\$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ - -	\$ 132 26,617	\$	132 26,617
TOTAL REVENUES	 _	26,749		26,749
Expenditures:				
Public Safety Health and Welfare	 40,000 30,000	21,834 9,585		(18,166) (20,415)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,000	31,419		(38,581)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(70,000)	(4,670)		65,330
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 119,153	 119,153		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 49,153	114,483	\$	65,330
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 -		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 114,483		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Urban Development Action Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues	\$	49,051	\$ 105	\$	(49,051) 105
TOTAL REVENUES		49,051	 105		(48,946)
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Urban Development and Housing		124,051	 34,297		(89,754)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		124,051	 34,297		(89,754)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(75,000)	(34,192)		40,808
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		659,500	659,500		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	584,500	625,308	\$	40,808
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 625,308		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Job Training Partnership Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget		Actual		 nriance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	3,426,172	\$	2,263,162	\$ (1,163,010)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,426,172		2,263,162	 (1,163,010)
Expenditures:					
Economic Opportunity		3,426,172		2,263,164	 (1,163,008)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,426,172		2,263,164	 (1,163,008)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(2)	(2)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		(3,740)		(3,740)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(3,740)		(3,742)	\$ (2)
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	(3,742)	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Home Program Fund

	Final Budget		
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 1,930,765 -	\$ 1,244,415 200,662	\$ (686,350) 200,662
TOTAL REVENUES	1,930,765	1,445,077	(485,688)
Expenditures:			
General Government Urban Development and Housing	166 1,930,599	1,930,764	(166) 165
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,930,765	1,930,764	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(485,687)	(485,687)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	6,193,990	6,193,990	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 6,193,990	5,708,303	\$ (485,687)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 5,708,303	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Metro Drug Task Force Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget			Actual		iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals	\$	40,000	\$	77 85,026 92,501	\$	77 45,026 92,501
TOTAL REVENUES		40,000		177,604		137,604
Expenditures:						
General Government		3,018		-		(3,018)
Public Safety		222,101		169,386		(52,715)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		225,119		169,386		(55,733)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(185,119)		8,218		193,337
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		158,703		158,703		_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(26,416)		166,921	\$	193,337
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				(25,119)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	141,802		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Penalty Assessment Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ - -	\$ 119,052 435,933	\$ 119,052 435,933
TOTAL REVENUES		554,985	554,985
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	554,985	554,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(2,750,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,750,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,750,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,750,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(2,750,000)	(445,015)	2,304,985
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,449,124	3,449,124	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 699,124	3,004,109	\$ 2,304,985
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 3,004,109	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,886,000	\$	2,688,867 542	\$	(197,133) 542
TOTAL REVENUES	2,886,000		2,689,409		(196,591)
Expenditures:					
Public Safety General Government	3,310,881 8,667		3,242,862		(68,019) (8,667)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,319,548		3,242,862		(76,686)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(433,548)		(553,453)		(119,905)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	 433,548		249,725		(183,823)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 433,548		249,725		(183,823)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-		(303,728)		(303,728)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	303,728		303,728		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 303,728		-	\$	(303,728)
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$			

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Police Forfeiture Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance wi Final Budge Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	128 12,893	\$	128 12,893	
TOTAL REVENUES				13,021		13,021	
Expenditures:							
Public Safety		120,000		29,936		(90,064)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		120,000		29,936		(90,064)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(120,000)		(16,915)		103,085	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		121,175		121,175			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	1,175	\$	104,260	\$	103,085	
Reconciliation to GAAP:		_					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				668			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	104,928			

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget		Actual		Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	177,371	\$	96 217,866	\$	96 40,495
TOTAL REVENUES		177,371		217,962		40,591
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Public Safety		177,371		149,273		(28,098)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		177,371		149,273		(28,098)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		68,689		68,689
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		118,914		118,914		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	118,914		187,603	\$	68,689
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				27,078		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	214,681		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget			Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	1,128,174 177,371	\$	327,853 658,944	\$	(800,321) 481,573
TOTAL REVENUES		1,305,545		986,797		(318,748)
Expenditures:						
Urban Development and Housing		1,128,174		508,400		(619,774)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,128,174		508,400		(619,774)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		177,371		478,397		301,026
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		151,251		151,251		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	328,622		629,648	\$	301,026
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	629,648		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Family Connection Partnership Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Contributions & Donations	\$ 44,000 4,000	\$ 43,861	\$	(139) (4,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	 48,000	43,861		(4,139)
Expenditures:				
General Government	 48,000	 43,861		(4,139)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 48,000	 43,861		(4,139)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	_		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 (2,538)	(2,538)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (2,538)	(2,538)	\$	
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (2,538)		

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Adult 1-08-014	A Adult 11-08-014	WIA Adult 11-11-11-08-014		WIA Adult 11-12-11-08-014		WIA Youth 15-10-11-08-014		WIA Youth 15-11-11-08-014	
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	38,950	\$ 50,880	\$	621,359	\$	333,309	\$	7,704	\$	580,112
TOTAL REVENUES		38,950	 50,880		621,359		333,309		7,704		580,112
Expenditures:											
Administration Program		38,952	 5,088 45,792		57,780 563,578		49,564 283,746		7,704		43,783 536,329
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	38,952	 50,880		621,358		333,310		7,704		580,112
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(2)	-		1		(1)		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	ł		 -		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	(2)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	1	\$	(1)	\$		\$ (Co	entinued)

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	WIA Youth 15-12-11-08-014		WIA Dislocated Worker 30-10-11-08-014		WIA Dislocated Worker 30-11-11-08-014		WIA Dislocated Worker 31-11-11-08-014		WIA Dislocated Worker 31-12-11-08-014		Welfare to Work DFCS		Total
\$	97,535	\$	8,199	\$	99,660	\$	256,704	\$	168,750	\$		\$	2,263,162
	97,535		8,199		99,660		256,704		168,750				2,263,162
	97,535		8,199		9,966 89,694		37,172 219,532		31,663 137,087		- -		250,919 2,012,245
	97,535		8,199		99,660		256,704		168,750				2,263,164
	_		-		-		-		-		-		(2)
-				-				-	-		(3,740)		(3,740)
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	(3,740)	\$ (0	(3,742) Concluded)

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Consolidated Government has two Debt Service Funds.

**Debt Service Fund** - To account for the accumulation and disbursement of funds for the interest and principal redemption requirements of the general obligation bond issues, Columbus Building Authority lease contracts, Water Commissioners revolving loan contract, and the Lease-Purchase Program of the Georgia Municipal Association.

1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund - To account for the collection and disbursement of the renewal of the 1% Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) needed to comply with the interest and principal requirements of the general obligation sales tax bonds.

Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2012

Assets:	 Debt Service Fund	Sa Pr	1999 les Tax coceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds		
Cash Investments	\$ 1,020,398 3,864,739	\$	-	\$	1,020,398 3,864,739	
Receivables: Taxes Other	426,941 8,343		4,388		431,329 8,343	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,320,421	\$	4,388	\$	5,324,809	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities: Deferred revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,153,408 1,153,408	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,153,408 1,153,408	
Fund Balance:						
Committed for Debt Service	 4,167,013		4,388		4,171,401	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 4,167,013		4,388		4,171,401	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,320,421	\$	4,388	\$	5,324,809	

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Debt Service Fund

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues	\$ 4,716,514 - 124,917 1,762,422 3,336	\$ - 73,608 - -	\$ 4,716,514 73,608 124,917 1,762,422 3,336
Miscellaneous	490,102		490,102
TOTAL REVENUES	7,097,291	73,608	7,170,899
Expenditures:			
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,421,524 7,489,057	-	3,421,524 7,489,057
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,910,581		10,910,581
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,813,290)	73,608	(3,739,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	4,261,394	(81,598)	4,261,394 (81,598)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,261,394	(81,598)	4,179,796
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	448,104	(7,990)	440,114
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,718,909	12,378	3,731,287
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,167,013	\$ 4,388	\$ 4,171,401

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	4,237,794 105,000 1,762,572 10,000 450,465	\$ 4,716,514 124,917 1,762,422 3,336 490,102	\$	478,720 19,917 (150) (6,664) 39,637
TOTAL REVENUES		6,565,831	 7,097,291		531,460
Expenditures:					
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,421,524 7,489,057	3,421,524 7,489,057		<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,910,581	 10,910,581		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,344,750)	(3,813,290)		531,460
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		4,261,394	 4,261,394		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,261,394	 4,261,394		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(83,356)	448,104		531,460
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		3,718,909	 3,718,909		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	3,635,553	4,167,013	\$	531,460
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b> Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 4,167,013		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	]	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:					
Sales Tax	\$	81,599	\$ 73,608	\$	(7,991)
TOTAL REVENUES		81,599	 73,608		(7,991)
Expenditures:					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			 		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		81,599	73,608		(7,991)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out		(81,599)	 (81,598)		(1)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(81,599)	(81,598)		(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-	(7,990)		(7,990)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		12,378	 12,378		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	12,378	4,388	\$	(7,990)
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b> Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 4,388		

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restrited, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Consolidated Government has nine Capital Projects Funds financed by interfund transfer of general revenues, revenue bonds, loan proceeds and sales tax proceeds.

Special Projects Fund - To account for projects supported by the General, Sewer, Paving, and Integrated Waste Management Funds.

1999 Sales Tax Project Fund - To account for projects supported by the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account including Road projects and acquisition, construction and equipping of various Capital projects.

*HUD-Section 108* - To account for proceeds of a loan program guarantied under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 to provide development within the Second Avenue Redevelopment Area.

*Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C* - To account for proceeds of the 1999C taxable lease revenue bonds for Need for Land acquisition and infrastructure and Enterprise Zone land acquisition.

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A – To account for proceeds of the 2003A lease revenue bonds for construction and equipping of two new fire stations, storm water enhancements, road and street resurfacing/reconstruction, 800 MhZ Tower, Parking Lot/Deck, Skate Park SuperCenter and expansion of the Columbus Georgia Convention and Trade Center.

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B – To account for proceeds of the 2003B taxable lease revenue bonds for construction and equipping of two parking garages.

Columbus Building Authority Capital Improvement and Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A - To account for proceeds of the 2010A refunding lease revenue bonds for construction of an Ice Rink and enhancements to the stormwater infrastructure.

Columbus Building Authority Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds (Taxable –Build America Bonds) Series 2010B — To account for proceeds of the 2010B capital improvement lease revenue bonds for construction of Fire/EMS stations, City Service Center and Parking Garage, Natatorium Swimming facility, Recycling/Sustainability Center, road construction and stormwater enhancements.

Columbus Building Authority Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds (Taxable –Recovery Zone Development Bonds) Series 2010C – To account for proceeds of the 2010C capital improvement lease revenue bonds for construction/reconstruction and resurfacing of local roads, streets and bridges.

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2012

	HUD Section 108 Fund		Special Projects Fund		I A Tax	columbus Building Authority Cable Lease enue Bonds 1999C	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B		
Assets:									
Cash	\$	-	\$	4,222,444	\$	251,220	\$	694,769	
Restricted Cash		219,289		-		-		-	
Investments		-		1,228,343		211,476		3,489,864	
Receivables:				110.250					
Accounts Interest		-		119,250 4,380		-		-	
Due from Other Governments		-		3,434,586		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	219,289	\$	9,009,003	\$	462,696	\$	4,184,633	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	878,439	\$	-	\$	-	
Retainage Payable		-		22,229		-		-	
Deferred Revenue		26,736							
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,736		900,668		-		-	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		192,553		-		462,696		4,184,633	
Committed for:				0.400.005					
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities				8,108,335					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		192,553		8,108,335		462,696		4,184,633	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	219,289	\$	9,009,003	\$	462,696	\$	4,184,633	

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2012

]	Columbus Building Authority ase Revenue Bonds 2003A	A Refu	Columbus Building Authority anding Lease renue Bonds 2010A	Tax	Columbus Building Authority wable Recov e Dev Bonds 2010C	Pro	Total Capital Projects Funds	
\$	146,471 - 1,026,767	\$	411,277 - 4,689,228	\$	523,114 - 1,147,014	\$	6,249,295 219,289 11,792,692	
	- - -		- - -		- - -		119,250 4,380 3,434,586	
\$	1,173,238	\$	5,100,505	\$	1,670,128	\$	21,819,492	
\$	- - - -	\$	409,530 550,236 - 959,766	\$	4,952	\$	1,292,921 572,465 26,736 1,892,122	
	1,173,238		4,140,739		1,665,176 - 1,665,176		11,819,035 8,108,335 19,927,370	
\$	1,173,238	\$	5,100,505	\$	1,670,128	\$	21,819,492	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Sec	HUD tion 108 Fund	 Special Projects Fund	B A Taxa Reve	olumbus duilding uthority able Lease enue Bonds 1999C	A Tax	columbus Building Luthority Rable Lease Lease Ronds 2003B
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Interest Revenues Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ 8,245,943 163,451 19,562 23,043 1,471,046	\$	254	\$	3,859
TOTAL REVENUES			 9,923,045	-	254		3,859
Expenditures: Capital Projects TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u> -	 17,365,297 17,365,297 (7,442,252)				3,859
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In Transfers Out		-	 7,761,253 (1,185,000)				<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			 6,576,253				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	(865,999)		254		3,859
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		192,553	 8,974,334		462,442		4,180,774
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	192,553	\$ 8,108,335	\$	462,696	\$	4,184,633

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

A	Columbus Building Authority asse Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds 2010A		Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C		Pro	Total Capital ojects Funds
\$	1,263	\$	8,813 - - - 8,813	\$	1,382	\$	8,245,943 179,022 19,562 23,043 1,471,046 9,938,616
	354,609 354,609 (353,346)		8,336,866 8,336,866 8,328,053)		39,912 39,912 (38,530)		26,096,684 26,096,684 (16,158,068)
	(353,346)		8,328,053)		(38,530)		7,761,253 (1,185,000) 6,576,253 (9,581,815)
\$	1,526,584 1,173,238		2,468,792 4,140,739	\$	1,703,706 1,665,176	\$	29,509,185 19,927,370

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Special Projects Fund

# For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Fir Bud		Actual	nriance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues Sales and Rentals Private Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	- - - -	\$ 8,245,943 163,451 19,562 23,043 1,471,046	\$ 8,245,943 163,451 19,562 23,043 1,471,046
TOTAL REVENUES			9,923,045	 9,923,045
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	19,5	78,419	 13,302,325	 (6,276,094)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,5	78,419	 13,302,325	 (6,276,094)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,5)	78,419)	(3,379,280)	16,199,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In Transfers Out		80,275 85,000)	7,761,253 (1,185,000)	(519,022)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,0	95,275	6,576,253	 (519,022)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(12,4	83,144)	3,196,973	15,680,117
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	8,9	74,334	 8,974,334	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (3,5)	08,810)	12,171,307	\$ 15,680,117
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 (4,062,972)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 8,108,335	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	1	Final Budget	 Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues	\$		\$ 254	\$	254
TOTAL REVENUES		_	254		254
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Capital Projects		460,000	454,126		(5,874)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		460,000	 454,126		(5,874)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(460,000)	(453,872)		6,128
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		462,442	 462,442		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	2,442	8,570	\$	6,128
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			454,126		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 462,696		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	inal idget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$		\$ 3,859	\$ 3,859
TOTAL REVENUES			 3,859	 3,859
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	3	,500,000	 	 (3,500,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3	,500,000	 -	 (3,500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3	,500,000)	3,859	3,503,859
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4	,180,774	 4,180,774	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	680,774	4,184,633	\$ 3,503,859
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 -	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 4,184,633	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		nal dget	Actual	 nriance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$		\$ 1,263	\$ 1,263
TOTAL REVENUES			 1,263	 1,263
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	1,	600,000	 310,131	 (1,289,869)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,	600,000	 310,131	 (1,289,869)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,	600,000)	(308,868)	1,291,132
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,	526,584	 1,526,584	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(73,416)	1,217,716	\$ 1,291,132
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 (44,478)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 1,173,238	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 8,813	\$ 8,813
TOTAL REVENUES		8,813	8,813
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	13,000,000	2,260,134	(10,739,866)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,000,000	2,260,134	(10,739,866)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,000,000)	(2,251,321)	10,748,679
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	12,468,792	12,468,792	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (531,208)	10,217,471	\$ 10,748,679
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(6,076,732)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 4,140,739	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone Development Bonds, Series 2010C For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Fii Bud		 Actual	 nriance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$		\$ 1,382	\$ 1,382
TOTAL REVENUES			 1,382	1,382
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	1,7	50,000	 39,912	 (1,710,088)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,7	50,000	 39,912	 (1,710,088)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,7	50,000)	(38,530)	1,711,470
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,7	03,706	 1,703,706	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (	(46,294)	1,665,176	\$ 1,711,470
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 1,665,176	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ - -	\$ 1,642,819 1,354	\$ 1,642,819 1,354
TOTAL REVENUES		1,644,173	1,644,173
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	45,000,000	13,618,646	(31,381,354)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,000,000	13,618,646	(31,381,354)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(45,000,000)	(11,974,473)	33,025,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In		81,598	81,598
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		81,598	81,598
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(45,000,000)	(11,892,875)	33,107,125
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	50,517,763	50,517,763	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,517,763	38,624,888	\$ 33,107,125
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		109,955	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 38,734,843	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, Series 2010B

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	 ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ _	\$ 77,012	\$ 77,012
TOTAL REVENUES	 -	 77,012	77,012
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	 68,000,000	 33,414,337	(34,585,663)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 68,000,000	 33,414,337	(34,585,663)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(68,000,000)	(33,337,325)	34,662,675
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	68,825,795	 68,825,795	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 825,795	35,488,470	\$ 34,662,675
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 21,027,113	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 56,515,583	

# PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, for the benefit of the government or its citizens. The Consolidated Government has one permanent fund.

*Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund* – To account for revenues and maintenance of the Linwood, Riverdale and Porterdale Cemeteries.

Balance Sheet Permanent Fund June 30, 2012

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund			
Assets:				
Investments	\$	1,761,102		
Receivables:				
Interest		91,422		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,852,524		
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		500,514		
Committed		1,352,010		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,852,524		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,852,524		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Permanent Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	emetery erpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Interest Revenues	\$ 35,792
TOTAL REVENUES	35,792
Expenditures: Public Works TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 4,911 4,911
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	30,881
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 1,821,643
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,852,524

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for governmental business activities. Enterprise Funds account for external activities that are usually self-sustaining, principally through user charges for services rendered. They are operated as a separate enterprise and the accounting records are maintained on the same basis as a commercial business. The Consolidated Government has four Enterprise Funds. Internal Service Funds account for services performed by a central service department for other departments or agencies of the government. The Consolidated Government has two Internal Service Funds.

*Transportation System Fund* - The Transportation System Fund was established for the control of the operating revenue and expense of the local public transit system.

**Parking Management Fund** - The Parking Management Fund was established for the purpose of operating the Parking Garage and managing public parking.

*Integrated Waste Management Fund* - To account for the costs of providing refuse collection and disposal services to the community.

Civic Center Fund - To account for the operation of the South Commons Civic Center.

**The Employee Health Insurance Fund** - The Employee Health Insurance Fund was established for the purpose of providing self-funding for medical claims.

**The Risk Management Fund** - The Risk Management Fund was established for the purpose of providing self-funding for vehicle claims and workers' compensation management.

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Net Assets Enterprise Funds June 30, 2012

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 260,118	\$ 325	\$ 260,443
Investments	1,561,776	-	1,561,776
Receivables:	207.045		207.045
Taxes	207,045	-	207,045
Accounts  Due from Other Governments	10,692	349	11,041
	366,230	-	366,230
Inventory of Supplies	205,128		205,128
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,610,989	674	2,611,663
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	239,869	-	239,869
Plant, Building, and Improvements	2,403,395	7,074,274	9,477,669
Machinery and Equipment	12,892,942	44,797	12,937,739
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,831,762)	(2,184,588)	(11,016,350)
Net Pension Obligation	27,412	1,478	28,890
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,731,856	4,935,961	11,667,817
TOTAL ASSETS	9,342,845	4,936,635	14,279,480
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	58,490	13,418	71,908
Accrued Liabilities	1,068	1,020	2,088
Compensated Absences	109,369	6,250	115,619
Due to Other Funds	-	20,615	20,615
Due to Fiduciary Funds	7,974	500	8,474
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	176,901	41,803	218,704
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	632,493	_	632,493
Compensated Absences less current portion	46,757	4,811	51,568
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	679,250	4,811	684,061
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Q56 151	16 611	002.765
TOTAL LIADILITIES	856,151	46,614	902,765
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	6,704,444	4,934,483	11,638,927
Restricted for Operations	40,649	-	40,649
Unrestricted	1,741,601	(44,462)	1,697,139
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 8,486,694	\$ 4,890,021	\$ 13,376,715

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

O and D and	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Operations Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,083,935	\$ 54,180 174,755	\$ 1,138,115 174,755
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,083,935	228,935	1,312,870
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Sales and Services Depreciation	5,552,389 1,173,151	336,358 177,114	5,888,747 1,350,265
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,725,540	513,472	7,239,012
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,641,605)	(284,537)	(5,926,142)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	3,548,982	-	3,548,982
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	227,520	-	227,520
Capital Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	863,588	-	863,588
Earnings on Investments	2,209	349	2,558
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	1,751	900 -	2,651
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	4,644,050	1,249	4,645,299
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(997,555)	(283,288)	(1,280,843)
Transfers Out	(104,346)	_	(104,346)
Capital Contributions	89,927		89,927
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,011,974)	(283,288)	(1,295,262)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	9,498,668	5,173,309	14,671,977
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 8,486,694	\$ 4,890,021	\$ 13,376,715

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 1,231,790 (2,814,191) (2,424,777)	\$ 230,223 (190,039) (124,923)	\$ 1,462,013 (3,004,230) (2,549,700)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,007,178)	(84,739)	(4,091,917)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Taxes	3,548,982	-	3,548,982
Transfers Out	(104,346)	-	(104,346)
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	1,091,108		1,091,108
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,535,744		4,535,744
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Purchases of Capital Assets	10,470 (237,053)	900	11,370 (237,053)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(226,583)	900	(225,683)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(92,209)	-	(92,209)
Sale of Investments	-	71,699	71,699
Interest and Dividends Received	2,209	596	2,805
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(90,000)	72,295	(17,705)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	211,983	(11,544)	200,439
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	48,135	11,869	60,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 260,118	\$ 325	\$ 260,443
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (5,641,605)	\$ (284,537)	\$ (5,926,142)
Depreciation Expense	1,173,151	177,114	1,350,265
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(3,868)	1,288	(2,580)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets (Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	143,222 25,741	- 1,479	143,222
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(37,711)	(2,260)	27,220 (39,971)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(13,508)	1,388	(12,120)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(7,094)	20,789	13,695
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	354,494		354,494
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,634,427	199,798	1,834,225
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,007,178)	\$ (84,739)	\$ (4,091,917)
Noncash Activities: Capital Assets Contributed	\$ 89,927	\$ -	\$ 89,927

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds June 30, 2012

	Employee Health Insurance	М	Risk anagement	 Total
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 363,338	\$	795,927	\$ 1,159,265
Investments	-		3,720,606	3,720,606
Receivables:				
Interest	-		9,365	9,365
Other	74,308		4,792	79,100
Due from other funds	24,647		-	24,647
Due from Component Units	 13,284		-	 13,284
TOTAL ASSETS	 475,577		4,530,690	 5,006,267
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	-		575,738	575,738
Claims	 4,456,762		2,126,357	 6,583,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 4,456,762		2,702,095	 7,158,857
Net Assets:				
Unrestricted	 (3,981,185)		1,828,595	 (2,152,590)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ (3,981,185)	\$	1,828,595	\$ (2,152,590)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 18,041,550	\$ 46,898	\$ 18,088,448
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	18,041,550	46,898	18,088,448
Operating Expenses:			
Claims Administrative fees	20,575,483 1,121,672	4,397,806	24,973,289 1,121,672
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	21,697,155	4,397,806	26,094,961
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,655,605)	(4,350,908)	(8,006,513)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments		65,938	65,938
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<del>_</del> _	65,938	65,938
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(3,655,605)	(4,284,970)	(7,940,575)
Transfers In		3,740,000	3,740,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(3,655,605)	(544,970)	(4,200,575)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	(325,580)	2,373,565	2,047,985
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ (3,981,185)	\$ 1,828,595	\$ (2,152,590)

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Employee Health Insurance Fund	M	Risk lanagement Fund	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers	\$ 18,017,747 (18,117,850)	\$	45,816 (3,511,668)	\$ 18,063,563 (21,629,518)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (100,103)		(3,465,852)	(3,565,955)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating transfers in	-		3,740,000	3,740,000
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-		3,740,000	3,740,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Sale of Investments Interest and Dividends Received	 - -		178,519 98,332	178,519 98,332
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 _		276,851	 276,851
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(100,103)		550,999	450,896
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	463,441		244,928	 708,369
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 363,338	\$	795,927	\$ 1,159,265
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (3,655,605)	\$	(4,350,908)	\$ (8,006,513)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable	(23,803)		(1,082)	(24,885)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	2,375,230		-	2,375,230
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	 1,204,075		886,138	 2,090,213
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	 3,555,502		885,056	 4,440,558
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (100,103)	\$	(3,465,852)	\$ (3,565,955)

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a pension trust fund, a private purpose trust fund or permanent fund is used. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The Consolidated Government uses the following fiduciary funds:

**Pension Trust Funds** are used to account for activities related to the public employee retirement systems. The Consolidated Government maintains a Pension and Benefit Trust Fund which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government's pension, major disability, death benefit and other post employment benefit plans.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by Consolidated Government as an agent or cash conduit for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and the Consolidated Government departments. The Consolidated Government maintains the following Agency Funds:

Clerk of Superior Court
Clerk of Municipal Court
Probate Court
Adult Probation
Sheriff
Tax Commissioner
Law Library
Magistrate Court

Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

Pension Trust Funds	Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
General Government Public Safety Death Major PERS B PERS A Benefit Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Totals
Assets:		
Operating Cash \$ 1,571,033 \$ 2,046,068 \$ 37,738 \$ 27,751	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 5,350,159
Receivables:		
Interest 347,590 452,692 8,349 6,140	-	814,771
Other 5,280	-	5,280
Due from Other Funds 158,904		158,904
Total Receivables 511,774 452,692 8,349 6,140		978,955
Investments, at Fair Value		
US Government Obligations 16,799,296 21,878,925 403,530 296,751	-	39,378,502
Mortgages 1,537,810 2,002,799 36,939 27,165	-	3,604,713
Corporate Bonds 16,326,913 21,263,707 392,183 288,406	-	38,271,209
Common Stocks 73,622,281 95,883,564 1,768,454 1,300,498	-	172,574,797
Preferred Stocks 459,982 599,068 11,049 8,125	-	1,078,224
Short Term Investments 3,354,820 4,369,222 80,585 59,261		7,863,888
Total Investments 112,101,102 145,997,285 2,692,740 1,980,206		262,771,333
TOTAL ASSETS 114,183,909 148,496,045 2,738,827 2,014,097	1,667,569	269,100,447
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable 1,704 2,219 41 30	426,580	430,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES         1,704         2,219         41         30	426,580	430,574
Net Assets: Held in Trust for:		
Pension Benefits 114,182,205 148,493,826 2,738,786 2,014,067	-	267,428,884
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,240,989	1,240,989
TOTAL NET ASSETS \$ 114,182,205 \$ 148,493,826 \$ 2,738,786 \$ 2,014,067	\$ 1,240,989	\$ 268,669,873

# Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Pension Tru	et Funde		Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Total
Additions:						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 11,309,984	\$ 13,267,399	\$ 200,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,838,863	\$ 26,696,246
Plan Member			22,190		1,845,745	1,867,935
Total contributions	11,309,984	13,267,399	222,190	80,000	3,684,608	28,564,181
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	2,865,877	3,732,436	68,840	50,624	-	6,717,777
Investment Fees	(524,259)	(682,779)	(12,593)	(9,262)	-	(1,228,893)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value						
of Investments	(2,258,332)	(534,111)	89,791	218,720		(2,483,932)
Total Investment Income	83,286	2,515,546	146,038	260,082		3,004,952
Miscellaneous	524	682	13	9		1,228
TOTAL ADDITIONS	11,393,794	15,783,627	368,241	340,091	3,684,608	31,570,361
<b>Deductions:</b>						
Benefits	7,322,209	10,726,751	237,100	203,246	4,007,114	22,496,420
Administrative Fees	· · · -	-	-	-	104,074	104,074
Contractual Services	18,345	18,346				36,691
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,340,554	10,745,097	237,100	203,246	4,111,188	22,637,185
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,053,240	5,038,530	131,141	136,845	(426,580)	8,933,176
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	110,128,965	143,455,296	2,607,645	1,877,222	1,667,569	259,736,697
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 114,182,205	\$ 148,493,826	\$ 2,738,786	\$ 2,014,067	\$ 1,240,989	\$ 268,669,873

# Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2012

		Law Library Fund		Clerk Of Superior Court		Probate Court		Clerk Of Iunicipal Court	Ma	lerk Of ngistrate Court		Sheriff's Office		Adult robation Office	Con	Tax mmissioner's Office		Totals
Assets:																		
Cash	\$	223,750	\$	6,218,020	\$	229,019	\$	124,155	\$	93,501	\$	145,859	\$	125,053	\$	2,109,617	\$	9,268,974
Receivables:																17 500 574		15 500 554
Taxes Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		17,599,574		17,599,574
Other																152,917		152,917
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	223,750	\$	6,218,020	\$	229,019	\$	124,155	\$	93,501	\$	145,859	\$	125,053	\$	19,862,108	\$	27,021,465
Liabilities:																		
D + 04 C																		
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	•	223,750	•	6,218,020	\$	229,019	•	124,155	•	93,501	¢	145,859	\$	125,053	\$	19,862,108	\$	27,021,465
and Agencies	Φ	223,730	Φ	0,210,020	Ф	229,019	φ	124,133	<u> </u>	93,301	Ф	143,639	Ф_	123,033	Φ	19,002,100	Φ	27,021,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	223,750	\$	6,218,020	\$	229,019	\$	124,155	\$	93,501	\$	145,859	\$	125,053	\$	19,862,108	\$	27,021,465

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

### For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Balance ıly 1, 2011		Additions	]	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2012		
Law Library Fund										
Assets: Cash	\$	195 745	•	318,852	Φ.	280,847	•	223 750		
Liabilities:	<u> </u>	185,745	\$	310,032	\$	200,047	\$	223,750		
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	185,745	\$	318,852	\$	280,847	\$	223,750		
Clerk of Superior court										
Assets:										
Cash	\$	5,568,932	\$	12,229,455	\$	11,580,367	\$	6,218,020		
Liabilities:	-									
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	5,568,932	\$	12,229,455	\$	11,580,367	\$	6,218,020		
Probate Court										
Assets:										
Cash	\$	229,145	\$	498,993	\$	499,119	\$	229,019		
Liabilities:		220.117	ф	400.003		100 110		220 040		
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	229,145	\$	498,993	\$	499,119	\$	229,019		
Clerk of Municipal Court										
Assets: Cash	\$	137,073	\$	2,067,483	\$	2,080,401	\$	124,155		
Liabilities:	Ψ	137,073	Ψ	2,007,403	Ψ	2,000,401	Ψ	124,133		
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	137,073	\$	2,067,483	\$	2,080,401	\$	124,155		
Clerk of Magistrate Court										
Assets:										
Cash	\$	79,737	\$	764,909	\$	751,145	\$	93,501		
Liabilities:	_		_		_		_			
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	79,737	\$	764,909	\$	751,145	\$	93,501		
Sheriff's Office										
Assets:	ф	44.550	ф	1050155		1.02.5.0.55		115.050		
Cash	\$	14,650	\$	1,958,175	\$	1,826,966	\$	145,859		
Liabilities:  Due to other governments and agencies	\$	14,650	\$	1,958,175	\$	1,826,966	\$	145,859		
Due to other governments and agencies	Ψ	14,030	φ	1,936,173	φ	1,820,900	Ψ	143,639		
Adult Probation Office										
Assets:	Ф	115.042	Ф	2 007 000	ф	2 007 000	Ф	105.052		
Cash Liabilities:		115,043	\$	2,897,909	\$	2,887,899	\$	125,053		
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	115,043	\$	2,897,909	\$	2,887,899	\$	125,053		
Tax Commissioner's Office										
Assets:										
Cash	\$	1,956,011	\$	184,930,078	\$	184,776,472	\$	2,109,617		
Receivables: Taxes		14,441,671		188,087,981		184,930,078		17,599,574		
Other		129,203		152,917		129,203		152,917		
Total Assets	\$	16,526,885	\$	373,170,976	\$	369,835,753	\$	19,862,108		
Liabilities:	===		_	<del></del> -	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·		
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	16,526,885	\$	188,240,898	\$	184,905,675	\$	19,862,108		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,857,210	\$	393,906,752	\$	389,742,497	\$	27,021,465		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	22,857,210	\$	208,976,674	\$	204,812,419	\$	27,021,465		

# **COMPONENT UNITS**

Component Units are organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Georgia reports the following business-type component units:

Columbus Trade and Convention Center Bull Creek Golf Authority Oxbow Creek Golf Authority Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau Columbus Airport Columbus Water Works Hospital Authority of Columbus

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Assets

# Statement of Net Assets Non-major Governmental Component Units June 30, 2012

	Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Total Non-major Govenmental Component Units
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 2,366,776	\$ 340,960	\$ 2,707,736
Accounts Receivable  Due from Other Governments	229,880 585,858	467,911	697,791 585,858
Inventories	383,838 88,191	9,943	98,134
Prepaid Items	-	47,627	47,627
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,270,705	866,441	4,137,146
Capital Assets:			
Leasehold Improvements	-	280,513	280,513
Machinery and Equipment	1,291,067	679,330	1,970,397
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,196,170)	(876,416)	(2,072,586)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	94,897	83,427	178,324
TOTAL ASSETS	3,365,602	949,868	4,315,470
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	357,826	187,051	544,877
Accrued Liabilities	71	56,754	56,825
Compensated Absences	402,190	5,282	407,472
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	760,087	249,087	1,009,174
Noncurrent Liabilities:	<b>500</b> 0.54		<b>500</b> 0.44
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	722,864		722,864
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	722,864	-	722,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,482,951	249,087	1,732,038
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	94,897	83,427	178,324
Restricted for operations	700,411		700,411
Unrestricted	1,087,343	617,354	1,704,697
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,882,651	\$ 700,781	\$ 2,583,432

# Statement of Net Assets Business Type Component Units June 30, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$ 321,333	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 294,992	\$ 620,825	\$ 9,188,795	\$ 4,728,315	\$ 14,537,935
Investments	2,241,828	-	-	46,349	2,288,177	26,572,442	6,897,095	35,757,714
Receivables:								
Taxes	68,246	-	-	-	68,246	-	-	68,246
Accounts	65,443	13,489	2,057	428,091	509,080	10,659,017	3,677,355	14,845,452
Interest	5,250	-	-		5,250			5,250
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,548	21,548
Due from Primary Government	56,802	-	-	-	56,802	-	-	56,802
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>		182,763	182,763
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	-	67,665	67,665	797,187	-	864,852
Other Current Assets				15,330	15,330		18,116	33,446
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,758,902	16,489	3,557	852,427	3,631,375	47,217,441	15,525,192	66,374,008
Restricted Assets:								
Cash	-	-	-	743,711	743,711	22,021,956	-	22,765,667
Investments	<u> </u>			1,123,969	1,123,969	28,976,695		30,100,664
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS				1,867,680	1,867,680	50,998,651		52,866,331
Capital Assets:								
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	2,553,149	1,026,018	9,371,184
Easements	-	-	-	1,154,842	1,154,842	, , , <u>-</u>	· · · -	1,154,842
Intangible	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Plant, Building, and Improvements	21,743,086	4,298,870	1,845,029	49,770,138	77,657,123	120,370,871	6,747,168	204,775,162
Machinery and Equipment	627,822	318,527	128,334	2,672,228	3,746,911	19,891,199	4,877,943	28,516,053
Development Plans & Contract Costs	-	-	-	1,796,122	1,796,122	-	-	1,796,122
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems	-	-	-	-	-	496,263,808	-	496,263,808
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	448,330	448,330	115,606,119	1,304,650	117,359,099
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,354,517)	(2,419,398)	(985,433)	(29,573,247)	(46,332,595)	(239,074,207)	(10,724,609)	(296,131,411)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	9,295,391	3,240,439	987,930	30,738,990	44,262,750	515,610,939	6,231,170	566,104,859
Other Assets:								
Bond Issue Costs	28,787	-	-	10,961	39,748	3,293,337	-	3,333,085
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	28,787			10,961	39,748	3,293,337		3,333,085
TOTAL ASSETS	12,083,080	3,256,928	991,487	33,470,058	49,801,553	617,120,368	21,756,362	688,678,283 (Continued)

# Statement of Net Assets Business Type Component Units June 30, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	106,698	19,582	11,109	153,698	291,087	5,433,648	793,600	6,518,335
Accrued Liabilities	551	11,447	2,441	206,228	220,667	339,483	778,955	1,339,105
Interest Payable	-	-	-	12,100	12,100	1,118,847	-	1,130,947
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	142,529	-	142,529
Due to Primary Government	-	1,635,518	1,392,387	-	3,027,905	-	-	3,027,905
Compensated Absences	31,248	15,624	7,812	-	54,684	515,328	-	570,012
Short-term Debt	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	300,000
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable,								
Current Portion	128,986	3,864	83,825	594,949	811,624	10,635,828		11,447,452
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	267,483	1,686,035	1,497,574	1,266,975	4,718,067	18,185,663	1,572,555	24,476,285
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Deferred Revenue	53,985	-	-	1,132,106	1,186,091	-	-	1,186,091
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	180,712	90,356	45,178	-	316,246	3,488,000	-	3,804,246
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable,								
Less Current Portion	4,444,202	-	380,767	-	4,824,969	201,156,295	-	205,981,264
Compensated Absences, Less Current								
Portion	27,266	37,667	3,458		68,391	255,914		324,305
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,706,165	128,023	429,403	1,132,106	6,395,697	204,900,209		211,295,906
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,973,648	1,814,058	1,926,977	2,399,081	11,113,764	223,085,872	1,572,555	235,772,191
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	4,722,203	3,236,576	523,338	29,855,002	38,337,119	330,758,829	6,231,170	375,327,118
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	1,867,680	1,867,680	22,937,391	-	24,805,071
Unrestricted	2,387,229	(1,793,706)	(1,458,828)	(651,705)	(1,517,010)	40,338,276	13,952,637	52,773,903
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,109,432	\$ 1,442,870	\$ (935,490)	\$ 31,070,977	\$ 38,687,789	\$ 394,034,496	\$ 20,183,807	\$ 452,906,092
								(Concluded)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Business Type Component Units

For Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30.	. 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Operating Revenues:								
Operations Concessions	\$ 1,239,155 515,809	\$ 1,245,452 240,065	\$ 234,995 49,520	\$ 6,015,360	\$ 8,734,962 805,394	\$ 55,375,984	\$ 20,925,447	\$ 85,036,393 805,394
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,754,964	1,485,517	284,515	6,015,360	9,540,356	55,375,984	20,925,447	85,841,787
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Sales and Services	2,164,760	1,403,364	442,626	4,990,603	9,001,353	33,536,250	17,573,019	60,110,622
Depreciation and amortization	361,507	235,488	68,672	1,928,501	2,594,168	18,332,548	186,903	21,113,619
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,526,267	1,638,852	511,298	6,919,104	11,595,521	51,868,798	17,759,922	81,224,241
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(771,303)	(153,335)	(226,783)	(903,744)	(2,055,165)	3,507,186	3,165,525	4,617,546
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Taxes	762,580	-	-	-	762,580	-	-	762,580
Operating subsidy from other								
Governmental units	-	-	225,600	548,851	774,451	-	-	774,451
Interest and fiscal charges	(221,292)	-	(12,357)	(78,722)	(312,371)	(3,463,050)	-	(3,775,421)
Earnings on investments	35,428			(8,202)	27,226	164,561	23,711	215,498
Miscellanous				235,454	235,454	2,986,973		3,222,427
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
(EXPENSES)	576,716		213,243	697,381	1,487,340	(311,516)	23,711	1,199,535
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER								
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(194,587)	(153,335)	(13,540)	(206,363)	(567,825)	3,195,670	3,189,236	5,817,081
Capital Contributions						4,868,656		4,868,656
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(194,587)	(153,335)	(13,540)	(206,363)	(567,825)	8,064,326	3,189,236	10,685,737
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	7,304,019	1,596,205	(921,950)	31,277,340	39,255,614	385,970,170	16,994,571	442,220,355
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 7,109,432	\$ 1,442,870	\$ (935,490)	\$ 31,070,977	\$ 38,687,789	\$ 394,034,496	\$ 20,183,807	\$ 452,906,092
	-		<del></del>	=======================================				

### Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 1,766,906 (1,225,682) (842,870)	\$ 1,474,623 (984,946) (482,688)	\$ 283,289 (237,101) (178,329)	\$ 4,372,591 (2,150,979) (1,591,157)	\$ 7,897,409 (4,598,708) (3,095,044)	\$ 55,523,360 (20,044,756) (11,487,353)	\$ 18,359,756 (16,789,537)	\$ 81,780,525 (41,433,001) (14,582,397)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(301,646)	6,989	(132,141)	630,455	203,657	23,991,251	1,570,219	25,765,127
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Taxes Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	762,580		225,600	594,369	762,580 819,969	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	762,580 819,969
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	762,580		225,600	594,369	1,582,549			1,582,549
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets Proceeds from Capital Debt Passenger Facility Charges Capital Contributions	- - -	- - -	- - -	(996,898) (511,428) 221,983	(996,898) (511,428) 221,983	(44,218,662) 4,860,492	(1,191,269)	(46,406,829) 4,349,064 221,983
Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Other payments	(123,913) (221,292)	(6,989)	(81,102) (12,357)	(580,000) (70,195)	(792,004) (303,844)	(10,329,494) (9,845,318) (2,231,460)	(3,000,000)	(11,121,498) (10,149,162) (5,231,460)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(345,205)	(6,989)	(93,459)	(1,936,538)	(2,382,191)	(61,764,442)	(4,191,269)	(68,337,902)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments Gain on Sale of Investments Earnings on Investments	(934) - 2,500 27,678	- - -	- - -	(843,524) 882,637 - 5,269	(844,458) 882,637 2,500 32,947	30,653,642	5,157,423 - 23,711	29,809,184 6,040,060 2,500 56,658
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	29,244			44,382	73,626	30,653,642	5,181,134	35,908,402
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	144,973	-	-	(667,332)	(522,359)	(7,119,549)	2,560,084	(5,081,824) (Continued)

### Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	 umbus Trade Convention Center	ull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport ommisstion	Bu	nl Non-major siness-type omponent Units	 Columbus Water Works	Αı	Hospital uthority of Columbus		Total usiness-type Component Units
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING Cash Restricted Cash	\$ 176,360 321,333	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500 1,500	\$ 1,706,035 1,038,703 294,992 743,711	\$	1,886,895 1,364,536	\$ 38,330,300 31,210,751 9,188,795 22,021,956	\$	2,168,231 4,728,315	\$	42,385,426 37,303,602
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				\$ 1,038,703			\$ 31,210,751				
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (771,303)	\$ (153,335)	\$ (226,783)	\$ (903,744)	\$	(2,055,165)	\$ 3,507,186	\$	3,165,525	\$	4,617,546
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Provision for Doubtful Accounts	361,507	235,488	68,672	1,928,501		2,594,168	18,332,548		186,903 281,271		21,113,619 281,271
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(18,849)	(10,894)	(1,226)	(121,277)		(152,246)	147,375		(2,658,631)		(2,663,502)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	119,004 13.149	53,013	24,432 2,036	47,250 (95,485)		243,699 (85,667)	(83,776) 1,933,181		39,677 371,558		199,600 2,219,072
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(18,818)	(5,367) (395)	(1,403)	(159,899)		(180,515)	1,955,161		183,916		158,138
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	 13,664	 (111,521)	 2,131	 (64,891)		(51,227) (109,390)	 				(51,227) (109,390)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	 469,657	 160,324	 94,642	 1,534,199		2,258,822	 20,484,065		(1,595,306)		21,147,581
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (301,646)	\$ 6,989	\$ (132,141)	\$ 630,455	\$	203,657	\$ 23,991,251	\$	1,570,219	\$	25,765,127
Noncash Capital Financing Activities: Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,868,656	\$	-	\$ (	4,868,656 Concluded)

#### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Non-major Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Total		
Non-major Governmental Component Units												
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$	14,284,609	\$	3,097,541	\$	11,214,296	\$	-	\$	14,311,837		
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau		2,516,690		15,903						15,903		
Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	\$	16,801,299	\$	3,113,444	\$	11,214,296	\$	_	\$	14,327,740		
Non-major Business-Type Component Units:												
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$	2,747,559	\$	1,754,964	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,754,964		
Bull Creek Golf Authority		1,638,852		1,485,517		-		-		1,485,517		
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority		523,655		284,515		225,600		-		510,115		
Columbus Airport Commission		7,006,028		6,250,814		548,851				6,799,665		
Total Non-major Business-Type Component Units	\$	11,916,094	\$	9,775,810	\$	774,451	\$	_	\$	10,550,261		

General Revenues: Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcoholic Beverage Taxes Investment Earnings TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET ASSETS NET ASSETS - BEGINNING NET ASSETS - ENDING

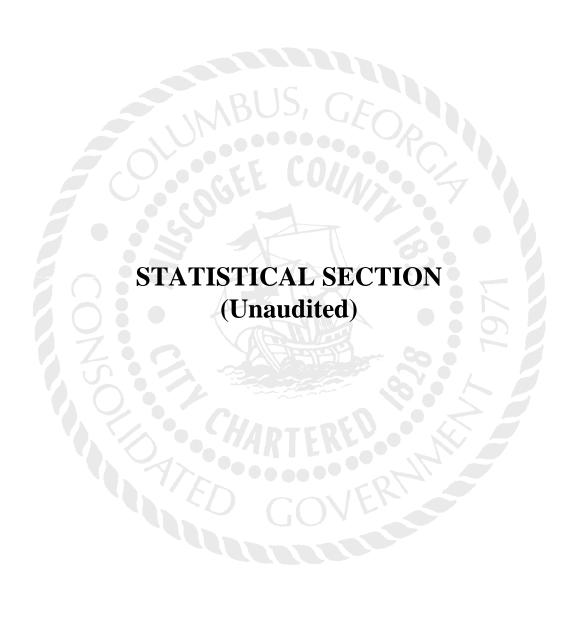
(Continued)

#### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Non-major Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets - Non-major Component Units

Columbus Dept. of Public Health		Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau		Total Non-major Governmental Component Units		Columbus Trade Center		Bull Creek Golf Course		Oxbow Creek Golf Course		Columbus Airport Commission		Total Non-majo Business-type Component Units	
\$	27,228	\$	(2,500,787)	\$	27,228 (2,500,787)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-
\$	27,228	\$	(2,500,787)	\$	(2,473,559)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	(992,595) - - -	\$	(153,335)	\$	- (13,540)	\$	- - - (206,363)	\$	(992,595) (153,335) (13,540) (206,363)
	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(992,595)	\$	(153,335)	\$	(13,540)	\$	(206,363)	\$	(1,365,833)
\$	- - 586	\$	2,516,722 - 192	\$	2,516,722 - 778	\$	762,580 35,428	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	762,580 35,428
	586		2,516,914		2,517,500		798,008								798,008
	27,814		16,127		43,941		(194,587)		(153,335)		(13,540)		(206,363)		(567,825)
	1,854,837		684,654		2,539,491		7,304,019		1,596,205		(921,950)		31,277,340		39,255,614
\$	1,882,651	\$	700,781	\$	2,583,432	\$	7,109,432	\$	1,442,870	\$	(935,490)	\$	31,070,977	\$	38,687,789 Concluded)

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### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Columbus Consolidated Government's 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 government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u> 150-169
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

#### Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2003	 2004	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 42,978,387 154,049,581 31,217,303	\$ 49,402,862 132,850,092 35,855,777	\$ 329,266,201 121,450,263 36,049,887	\$	343,290,843 121,069,917 41,587,920	\$	389,588,993 133,850,177 39,765,852	\$	386,781,777 146,251,130 31,284,260	\$	400,057,478 127,360,071 36,989,159	\$	404,204,554 93,562,813 58,198,325	\$	401,725,269 91,472,788 23,529,246	\$	398,346,684 74,058,640 15,600,293	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 228,245,271	\$ 218,108,731	\$ 486,766,351	\$	505,948,680	\$	563,205,022	\$	564,317,167	\$	564,406,708	\$	555,965,692	\$	516,727,303	\$	488,005,617	
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 43,520,388 979,815 1,287,856	\$ 43,728,977 586,386 3,016,241	\$ 43,580,213 8,217,290 329,058	\$	43,498,882 7,878,788 203,748	\$	41,819,163 8,495,711 349,759	\$	41,543,053 9,739,380 (1,116,611)	\$	42,729,661 8,120,917 (1,294,899)	\$	40,867,065 9,655,834 (3,061,127)	\$	46,827,747 5,890,535 (148,269)	\$	43,699,507 3,474,828 1,796,030	
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 45,788,059	\$ 47,331,604	\$ 52,126,561	\$	51,581,418	\$	50,664,633	\$	50,165,822	\$	49,555,679	\$	47,461,772	\$	52,570,013	\$	48,970,365	
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 86,498,775 155,029,396 32,505,159	\$ 93,131,839 133,436,478 38,872,018	\$ 372,846,414 129,667,553 36,378,945	\$	386,789,725 128,948,705 41,791,668	\$	431,408,156 142,345,888 40,115,611	\$	428,324,830 155,990,510 30,167,649	\$	442,787,139 135,480,988 35,694,260	\$	445,071,619 103,218,647 55,137,198	\$	448,553,016 97,363,323 23,380,977	\$	442,046,191 77,533,468 17,396,323	
Total primary government net assets	\$ 274,033,330	\$ 265,440,335	\$ 538,892,912	\$	557,530,098	\$	613,869,655	\$	614,482,989	\$	613,962,387	\$	603,427,464	\$	569,297,316	\$	536,975,982	

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003		2004		2005		2006
Expenses:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 26,285		24,086,203	\$	29,564,344	\$	26,743,426
Public Safety Public Works	73,586		75,201,356 19,454,988		78,735,898		81,843,455
Culture and Recreation	19,582 13,343		17,526,807		22,901,952 13,546,297		42,657,872 13,906,926
Health and Welfare	13,047		13,464,618		14,042,500		15,485,307
Housing and Development	5,916		6,314,855		4,943,623		6,685,803
Economic Opportunity	3,229		38,935,560		2,125,152		1,604,525
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,292	535	8,058,436		6,657,250		6,209,549
Total governmental activities expenses	159,283	954	203,042,823		172,517,016		195,136,863
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Integrated Waste	6,702	523	8,998,177		8,312,869		9,190,102
Parking Management	407	791	451,639		491,090		503,937
Transportation	4,579	725	4,601,650		4,805,025		5,102,348
Civic Center	4,673	164	5,389,231		5,475,853		6,784,140
Total business-type activities expenses	16,363	203	19,440,697		19,084,837		21,580,527
Total primary government expenses	\$ 175,647	.157 \$	222,483,520	\$	191,601,853	\$	216,717,390
Program Revenues:							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for services							
General Government	\$ 11,650		12,364,337	\$	11,900,190	\$	12,740,910
Public Safety	9,344		9,382,372		9,892,392		9,992,990
Culture and Recreation Other Activities	2,096		2,070,893		2,088,196		2,103,374
Operating grants and contributions	10,483	081 345	507,739 10,259,463		621,582 8,020,929		1,064,227 9,499,153
Capital grants and contributions	1,083		3,044,352		23,829		873,669
						_	
Total governmental activities program revenues	35,301	.707	37,629,156	-	32,547,118		36,274,323
Business-Type Activities:							
Charges for services:	0.254	100	0.221.000		0.500.247		0.554.100
Integrated Waste	9,264		9,221,800		9,690,247		9,564,123
Parking Management		069	335,374		322,587		338,934
Transportation Civic Center	3,003	773 934	813,704 3,940,381		811,052 4,017,079		942,329 4,809,689
Operating grants and contributions		497	1,320,537		223,534		1,471,774
Capital grants and contributions		973	1,077,212		1,626,642		292,566
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,347		16,709,008		16,691,141		17,419,415
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 49,649		54,338,164	\$	49,238,259	\$	53,693,738
Net (Expense)/Revenue:					(1.00.0.10.000)		
Governmental Activities	\$ (123,982		(165,413,667)	\$	(139,969,898)	\$	(158,862,540)
Business-Type Activities	(2,015		(2,731,689)		(2,393,696)	_	(4,161,112)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (125,998	071) \$	(168,145,356)	\$	(142,363,594)	\$	(163,023,652)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net A Governmental Activities:	ssets:						
Taxes							
Property Taxes	\$ 61,746	039 \$	65,338,434	\$	69,796,230	\$	75,213,014
Sales Taxes	57,374	300	58,795,576		63,052,513		69,092,401
Hotel/Motel Taxes	2,428	170	2,623,391		2,916,705		3,447,796
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	2,686		2,733,233		2,785,346		2,895,086
Business Taxes	20,670		22,038,799		23,583,651		24,692,311
Unrestricted grants and contributions		686	34,925		164,425		95,435
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	5,056		852,655		4,501,583		3,174,349
Transfers	4,000	765)	(1,019,106)		(4,487,694)		(565,523)
Total governmental activities	153,342		151,397,907		162,312,759		178,044,869
Business Type Astivities							
Business-Type Activities: Property Taxes	2,698	127	2,616,154		2,660,453		2,811,762
Investment Earnings		557	23,999		40,506		238,684
Contributions	13	-	23,777		-10,500		230,00-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	(36	295)	(167,634)		-		-
Transfers		765	1,019,106		4,487,694		565,523
Total business-type activities	3,316		3,491,625		7,188,653		3,615,969
Total primary government	\$ 156,658		154,889,532	\$	169,501,412	\$	181,660,838
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ 29,360	280 \$	(14,015,760)	\$	22,342,861	\$	19,182,329
	1,300		759,936	Ψ	4,794,957	Ψ	(545,143)
susiness-type activities							,,
Business-type activities  Fotal primary government	\$ 30,660	610 \$	(13,255,824)	\$	27,137,818	\$	18,637,186

#### Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	29,402,618	\$	30,984,405	\$	39,062,126	\$	40,488,929	\$	38,080,946	\$	57,640,514
	85,795,878 41,723,116		93,487,889		98,126,887		113,421,450		111,310,990		122,689,392
	13,911,262		40,431,012 46,568,348		43,036,785 20,159,988		45,523,371 17,172,539		65,575,394 16,880,990		48,032,740 20,795,294
	14,548,316		15,724,623		16,402,848		16,512,359		16,248,634		17,083,137
	5,212,475		5,587,247		6,146,357		7,091,261		7,357,444		6,829,170
	1,463,047		1,629,356		2,087,873		3,122,533		2,906,111		2,138,109
	6,348,466		4,583,593		3,444,871		3,099,318		7,258,907		7,460,790
	198,405,178		238,996,473		228,467,735		246,431,760		265,619,416		282,669,146
	10,415,320		11,322,533		10,269,581		10,843,764		10,703,057		11,932,554
	513,096		531,692		465,056		508,709		508,513		513,472
	4,938,777		5,679,615		5,726,518		6,263,210		6,897,985		6,725,540
	6,511,123		5,834,916		6,387,241		7,104,554		6,913,199		7,243,445
	22,378,316	_	23,368,756	_	22,848,396	_	24,720,237	_	25,022,754	_	26,415,011
\$	220,783,494	\$	262,365,229	\$	251,316,131	\$	271,151,997	\$	290,642,170	\$	309,084,157
\$	14,528,255	\$	13,480,960	\$	13,613,596	\$	15,264,479	\$	15,727,406	\$	16,602,400
φ	11,706,831	φ	11,062,712	φ	12,583,429	φ	9,020,509	φ	11,316,994	Ф	11,317,730
	2,113,507		2,241,461		2,240,856		2,322,707		5,941,223		5,876,227
	964,212		819,323		4,174,154		761,005		2,430,410		2,570,974
	7,173,573		7,819,913		6,190,416		10,622,381		11,599,621		11,183,595
	4,879,908		3,890,289		4,303,222		7,195,140		11,994,056		10,016,367
	41,366,286		39,314,658		43,105,673		45,186,221		59,009,710		57,567,293
	9,905,906		9,861,118		9,608,083		9,610,254		9,605,164		9,846,672
	351,368		226,427		213,212		206,305		222,707		229,835
	900,070		971,094		1,025,543		1,026,192		1,073,125		1,085,686
	4,675,745		5,065,310		3,829,673		4,559,600		4,085,886		4,131,494
	1,153,295		198,877		208,512		211,890		216,679		227,520
	119,271		1,763,773	_	1,992,686		1,777,895		10,485,718		1,046,446
\$	17,105,655	\$	18,086,599	\$	16,877,709 59,983,382	\$	17,392,136	\$	25,689,279	\$	16,567,653
<b>3</b>	58,471,941	<u>\$</u>	57,401,257	3	39,983,382	3	62,578,357	3	84,698,989	<u> </u>	74,134,946
\$	(157,038,892) (5,272,661)	\$	(199,681,815) (5,282,157)	\$	(185,362,062) (5,970,687)	\$	(201,245,539) (7,328,101)	\$	(206,609,706) 666,525	\$	(225,101,853 (9,847,358
\$	(162,311,553)	\$	(204,963,972)	\$	(191,332,749)	\$	(208,573,640)	\$	(205,943,181)	\$	(234,949,211
\$	78,765,005	\$	84,011,565	\$	88,005,812	\$	87,516,842	\$	61,398,785	\$	91,423,536
	72,822,133		73,681,687		55,554,723		67,442,661		68,731,829		72,283,336
	3,768,782		4,137,161		4,279,911		4,749,802		5,295,563		5,033,445
	2,944,695		3,123,141		3,130,555		3,107,743		3,199,326		3,198,751
	25,902,633		27,122,229		26,469,326		25,811,258		25,781,787		25,016,648
	261,304 8,712,479		49,563 9,655,663		9,039,111		6,250,148		3,872,189		1,608,665
	<del>-</del>		(987,049)		(1,027,835)		(1,362,860)		(1,235,581)		(2,184,214
	21,118,203						193,515,594		167,043,898		196,380,167
	21,118,203 214,295,234		200,793,960		185,451,603						
			3,205,315		3,365,741		3,412,622		2,921,104		3,548,982
	214,295,234								2,921,104 285,031		
	214,295,234 2,960,135		3,205,315		3,365,741		3,412,622				
	214,295,234 2,960,135		3,205,315		3,365,741		3,412,622				514,514 - -
	2,960,135 513,944 - 881,797 4,355,876		3,205,315 590,982 - 987,049 4,783,346		3,365,741 687,230 - 1,027,835 5,080,806		3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860 5,264,254	_	285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716		514,514 - - 2,184,214 6,247,710
\$	2,960,135 513,944 - 881,797	\$	3,205,315 590,982 - - 987,049	\$	3,365,741 687,230 - - 1,027,835	\$	3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860	\$	285,031 - - 1,235,581	\$	3,548,982 514,514 - - 2,184,214 6,247,710 202,627,877
\$	2,960,135 513,944 - 881,797 4,355,876 218,651,110	\$	3,205,315 590,982 - 987,049 4,783,346 205,577,306	\$	3,365,741 687,230 - 1,027,835 5,080,806 190,532,409	\$	3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860 5,264,254 198,779,848	\$	285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716 171,485,614 (39,565,808)	\$	514,514 2,184,214 6,247,710 202,627,877 (28,721,686
	2,960,135 513,944 - 881,797 4,355,876 218,651,110		3,205,315 590,982 - 987,049 4,783,346 205,577,306		3,365,741 687,230 - 1,027,835 5,080,806 190,532,409		3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860 5,264,254 198,779,848		285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716 171,485,614		514,514 - - 2,184,214 6,247,710

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2003	 2004	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
General Fund																		
Reserved	\$ 850,083	\$ 673,774	\$	4,402,101	\$	5,015,853	\$	4,037,791	\$	8,543,054	\$	16,975,332	\$	26,810,020	\$	1,172,093	\$	754,038
Unreserved	 31,633,598	30,743,749		34,019,497		39,774,098		50,651,080		40,735,626		38,341,757		45,846,780		49,963,706		52,568,982
Nonspendable																46,973		44,584
Restricted																48,211		49,233
Committed																1,076,909		660,221
Assigned																6,596,356		6,049,177
Unassigned																43,367,350		46,519,805
Total General Fund	\$ 32,483,681	\$ 31,417,523	\$	38,421,598	\$	44,789,951	\$	54,688,871	\$	49,278,680	\$	55,317,089	\$	72,656,800	\$	51,135,799	\$	53,323,020
All Other Governmental Funds																		
Reserved	55,199,430	45,619,206		44,936,030		41,714,691		35,330,293		42,102,624		22,734,906		80,205,017		180,411,046		145,388,366
Unreserved reported in:																		
Special revenue funds	5,823,769	7,681,742		8,928,748		12,894,288		13,059,066		12,679,263		13,117,669		13,147,850		(6,357,811)		(6,299,440)
Capital projects funds	95,825,322	84,429,258		70,315,818		72,659,975		92,795,327		93,761,431		95,379,237		105,578,850		-		-
Permanent funds	 1,071,915	1,097,162		1,127,479		1,187,494		1,247,330		1,301,423		1,352,737		1,558,081		_		
Nonspendable																6,751,268		6,262,852
Restricted																146,073,014		113,038,948
Committed																27,586,764		26,086,566
Unassigned																(6,357,811)		(6,299,440)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 157,920,436	\$ 138,827,368	\$	125,308,075	\$	128,456,448	\$	142,432,016	\$	149,844,741	\$	132,584,549	\$	200,489,798	\$	174,053,235	\$	139,088,926

Note: Prior year fund balance amounts have not been reclassified for the implementation of GASB Statement 54.

#### Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 60,857,650	\$ 64,888,648	\$ 71,207,733	\$ 76,386,030	\$ 77,909,365
Sales and Use Taxes	62,488,681	64,152,201	68,754,565	75,435,283	79,535,610
Other Taxes	20,670,706	22,038,800	23,583,652	24,692,312	25,902,633
Licenses and Permits	2,157,783	2,257,954	2,153,269	2,542,800	3,184,495
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,219,091	13,876,572	8,931,447	11,336,282	8,720,252
Charges for Services	17,746,629	18,564,804	18,963,924	19,239,809	21,998,023
Interest Revenues	5,020,748	1,201,770	4,491,594	3,254,221	8,684,412
Fines and Forfeitures	4,589,874	4,341,958	3,756,205	4,461,703	4,738,510
Sales and Rentals	629,226	1,154,602	994,262	775,743	1,445,405
Private Contributions	4,019,686	29,450	156,084	-	4,283,016
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,205,118	668,364	1,345,194	1,200,124	1,388,848
TOTAL REVENUES	191,605,192	193,175,123	204,337,929	219,324,307	237,790,569
Expenditures:					
General Government	24,620,025	23,610,114	25,646,887	26,064,978	27,868,652
Public Safety	69,807,403	70,422,069	72,603,317	76,879,029	81,107,887
Public Works	19,867,607	19,473,475	19,961,020	21,266,158	20,616,022
Culture and Recreation	11,585,476	11,218,195	11,307,159	11,728,121	12,230,558
Health and Welfare	13,047,789	13,464,618	14,042,500	15,485,307	14,548,316
Urban Development and Housing	5,901,684	6,103,756	4,896,366	6,668,549	5,274,813
Economic Opportunity	3,321,445	2,931,423	2,430,730	1,712,312	1,561,962
Capital Projects Debt Service:	49,581,636	57,265,589	34,187,175	24,573,916	25,443,766
Principal Retirement	8,473,316	17,991,721	14,705,320	15,625,204	37,404,018
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,368,348	8,122,371	6,721,185	6,273,484	6,280,000
Debt Issurance Costs	808,032	357,701	698	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	211,382,761	230,961,032	206,502,357	206,277,058	232,335,994
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,777,569)	(37,785,909)	(2,164,428)	13,047,249	5,454,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	33,931,846	36,659,763	31,403,175	27,098,606	30,519,063
Transfers Out	(36,272,505)	(40,273,080)	(38,617,906)	(30,629,129)	(35,819,074)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	-	-	-	22,000,000
Premiums on Debt Issue	662,003	-	-	-	-
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	80,596,714	21,240,000	828,686		1,719,924
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	78,918,058	17,626,683	(6,386,045)	(3,530,523)	18,419,913
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 59,140,489	\$ (20,159,226)	\$ (8,550,473)	\$ 9,516,726	\$ 23,874,488
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	11.8%	8.1%	8.2%	8.6%	4.9% (Continued)

#### Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$ 8	34,182,060	\$	87,399,975	\$	87,731,440	\$	59,729,293	\$	90,210,978
8	30,941,989		62,965,189		75,300,206		77,226,718		80,515,532
	27,122,229		26,469,326		25,811,258		25,781,787		25,016,648
	2,898,730		2,258,659		2,208,077		2,513,376		2,712,462
	9,686,473		8,914,145		15,396,583		24,331,312		19,161,476
	20,607,580		21,058,525		18,192,744		21,060,201		21,499,946
	9,543,234		8,927,005		6,151,657		3,802,692		3,185,546
	4,475,225		4,937,352		5,496,961		5,708,899		6,253,722
	579,410		699,846		670,607		755,487		752,811
	49,563		3,840		574,155		286,846		23,043
	921,086	_	5,580,021		1,107,441		1,367,258		3,608,515
24	1,007,579		229,213,883	\$	238,641,129	\$	222,563,869	\$	252,940,679
2	29,662,616		32,037,838		29,266,009		35,671,594		37,328,302
	38,955,410		94,488,142		104,330,735		106,050,949		108,605,193
	2,908,282		25,558,502		25,685,978		29,802,035		30,165,832
	2,624,344		13,639,366		13,894,317		14,850,289		14,726,589
	5,724,623		16,402,848		16,512,359		16,248,634		17,083,137
	5,165,556		5,195,056		7,022,686		7,294,890		6,717,411
	1,698,871		2,147,044		3,195,479		3,378,341		2,263,909
	36,523,008		30,700,411		33,860,201		41,048,507		51,992,599
1	7,613,423		12,469,982		8,283,034		4,240,858		3,421,524
	4,550,711		3,411,989		3,079,327 308,752		7,287,174		7,489,057
23	35,426,844		236,051,178		245,438,877		265,873,271		279,793,553
	5,580,735		(6,837,295)		(6,797,748)		(43,309,402)		(26,852,874)
4	16.706.000		21 202 240		11.050.150		0.000.455		15 421 640
	6,706,990		21,202,348		11,252,173		9,098,455		15,421,648
(3	50,659,039)		(25,617,183)		(16,002,033)		(14,074,036)		(21,345,862)
	-		-		1,124,295		-		-
	-		-		(921,727)		-		_
	373,847		_		96,590,000		_		_
	(3,578,202)		(4,414,835)		92,042,708		(4,975,581)		(5,924,214)
	<u> </u>	ф.	<u> </u>	ф.		ф.	<u>.</u>	ф.	-
\$	2,002,533	\$	(11,252,130)	_\$_	85,244,960	\$	(48,284,983)		(32,777,088)
1	0.4%		13.2%		18.7%		20.7%	(Co	22.4% oncluded)

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real & Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2003	1,535,243,646	1,199,884,203	497,711,653	127,257,179	612,805,393	2,747,291,288	38.49	8,400,241,703	40.0%
2004	1,610,959,332	1,267,486,958	485,528,176	125,679,582	629,307,941	2,860,346,107	40.85	8,724,135,120	40.0%
2005	1,699,369,072	1,325,633,982	460,259,569	130,957,485	643,738,375	2,972,481,733	42.81	9,040,550,270	40.0%
2006	1,797,427,005	1,335,531,102	483,187,949	129,839,965	647,569,982	3,098,416,039	42.81	9,364,965,053	40.0%
2007	1,931,114,308	1,405,614,374	473,286,748	140,539,215	666,737,612	3,283,817,033	42.81	9,876,386,613	40.0%
2008	2,088,899,687	1,493,744,351	449,874,909	155,292,327	670,280,701	3,517,530,573	42.81	10,469,528,185	40.0%
2009	2,205,333,662	1,613,855,088	435,158,795	151,453,680	683,733,083	3,722,068,142	42.81	11,014,503,063	40.0%
2010	2,271,465,035	1,638,868,078	449,922,406	167,842,284	723,144,431	3,804,953,372	42.60	11,320,244,508	40.0%
2011	2,320,550,018	1,616,723,012	397,370,848	167,461,713	682,969,012	3,819,136,579	23.50	11,255,263,978	40.0%
2012	2,361,789,119	1,645,094,691	448,164,431	164,668,009	706,301,751	3,913,414,499	40.78	11,549,290,625	40.0%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner Muscogee County Tax Assessor

Note: Property in Columbus/Muscogee County is reviewed annually and assessed at 40 percent of actual value.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		City Direct Rates								
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District						
2003	37.67	0.82	38.49	23.37						
2004	39.62	1.23	40.85	23.37						
2005	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37						
2006	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37						
2007	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37						
2008	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37						
2009	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37						
2010	41.52	1.08	42.60	23.37						
2011	22.42	1.08	23.50	23.37						
2012	39.83	0.95	40.78	23.37						

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department

Note: The Consolidated Government's tax rate can only be increased by majority vote of Columbus Council.

Rates for debt service are based on each year's requirements.

Overlapping rates are those of the local school district that apply to property owners within the Consolidated Government.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2012 2003

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable A Valu		Ta	xes Levied	Percentag Total City T Levied (	Γaxes	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Tax	xable Assessed Value	Ta	xes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)
Georgia Power	Utility	\$ 64,6	698,858	\$	2,651,784	3	.89%	Total Systems Services, Inc.	Credit Card Processing	\$	43,572,003	\$	1,864,541	4.19%
AFLAC	Insurance	37,	,171,383		1,540,754	2	.26%	AFLAC	Insurance		42,377,575		1,742,566	3.91%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,	,064,375		1,297,069	1	.90%	Georgia Power	Utility		41,941,709		1,712,798	3.85%
Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,	,011,660		1,285,433	1	.89%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility		35,880,481		1,428,253	3.21%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	21,	,183,496		947,079	1	.39%	W.C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing		33,311,954		1,470,999	3.30%
Mid-America Apartment	Apartment Leasing	19,	,791,521		820,359	1	.20%	United Technologies/Pratt	Manufacturing		31,034,416		1,276,099	2.87%
ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	19,	,613,670		808,443	1	.19%	& Whitney State of California Public	Shopping Center Complex		30,588,780		1,257,811	2.83%
Walmart Real Estate	Retail	19,	,404,884		804,332	1	.18%	Employee Retirement System MBIA	(Peachtree Mall) Manufacturing		21,999,634		1,025,989	2.30%
Columbus Bank and Trust Compa	any Banking	14,	,032,814		624,846	0	.92%	Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing		23,924,418		983,772	2.21%
Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	13,	,708,700		568,226	0	.83%	Kodak Polychrome	Manufacturing		20,402,840		888,031	1.99%
m . 1			.01.251	Φ.	11.240.225		500/	m . 1		Φ.	225 022 010	Φ.	12 550 050	20.65%
Columbus Bank and Trust Compa	any Banking	14, 13,	,032,814	\$	624,846	0	.92%	Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$	23,924,418	\$	983,772	2.21%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> The information in this schedule relates to the Consolidated Government's tax levies, and does not include those it collects on behalf of other governmental entities.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Real and Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy **Total Collections to Date Taxes Levied** Fiscal Year Ended for the Fiscal Collections in Percentage of June 30, Year **Subsequent Years** Percentage of Levy Amount Levy Amount 44,514,380 44,495,389 2003 43,012,683 96.63% 1,482,706 99.96% 2004 48,786,230 47,045,191 96.43% 1,721,117 48,766,308 99.96% 2005 52,621,245 50,399,381 95.78% 2,193,993 52,593,374 99.95% 2006 55,299,256 53,344,188 96.46% 1,720,480 55,064,668 99.58% 58,810,985 2007 94.92% 2,414,832 58,239,661 99.03% 55,824,829 2008 62,562,504 59,374,210 94.90% 2,505,962 61,880,172 98.91% 2009 66,353,472 63,063,545 95.04% 2,271,933 65,335,478 98.47% 2010 67,532,821 63,879,484 94.59% 2,385,163 66,264,647 98.12% 2011 40,243,649 38,374,621 891,729 39,266,350 97.57% 95.36% 2012 68,098,479 66,036,757 66,036,757 96.97% 96.97%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

Note: The information in this schedule relates to the Consolidated Government's tax levies, and does not include those it collects on behalf of other governmental entities.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Governmental Activities** 

			Governmental rectivities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Water & Sewer Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2003	60,070,000	2,805,000	71,337,703	10,500,000	3,138,164	147,850,867	2.8%	799
2004	54,725,000	2,570,000	81,356,471	9,750,000	2,079,308	150,480,779	2.8%	829
2005	43,725,000	2,320,000	80,289,900	9,000,000	1,732,811	137,067,711	2.3%	741
2006	32,190,000	2,050,000	78,410,165	8,250,000	1,041,471	121,941,636	1.9%	656
2007	20,075,000	1,765,000	55,232,257	7,500,000	2,216,226	86,788,483	1.3%	460
2008	7,345,000	1,455,000	53,223,873	6,000,000	2,099,049	70,122,922	1.1%	375
2009	-	1,125,000	51,139,998	6,000,000	-	58,264,998	0.9%	309
2010	-	775,000	141,200,198	5,250,000	-	147,225,198	2.1%	773
2011	-	400,000	138,783,744	4,500,000	-	143,683,744	2.0%	757
2012	-	-	136,737,220	3,750,000	-	140,487,220	1.9%	738

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Monies Available	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2003	60,070,000	14,877,517	45,192,483	0.5%	244.26
2004	54,725,000	17,651,766	37,073,234	0.4%	204.19
2005	43,725,000	19,297,644	24,427,356	0.3%	131.99
2006	32,190,000	19,246,684	12,943,316	0.1%	69.66
2007	20,075,000	19,206,947	868,053	0.0%	4.60
2008	7,345,000	7,345,000	-	0.0%	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Revenue Bonds**

			Other Local Option	Build America	Total Available	Debt Se		
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections	Lease/Other Collections*	Sales Tax Collections	Bonds Subsidy	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2003	3,010,830	-	-	-	3,010,830	987,067	1,449,362	1.24
2004	4,614,585	10,195,000	-	-	14,809,585	11,221,233	3,430,694	1.01
2005	4,926,313	429,500	-	-	5,355,813	1,066,571	3,742,139	1.11
2006	5,197,684	435,558	-	-	5,633,242	1,879,734	3,763,929	1.00
2007	5,244,626	22,386,726	-	-	27,631,352	23,177,899	3,695,322	1.03
2008	5,672,990	456,235	-	-	6,129,225	2,008,394	2,757,375	1.29
2009	5,866,703	527,880	-	-	6,394,583	2,083,874	2,680,323	1.34
2010	5,227,331	4,792,972	-	-	10,020,303	5,910,346	2,580,576	1.18
2011	5,200,737	441,637	3,092,015	1,404,725	10,139,114	2,416,454	6,875,525	1.09
2012	4,841,431	490,102	3,342,719	1,518,622	10,192,874	2,046,525	7,186,632	1.10

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

<sup>\*</sup>Lease/Other Collections are lease revenues collected for use of a local parking garage pledged for payment of debt and resources for payoff of bond issues in 2010, 2007 and 2004.

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of June 30, 2012

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
<b>Governmental Unit</b>					
Muscogee County School District	\$ 70,000,000	100.00%	\$ 70,000,000		
Subtotal, overlapping debt			70,000,000		
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-		
Water and Sewer Bonds	-	100.00%	-		
Lease Revenue Bonds	136,737,220	100.00%	136,737,220		
Notes Payable	3,750,000	100.00%	3,750,000		
Capital Leases	-	100.00%			
Subtotal, direct debt			140,487,220		
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 210,487,220		

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City.

<sup>\*</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the school district's taxable assessed value that is within the Consolidated Government's boundaries and dividing it by the school district's total assessed value. Due to consolidation the school district's boundaries are the same as the Consolidated Government.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Legal Debt Margin, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012 \$ 4,619,716,250

Assessed Value Debt limit (10% of assessed value)

Debt applicable to limit:

General Obligation Bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general

obligation debt

Total net debt applicable to limit Legal Debt Margin

\$ 461,971,625

461,971,625

	_	2003	2004	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012
Debt Limit	\$	336,009,668	\$ 348,965,405	\$ 361,622,011	\$	374,598,602	\$	395,055,465	\$	418,781,127	\$	440,580,123	\$	452,809,780	\$	450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625
Total net debt applicable to limit		60,070,000	 54,725,000	 43,725,000		32,190,000		20,075,000		7,345,000						<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>
Legal debt margin		275,939,668	 294,240,405	 317,897,011	_	342,408,602	_	374,980,465	_	411,436,127	_	440,580,123	_	452,809,780	_	450,210,559	 461,971,625
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		17.88%	15.68%	12.09%		8.59%		5.08%		1.75%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

Note: Under state finance law, the Consolidated Government's general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income		Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
Source:	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
2003	185,021	5,218,772		28,656		33.2	32,854	5.9%
2004	181,559	5,469,591		29,460		33.4	32,572	4.7%
2005	185,068	5,839,849		31,555		34.1	32,572	6.0%
2006	185,799	6,295,357	*	33,883	*	33.3	32,572	5.8%
2007	188,660	6,603,830	*	35,004	*	33.3	33,000	5.5%
2008	187,046	6,486,381		34,678		34.7	33,000	6.3%
2009	188,456	6,790,964		36,353		33.9	33,000	9.7%
2010	190,414	6,946,684		36,482		34.8	32,600	9.2%
2011	189,885	7,256,798		38,217		32.6	32,117	9.9%
2012	190,371	7,295,825		38,324		32.6	31,000	9.8%

<sup>\*</sup> estimates based on BEA percentage change for Columbus MSA

#### Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census projections
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census, and Valley Partnership
- (4) U. S. Census and Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Sperling's Best Places to Live
- (5) Muscogee County School District
- (6) Georgia Department of Labor

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Principal Employers, Current Year and Six Years Ago

	2012			2006								
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**					
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	42,000	1	24.0%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	33,779	1	21.6%					
(including civilian employement of 8,700) Muscogee County School District	6,000	2	3.4%	TSYS	6,000	2	3.8%					
TSYS*	4,300	3	2.5%	Muscogee County School District	5,927	3	3.8%					
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,883	4	2.2%	AFLAC, Inc.	3,300	4	2.1%					
AFLAC, Inc.	3,700	5	2.1%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,847	5	1.8%					
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,999	6	1.7%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,603	6	1.7%					
Pezold Management	2,200	7	1.3%	W. C. Bradley Company	2,000	7	1.3%					
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,800	8	1.0%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	8	1.1%					
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	9	0.9%	Swift Denim, Inc.	1,600	9	1.0%					
Synovus Financial Corporation	1,400	10	0.8%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,409	10	0.9%					
Total	69,932		43.8%	Total	61,165		39.1%					

<sup>\*</sup>For 2006 TSYS and Synovus employment was combined under TSYS

Sources: Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Department of Labor, Muscogee County School District, Columbus Consolidated Government

Note: The Columbus Consolidated Government has not reported this information in previous years. Principal employers nine years prior is not available.

Information has been provided beginning with the year of implementation of GASB Statement 34, June 30, 2002.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes Columbus MSA and Fort Benning Military Reservation

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program										
General Government	366	467	473	447	458	531	572	560	566	572
Public Safety										
Police	497	497	497	480	487	486	530	530	530	530
Fire	379	394	394	377	378	378	378	378	384	384
Sheriff	324	367	370	345	379	352	352	366	355	374
Other Public Safety	130	116	116	107	111	111	111	111	135	137
Public Works	379	378	382	366	347	326	331	335	338	338
Housing & Urban Development	51	50	47	44	54	44	40	43	32	42
Culture & Recreation	398	396	399	356	399	402	407	407	411	407
Integrated Waste	97	98	98	98	98	104	104	104	104	104
Civic Center	34	31	31	31	31	29	29	31	32	33
Transportation (METRA)	76	74	74	74	71	73	74	75	75	74
Parking Management	6	8	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	4
Total	2,737	2,876	2,889	2,733	2,820	2,842	2,933	2,945	2,966	2,999

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Operating Budget Book

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program										
Police										
Police calls dispatched	153,578	153,503	158,304	157,152	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008
E-911 calls received (not including cell phone calls)	362,745	415,682	304,169	310,200	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813
Crinimal Arrests	19,850	20,950	18,739	20,103	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116
Homicides	22	16	29	24	23	30	29	13	15	17
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	3,100	2,690	2,447	2,566	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	26	28	31	45	56	71	80	86	94	91
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	5,560	4,050	5,280	5,040	5,500	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	16,392	16,625	18,063	19,230	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509
EMS calls dispatched	20,653	21,061	21,530	23,573	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	59%	64%	68%	72%	98%	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	21%	33%	33%	35%	65%	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	58,890	58,972	59,772	53,600	53,600	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	71,125	67,842	71,125	72,500	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	12,904	12,260	16,832	17,555	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	4,250	5,580	5,000	6,000	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	3,416	3,296	3,768	4,000	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616
Other Public works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2.043	2,197	2,095	2,800	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,653	1,701	1,814	1,700	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120
Number of trees planted	669	808	808	870	880	600	850	521	800	758
Number of trees pruned or removed	2,197	4,157	4,857	3,540	3,957	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	504	462	482	507	520	167	527	279	464	428
Daily average attendance at all pools	685	685	910	1,000	1,393	1,504	1,750	640	890	910
Cultural Arts Center participants	9,485	13,160	10,263	14,175	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164
Insptections and Code Enforcement										
Building Inspections	31,970	36,244	37,618	38,500	42,350	32,823	32,124	30,304	31,819	29,765
Permits Issued	20,857	20,862	20,968	22,939	23,651	17,354	15,614	13,795	14,484	13,516
Plans Checked	4,796	3,743	4,850	4,652	3,750	5,625	5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480
Construction Valuations	\$225,783,752	\$246,750,341	\$233,413,139	\$337,039,812	\$341,300,000	\$402,418,712	\$346,166,238	\$195,886,046	\$241,986,990	\$347,395,024
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	18	43	50	55	47	48	15	25	20	18
Transit										
Total Route Miles	1,064,681	1,036,923	1,106,203	1,007,929	1,036,991	1,080,304	1,075,158	1,112,027	1,123,984	1,124,714
Passengers	1,127,350	1,111,795	1,119,650	1,105,717	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962	1,066,387	1,081,839	1,094,203
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	n/a	232,254	174,186	250,000	172,705	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483
Number of walk-ins	n/a	690	1,468	2,000	1.468	1,482	1,552	1.486	4,935	11.550
		370	1,130	2,000	2,.00	1,.32	1,002	1,.50	.,,,,,	11,550
Internal Auditor Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4
rumoer of internal addits seneduled/completed	11/ ct	11/а	11/α	ıı a	11/ CL	11/а	51/12	11/12	0/0	4/4

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning in FY10, this benchmark was changed from "wihin five minutes" to "within four minutes".

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government departmental records, Operating Budget Book, and Columbus Police Department Annual Report

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program	2005	2004	2000	2000	2007	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	230	235	240	237	243	243	322	322	350	350
Marshal										
Vehicles	15	15	16	16	19	19	20	20	20	24
Fire										
Permanent stations	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	3	0	0
Engines	14	15	17	20	16	16	17	16	16	16
Ladder trucks	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Ambulances	12	12	12	12	15	15	13	13	10	11
Squad trucks	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Cars	30	30	30	30	35	36	36	36	35	35
Public works										
Paved Streets (miles)	750	957	967	967	973	979	980	983	987	989
Dump Trucks	48	46	47	45	26	26	23	24	24	24
Parks and recreation										
Park Acreage	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	13	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Super Centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Playground Systems*	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	78	78	78
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	46	46	46	48	50	49	53	51	51	48
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	9	10	10	10	10	12	13	14	14	12
Recycle Trucks	9	9	9	9	10	10	8	10	10	10
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	27	31	30	29	26	25	32	26	28	25
Trolley Buses	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	6	6
Dial-A-Ride Buses	7	6	6	6	7	7	10	8	8	10

<sup>\*</sup>Prior to 2010 these numbers included Muscogee County School System property that the city was maintaining. The school district now maintains these properties.

Sources: Columbus Consolidated Government departmental and fixed assets records

## SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Supplemental Schedules are used to demonstrate finance-related legal and contractual compliance, provide details of data summarized in the financial statements and present other information deemed useful.

#### Schedule of State Contractual Assistance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	R	Received	E	xpended	,	e To DHR) From DHR
<b>DHR AGREEMENT</b> Family Connection Program 427-93-121200112-99	\$	23,293	\$	43,861	\$	20,568
OCCS Attorney For The Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit 42700-401-0000008500	\$	190,553	\$	206,019	\$	15,466

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual Family Connection Program DHR Contract #427-93-121200112-99 For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	 Actual	1	Budget	Ove	ariance er (Under) Budget
Revenues:					
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 43,861	\$	44,000	\$	(139)
Donations	 		4,000		(4,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	43,861		48,000		(4,139)
Expenditures:					
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	34,276		38,432		(4,156)
Other Operating	 9,585		9,568		17
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 43,861		48,000		(4,139)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 	\$	-	\$	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual OCSS Attorney Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit DHR Contract #42700-401-0000008500 For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Actual	Budget	Ove	ariance er (Under) Budget
Revenues:				
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 206,019	\$ 219,715	\$	(13,696)
TOTAL REVENUES	206,019	219,715		(13,696)
Expenditures:				
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	204,967	215,715		(10,748)
Other Operating	 1,052	 4,000		(2,948)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 206,019	 219,715		(13,696)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ _	\$ 	\$	

### SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2012. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.