

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
OF
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Pamela J. Hodge, Interim 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, 2015

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SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. The text around the border includes "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" at the top, "MULCOGEE COUNTY" in the middle, "CONSOLIDATED" on the left, "GOVERNMENT" on the right, and "CHARTERED 1828" at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a ship on the water.

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 11, 2015

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, 2015. 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 unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. 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 spokesperson 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 195,000 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 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 significantly in FY15, from \$119,248,777 in FY14 to \$214,990,994, which is an 80% increase. And with the total number of new construction permits decreasing from 706 to 689, the average value per permit almost doubled, from \$168,908 to \$312,033. The majority of the \$95,742,218 increase in new construction is due to a \$99,798,018 increase in Offices, Banks, and Professional Buildings, plus \$1,970,000 for Hospitals and Institutional Buildings and \$2,138,844 for Service Station and Repair Garages, which were both \$0 in

FY14. Other areas, particularly Stores and Mercantile Buildings and Additions and Repairs to both residential and non-residential buildings, saw significant decreases. Both the dollar amount and the number of permits for new residential buildings were relatively constant.

Unemployment for the year ended at 7.8%, eight-tenths of a point better than last year's revised figure of 8.6%. As in recent years, the rate has been higher than the State of Georgia rate of 6.4% and the U.S. rate of 5.5%. The civilian labor force shrank again, from 84,668 to 80,845, and the number of unemployed decreased from 7,323 to 6,307. The unemployment rate for the Columbus MSA was 7.4%, an improvement of 1.0% over the previous year.

In business news, construction of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia's new 235,000 square foot building that will house 2,000 employees was nearing completion at the end of the fiscal year, slated to open in September. Most of the city's larger employers, such as AFLAC, BCBSGA, CB&T, Synovus, and TSYS, experienced a prosperous year, though the announcement by Kellogg of the closing of their snack plant on Victory Drive by the end of 2015, with the elimination of 325 jobs, dampened the otherwise good news for the year. The city received another positive recognition, from Global Trade Magazine, as one of the top 100 of "America's Best Cities for Global Trade", placing among the top 10 in the category of "Best Site Selection Assistance."

The local economy continues to be on a roller coaster ride with the constant gains and losses experienced by Fort Benning. With approximately 40,000 military personnel, contractors, and civilian personnel, and an annual economic impact of \$5.5 billion, one can see how even the slightest gain or loss can have a ripple effect on the Columbus economy. While the last BRAC added 18,000 residents to the local population and over \$3 billion in new construction, Sequestration--which will remove 30,000 soldiers from the Army's active rolls over the next 17 months--threatens to reduce employment at the base by 13,858 and the local population by around 27,000 individuals and family members, with a loss of \$1.3 billion in wages, retail sales, and tax collections.

Thanks, to a continued collaboration between the local community and Fort Benning's leadership, including a letter-writing campaign by over 5,000 individuals, the base not only survived the first round of cuts in 2013 but actually ended up with an increase of 76 personnel. Unfortunately, the next round of cuts includes the elimination of 2 of the Army's 32 brigades, and this includes Fort Benning's 3rd Brigade. But even this news was not as bad as originally feared, as the brigade was not totally eliminated but instead downsized to a Battalion Task Force, which saved thousands of military jobs from being eliminated. And as stated by Brian Anderson, the new C.E.O. of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, "The fight to preserve the strength and integrity of Fort Benning has only just begun."

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 2015 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects was continued and/or completed.

The recently completely Chattahoochee River whitewater course saw its full year of operation in FY14, with ridership continuing to grow and a tremendous amount of activity taking place throughout the local community as a result. A \$400,000 project to create a 1200-foot zip line crossing the Chattahoochee near the terminus of the whitewater course was completed and began operation in early FY2015. Whitewater ridership totals for the summer of 2015 are not yet announced, but are expected to be at a significant increase over 2014.

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. Highlighting the list of completed projects is the new Citizens Service Center, completed in FY13. This building was built for the purpose of moving City departments that serve the public, such as Elections, Tax Commissioner, Business License, and Council Chambers, from their downtown location to a mid-town location, which—along with the new parking garage opened at the same time—allows them to be more accessible to the public. Also opened during FY13 and adjacent to the Citizens Service Center is the City’s new Natatorium. This facility offers a top-notch indoor aquatic center for competition events as well as year-round swimming. Other SPLOST projects completed or soon to be completed include the 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 through FY2015 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, 2015 increased by \$669,759. The stability in unassigned fund balance is attributable to budgetary measures to reduce spending.

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, 2014. This was the twenty-fifth 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, 2014. This was the twenty-third 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 unmodified 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
Interim Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

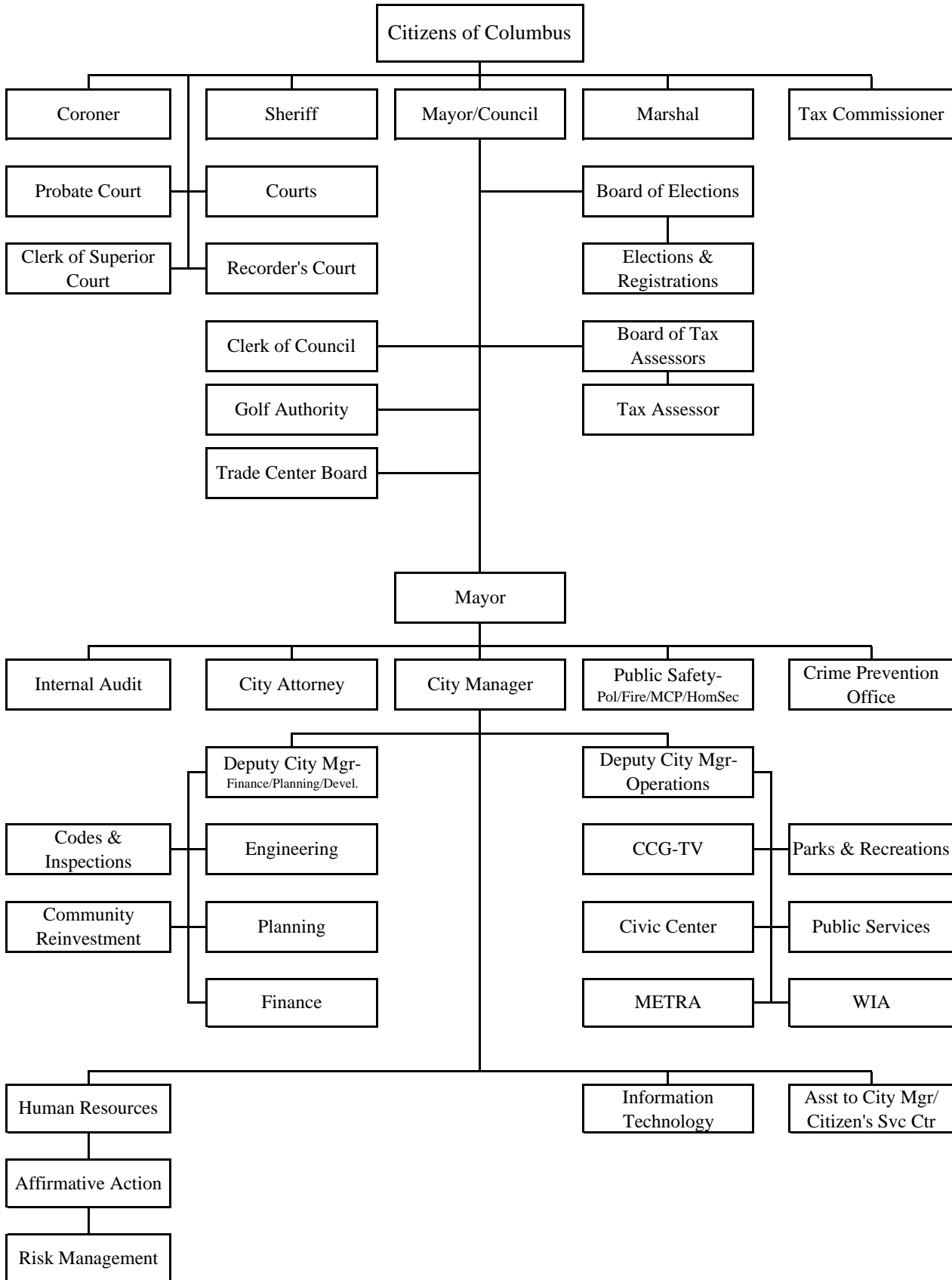
**Consolidated Government of Columbus
Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

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	Tom Buck
District Nine “At-Large”	Judy Thomas
District Ten “At-Large”	Berry “Skip” Henderson

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager Isaiah Hugley

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Interim Finance Director..... Pamela J. Hodge

Assistant Finance Director..... Vacant

Accounting Manager..... Jody L. Davis

Purchasing Manager Andrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Manager Vacant

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

Thomas P. Berry, CPA
Phillip F. Bowden, CPA
John C. Fortenberry, CPA
Stephen E. Hodges, CPA
Larry L. Young, CPA

Retired:
James E. Albright
H. Russell Ninas, II

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau which represent 97 percent and 85 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, is based solely 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control

relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Medical Center Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note O to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress, changes in net pension liability, contributions, and investment returns on pages 4-16 and 83-89 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2015, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP
Columbus, Georgia
December 10, 2015

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, 2015. 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 \$327,474,808 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$152,923,970 represents a negative unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position decreased by \$150,472,794, because of requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$126,447,656, a decrease of \$3,583,199 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 13% of this amount \$16,190,626 is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$36,630,305, or approximately 20.8% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Consolidated Government's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$3,312,672 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the payment of debt.

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

	Government Wide	Fund Statements		
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 Position; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position; Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
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 position 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 position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the Consolidated Government's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources—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, Land Bank Authority 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 Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, 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 position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. 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 Position and a Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as required by GASB Statement No. 67.

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 Position. The Columbus Consolidated Government's *combined* net position decreased from \$338.2 million at June 30, 2014 to \$327.4 million at June 30, 2015. (See table A-1.) Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014-2015
Current and other assets	\$151.1	\$149.2	\$12.1	\$12.2	\$163.2	\$161.4	-1.1%
Capital Assets	474.9	466.1	49.0	45.8	523.9	511.9	-2.3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	21.4	20.1	1.3	1.3	22.7	21.4	-5.7%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	647.4	635.4	62.4	59.3	709.8	694.7	-2.1%
Long-term liabilities	170.1	300.6	12.5	19.7	182.6	320.3	75.4%
Other liabilities	26.0	28.5	0.9	1.0	26.9	29.5	9.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	152.2	16.4	9.9	1.1	162.1	17.5	-89.2%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	348.3	345.5	23.3	21.8	371.6	367.3	-1.2%
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
capital assets	364.4	350.4	49.0	45.8	413.4	396.2	-4.2%
Restricted	64.9	82.0	2.1	2.1	67.0	84.1	25.5%
Unrestricted	(130.2)	(142.5)	(12.0)	(10.4)	(142.2)	(152.9)	7.5%
Total Net Position	\$299.1	\$289.9	\$39.1	\$37.5	\$338.2	\$327.4	-3.2%

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased to \$289.9 million. However, much of the net position either is restricted as to the purposes for which it can be used, or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, *unrestricted* net position showed a \$142.5 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit resulted from the requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability.

Although the net position of our business-type activities decreased by 4 percent to \$37.5 million, these resources cannot be used to decrease the net asset deficit in governmental activities. The Consolidated Government generally can only use net position to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities.

Changes in net position. The Columbus Consolidated Government's total revenues decreased by 3.6 percent to \$273.0 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 37.3 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 76.8 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax.

Another 118.1 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 decreased by 10.2 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 39.0 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 decreased .01 percent to \$251.4 million, while expenses decreased 10 percent to \$259.0 million. Revenues increased in the areas of property taxes and sales taxes.

Expenses decreased from the prior year due to cost reduction measures to reduce budgets. As this is the Columbus Consolidated Government's eleventh 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 FY15 due to an increase in the Tax Digest. The government is continuing to pursue other sources of revenue to mitigate the effect of increasing costs of necessary expense items such as healthcare and retirement.

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

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 32.2	\$ 33.4	\$ 15.4	\$ 16.1	\$ 47.6	\$ 49.5	4.0%
Operating Grants & Contributions	8.7	8.2	1.0	1.1	9.7	9.3	-4.1%
Capital Grants & Contributions	7.4	2.7	8.9	0.5	16.3	3.2	-80.4%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	96.4	98.1	3.7	3.7	100.1	101.8	1.7%
Sales Taxes	71.9	73.4	0.0	0.0	71.9	73.4	2.1%
Other taxes	36.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	36.0	34.5	-4.2%
Investment Earnings	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.3	-18.8%
Total Revenues	253.9	251.4	29.3	21.6	283.2	273.0	-3.6%
Expenses							
General Government	51.3	46.8	0.0	0.0	51.3	46.8	-8.8%
Public Safety	114.1	110.6	0.0	0.0	114.1	110.6	-3.1%
Public Works	73.0	52.4	0.0	0.0	73.0	52.4	-28.2%
Health and Welfare	18.1	18.5	0.0	0.0	18.1	18.5	2.2%
Culture and Recreation	18.4	16.5	0.0	0.0	18.4	16.5	-10.3%
Housing and Development	5.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	6.4	8.5%
Economic Opportunity	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0%
Interest on long-term debt	6.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.0	-3.2%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	13.2	10.9	13.2	10.9	-17.4%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.8	-4.2%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0%
Total Expenses	288.8	259.0	27.3	24.7	316.1	283.7	-10.2%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(34.9)	(7.6)	2.0	(3.1)	(32.9)	(10.7)	-67.5%
Transfers	(1.9)	(1.6)	1.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$36.8)	(\$9.2)	\$3.9	(\$1.5)	(\$32.9)	(\$10.7)	-67.5%
Net Position, ending	\$299.1	\$289.9	\$ 39.1	\$ 37.6	\$338.2	\$327.5	-3.2%

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 \$259.0 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$171.8 million. Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$33.4 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.2 million).
- The City paid for the \$171.8 million "public benefit" portion with \$206.0 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$1.1 million.

Table A-3

Net Cost of Columbus Consolidated Government's Governmental Activities
(In millions of dollars)

<u>Dept/Function</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>
General Government	\$51.3	\$46.8	-8.8%	\$32.1	\$25.9	-19.3%
Public Safety	114.1	110.6	-3.1%	103.3	99.2	-4.0%
Public Works	73.0	52.4	-28.2%	63.2	47.4	-25.0%
Health and Welfare	18.1	18.5	2.2%	16.2	18.2	12.3%
Culture and Recreation	18.4	16.5	-10.3%	16.0	13.7	-14.4%
Other	14.0	14.2	1.4%	9.8	10.4	6.1%
Total	\$288.9	\$259.0	-10.3%	\$240.6	\$214.8	-10.7%

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$24.7 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$16.1 million, operating grants and contributions were \$1.1 million and capital grants and contributions were \$0.5 million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$21.6 million consisting of program revenues of \$17.5 million and general revenues of \$3.7 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$24.7 million; thus, Net Position was decreased by \$10 million to \$37.6 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 \$126.4 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was \$3.6 million less than last year's balance. Approximately 20% of this total amount \$16.2 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, and \$13.0 constitutes *assigned 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 \$66.9, 2) to pay debt service \$5.4, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes \$24.9.

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 \$23,205,679, while total fund balance reached \$45,433,526. 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 13.2 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 25.8 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 is attributable to a closely monitored budget and measures to reduce spending.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of \$(7.0) 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. As of July 1, 2014, this contract was amended to remit taxes as they are collected going forward.

The 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$19.6 million, a decrease of \$3.3 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.

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 position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(6.0) million a decrease of \$2.8 million from the previous year. This deficit is attributable to the requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund amounted to \$(3.1) million, an decrease of \$1.2 million from the previous year. The increase in the deficit unrestricted net position in the Civic Center fund is attributable to the requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability. 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

Original budget compared to final budget. Comparing the FY2015 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$184.1 million to the final budget amount of \$193.3 million shows a net increase of \$9.2 million. This figure includes \$4,070,487 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$1,603,995 increases in health insurance, \$761,254 in approved carryover requests and \$2,854,350 for various year-end adjustments.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were mainly the result of purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and adjustments made at year-end to include increases for health insurance and transfers for settlement of lawsuits.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

<u>Revenue source</u>	<u>Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Actual Revenues</u>	<u>Difference</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 56,949,758	\$ 58,986,097	\$ 2,036,339
Other Taxes	25,113,000	25,762,857	649,857
Fines and Forfeitures	5,319,500	4,910,582	(408,918)

The overage in General Property taxes was due to property tax digest projections and projections for franchise taxes. The property tax digest was higher than anticipated which resulted in revenues being higher than projected during the current year and overages in franchise taxes was due to higher than expected revenues. The overage in Other Taxes was due to higher than anticipated revenues in Occupational Tax and Insurance Premium Tax. The shortage in Fines in Forfeitures was due to lower than anticipated revenues in court fines.

A review of actual expenditures to the appropriations in the final budget yields departmental changes which are largely comprised of departments whose expenditures exceeded their FY2015 Adopted Budget appropriations. This accounted for \$2.8 million of the total variance. The most significant variances by departments were in the City Attorney’s Office due to litigation expenses and settlements and the Information Technology department due to new licensing agreements.

Increases in expenditures are summarized as follows:

General Government -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, capital replacement, and increases in health insurance.

Public Safety -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and increases in health insurance.

Public Works -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, capital replacement, and increases in health insurance.

Culture and Recreation -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, capital replacement, and increases in health insurance.

Housing and Urban Development -- Adjustments in this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and increases in health insurance.

Miscellaneous -- Adjustments within this area are consistent with year-end adjustments.

The net increase in the General Fund budget was funded by fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$511.9 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 decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$11.9 million, or (2.3) percent, over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>
Land	\$ 152.6	\$ 153.6	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 154.1	\$ 155.1	0.6%
Easements	4.4	4.4	-	-	4.4	4.4	0.0%
Buildings and Improvements	186.1	186.2	54.0	54.0	240.1	240.2	0.0%
Machinery and Equipment	78.1	77.4	33.3	33.0	111.4	110.4	-0.9%
Infrastructure	383.8	415.1	-	-	383.8	415.1	8.2%
Computer Software	0.8	1.9	-	-	0.8	1.9	137.5%
Construction in Progress	67.0	46.2	-	-	67.0	46.2	-31.0%
Accumulated Depreciation	(397.9)	(418.7)	(39.9)	(42.7)	(437.8)	(461.4)	5.4%
Total	\$ 474.9	\$ 466.1	\$ 48.9	\$ 45.8	\$ 523.8	\$ 511.9	-2.3%

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 \$.7 million, donations in the amount of \$.3 million.
- Construction in Progress decreased due to the completion of the 6th Ave Storm/Flood Abatement project which increased infrastructure assets.
- Infrastructure increased \$31.3 million due to donated road additions of \$1.5 million, road additions of \$1.2 million, bridge additions of \$6.4 million and stormwater drainage additions of \$22.2 million.
- 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 Consolidated Government had \$131.0 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$3.2 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This decrease is due to payment of existing debt.

More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note K to the financial statements.

Table A-5
Columbus Consolidated Government's Outstanding Debt
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>
Revenue Bonds and Premiums	\$ 132.0	\$ 129.5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132.0	\$ 129.5	-1.9%
Notes Payable	2.2	1.5	-	-	2.2	1.5	-31.8%
Total	\$ 134.2	\$ 131.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134.2	\$ 131.0	-2.4%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2016 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 2.65% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with 96% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 8.9% from 186,291 in 2000 to 202,824 (2014 Georgia Department of Community Affairs). Organic population has come from the relocation of major manufacturing facilities and other commercial investment to the region and from growth in the service and education sectors. 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. Columbus, Georgia employment totals based on September, 2015 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of 117,000. Employment has been trending relatively flat for the past twelve months and is expected to remain flat with minimal changes through the next fiscal year.
4. The Columbus, Georgia unemployment rate based on September, 2015 Bureau of labor Statistics information stood at 6.7% for the city compared to 5.1% for the nation as a whole. Unemployment rates have generally been flat to slightly declining for the past twelve months, and this trend is anticipated to continue through the next fiscal year.

This contributed to the following projections for the next year's budget (FY2016):

1. Charges for Services are expected to decrease by 2% from the final FY2015 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to decrease by 2.9% from the final FY2015 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 4.4% from the final FY2015 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to decrease by 8.4% from the final FY2015 budget.
5. Millage rates will remain the same for FY2016.

**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.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$ 22,064,870	\$ 817,082	\$ 22,881,952	\$ 14,356,769	\$ 11,348,395	\$ 4,743,234	\$ 1,346,810
Restricted Cash	2,092,591	-	2,092,591	17,061,870	-	-	705,999
Investments	97,469,478	11,152,010	108,621,488	36,115,450	312,995	-	3,609,879
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	32,408,448	-	-	796,294
Receivables:							
Taxes	11,922,571	141,227	12,063,798	-	-	-	68,848
Accounts	3,508,608	883,708	4,392,316	6,681,388	4,847,391	649,824	316,061
Interest	1,272,858	44,871	1,317,729	-	-	-	11,795
Notes	2,363,831	-	2,363,831	-	-	-	-
Other	597,347	42,399	639,746	-	14,162	-	-
Internal Balances	1,517,932	(1,517,932)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	1,909,314	355,510	2,264,824	-	-	1,705,405	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,253
Due from Component Units	3,233,783	-	3,233,783	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	2,594,046	-	16,445
Prepaid Items	170,973	3,193	174,166	-	269,197	51,591	-
Inventory of Supplies	238,885	316,125	555,010	965,310	-	129,048	57,869
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	148,363,041	12,238,193	160,601,234	107,589,235	19,386,186	7,279,102	6,984,253
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	153,561,919	1,505,062	155,066,981	2,553,149	6,137,208	-	5,792,017
Easements	4,432,387	-	4,432,387	-	-	-	1,154,841
Intangible	-	-	-	-	7,400,000	-	-
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	285,367	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	186,238,775	54,027,324	240,266,099	162,578,677	40,204,012	-	82,799,040
Machinery and Equipment	77,444,746	33,002,334	110,447,080	25,865,380	8,309,113	1,792,325	3,683,076
Infrastructure	415,162,549	-	415,162,549	580,439,314	-	-	-
Computer Software	1,926,965	-	1,926,965	-	-	-	-
Development Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,762,935
Construction in Progress	46,229,880	-	46,229,880	58,089,718	118,429	-	81,186
Accumulated Depreciation	(418,864,497)	(42,691,751)	(461,556,248)	(296,849,108)	(11,768,021)	(1,910,637)	(53,849,859)
Bond Discounts	878,859	-	878,859	-	-	-	22,941
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	467,011,583	45,842,969	512,854,552	532,677,130	50,400,741	167,055	41,446,177
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred Amounts of Bond Refundings	457,945	-	457,945	6,271,375	-	-	78,996
Pensions	19,604,311	1,269,932	20,874,243	2,117,955	3,153,054	1,223,027	520,056
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,062,256	1,269,932	21,332,188	8,389,330	3,153,054	1,223,027	599,052
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	635,436,880	59,351,094	694,787,974	648,655,695	72,939,981	8,669,184	49,029,482

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

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,233,804	\$ 180,177	\$ 8,413,981	\$ 3,170,880	\$ 871,023	\$ 271,301	\$ 273,185
Retainage Payable	699,540	-	699,540	-	30,000	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	3,198,154	345,751	3,543,905	523,935	1,529,843	19,789	165,825
Health Care Claims Payable	2,231,212	-	2,231,212	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,090,004	683,550	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	173,818	-	-	107,231
Unearned Revenue	703,881	-	703,881	-	-	518,306	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	55,226	55,226	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,877,380	353,597	4,230,977	565,414	-	340,534	62,707
Claims Payable, current portion	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, current portion	1,738,238	-	1,738,238	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	807,524	53,870	861,394	-	-	-	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,233,783
Due to Component Units	54,253	-	54,253	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds, Leases and Premiums Payable, current portion	6,512,112	-	6,512,112	11,880,547	1,000,000	-	257,468
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	28,556,098	988,621	29,544,719	17,404,598	4,114,416	1,149,930	4,100,199
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Closure and Postclosure Costs, less current portion	-	7,357,682	7,357,682	-	-	-	-
EPD Mandated Liability	-	318,155	318,155	-	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability	130,633,908	8,462,228	139,096,136	11,508,526	9,412,619	9,053,542	2,926,860
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	942,356
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	37,561,698	3,425,438	40,987,136	6,338,000	-	-	607,467
Compensated Absences, less current portion	3,627,006	168,681	3,795,687	260,739	-	690,118	55,969
Claims Payable, less current portion	650,000	-	650,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Comp Claims Payable, less current portion	3,634,116	-	3,634,116	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds, Leases Premiums Payable, less current portion	124,471,189	-	124,471,189	197,756,936	34,085,215	-	4,207,961
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	300,577,917	19,732,184	320,310,101	215,864,201	43,497,834	9,743,660	8,740,613
TOTAL LIABILITIES	329,134,015	20,720,805	349,854,820	233,268,799	47,612,250	10,893,590	12,840,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pensions	16,396,228	1,062,118	17,458,346	1,317,688	1,077,713	2,626,602	353,392
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCS	16,396,228	1,062,118	17,458,346	1,317,688	1,077,713	2,626,602	353,392
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	350,435,819	45,842,969	396,278,788	362,066,987	15,315,526	167,055	37,036,803
Restricted for:							
Roads and Drainage	16,642,387	-	16,642,387	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects - Public Facilities	35,645,799	-	35,645,799	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	5,463,107	-	5,463,107	15,253,741	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,502,293
Public Safety Programs	2,054,824	-	2,054,824	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	11,675,401	-	11,675,401	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	4,560,169	-	4,560,169	-	-	-	-
General Government Programs	5,952,903	-	5,952,903	-	-	-	-
Operations	-	2,125,400	2,125,400	-	-	865,060	-
Unrestricted	(142,523,772)	(10,400,198)	(152,923,970)	36,748,480	8,934,492	(5,883,123)	(2,703,818)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 289,906,637	\$ 37,568,171	\$ 327,474,808	\$ 414,069,208	\$ 24,250,018	\$ (4,851,008)	\$ 35,835,278

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 46,802,854	\$ 17,006,555	\$ 3,534,726	\$ 358,775	\$ 20,900,056
Public Safety	110,649,151	11,206,012	186,975	72,717	11,465,704
Public Works	52,354,160	2,606,337	16,574	2,303,096	4,926,007
Culture and Recreation	16,485,584	2,512,894	218,344	-	2,731,238
Health and Welfare	18,524,105	-	370,569	-	370,569
Housing and Development	6,429,028	927	1,963,392	-	1,964,319
Economic Opportunity	1,845,685	-	1,920,747	-	1,920,747
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,960,913	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	259,051,480	33,332,725	8,211,327	2,734,588	44,278,640
Business-Type Activities:					
Integrated Waste	10,901,826	11,132,092	-	-	11,132,092
Parking Management	542,353	234,249	-	-	234,249
Transportation	6,770,911	1,144,434	1,057,162	477,777	2,679,373
Civic Center	6,519,735	3,615,579	-	-	3,615,579
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	24,734,825	16,126,354	1,057,162	477,777	17,661,293
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 283,786,305	\$ 49,459,079	\$ 9,268,489	\$ 3,212,365	\$ 61,939,933
Component Units:					
Columbus Water Works	\$ 61,680,364	\$ 67,686,490	\$ -	\$ 5,038,660	\$ -
Hospital Authority of Columbus	35,335,539	34,560,784	-	-	-
Non-major Governmental Component Units	14,858,561	3,102,984	11,015,881	-	-
Non-major Business-type Component Units	10,719,545	8,021,034	300,000	731,006	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 122,594,009	\$ 113,371,292	\$ 11,315,881	\$ 5,769,666	\$ -

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 POSITION
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)
NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Component Units			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
\$ (25,902,798)	\$ -	\$ (25,902,798)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(99,183,447)	-	(99,183,447)	-	-	-	-
(47,428,153)	-	(47,428,153)	-	-	-	-
(13,754,346)	-	(13,754,346)	-	-	-	-
(18,153,536)	-	(18,153,536)	-	-	-	-
(4,464,709)	-	(4,464,709)	-	-	-	-
75,062	-	75,062	-	-	-	-
(5,960,913)	-	(5,960,913)	-	-	-	-
(214,772,840)	-	(214,772,840)	-	-	-	-
-	230,266	230,266	-	-	-	-
-	(308,104)	(308,104)	-	-	-	-
-	(4,091,538)	(4,091,538)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,904,156)	(2,904,156)	-	-	-	-
-	(7,073,532)	(7,073,532)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (214,772,840)</u>	<u>\$ (7,073,532)</u>	<u>\$ (221,846,372)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,044,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	(774,755)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(739,696)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,667,505)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,044,786</u>	<u>\$ (774,755)</u>	<u>\$ (739,696)</u>	<u>\$ (1,667,505)</u>
\$ 98,135,474	\$ 3,724,966	\$ 101,860,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73,386,229	-	73,386,229	-	-	-	-
4,929,221	-	4,929,221	-	-	2,464,710	-
3,262,557	-	3,262,557	-	-	-	756,311
26,310,192	-	26,310,192	-	-	-	-
1,061,603	250,649	1,312,252	136,245	1,908	470	72,795
(1,554,665)	1,554,665	-	-	-	-	-
<u>205,530,611</u>	<u>5,530,280</u>	<u>211,060,891</u>	<u>136,245</u>	<u>1,908</u>	<u>2,465,180</u>	<u>829,106</u>
(9,242,229)	(1,543,252)	(10,785,481)	11,181,031	(772,847)	1,725,484	(838,399)
299,148,866	39,111,423	338,260,289	402,888,177	25,022,865	(6,576,492)	36,673,677
<u>\$ 289,906,637</u>	<u>\$ 37,568,171</u>	<u>\$ 327,474,808</u>	<u>\$ 414,069,208</u>	<u>\$ 24,250,018</u>	<u>\$ (4,851,008)</u>	<u>\$ 35,835,278</u>

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 7,521,147	\$ -	\$ 770,093	\$ 11,347,256	\$ 19,638,496
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	2,092,591	2,092,591
Investments	21,979,756	-	19,038,237	53,171,508	94,189,501
Receivables:					
Taxes	10,756,013	1,042,435	-	3,313,036	15,111,484
Accounts	3,391,615	-	-	116,993	3,508,608
Interest	508,869	-	111,345	645,289	1,265,503
Notes	-	-	-	2,363,831	2,363,831
Other	-	-	-	442,649	442,649
Due from Other Funds	8,546,243	-	-	-	8,546,243
Due from Other Governments	314,155	-	-	1,595,159	1,909,314
Due from Component Units	3,233,783	-	-	-	3,233,783
Inventory of Supplies	238,885	-	-	-	238,885
Prepaid Items	33,150	-	-	176	33,326
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 56,523,616	\$ 1,042,435	\$ 19,919,675	\$ 75,088,488	\$ 152,574,214
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,171,180	\$ 1,004,415	\$ 146,301	\$ 2,332,126	\$ 7,654,022
Retainage Payable	-	-	186,931	512,609	699,540
Accrued Liabilities	2,876,308	-	-	321,846	3,198,154
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	703,881	703,881
Due to Other Funds	-	6,073,178	-	955,133	7,028,311
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	54,253	54,253
Due to Fiduciary Funds	726,411	-	-	80,354	806,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,773,899	7,077,593	333,232	4,960,202	20,144,926
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:					
Deferred Property Taxes	3,316,191	973,620	-	1,691,821	5,981,632
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,316,191	973,620	-	1,691,821	5,981,632
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepays	33,150	-	-	-	33,150
Non-current assets	8,755,367	-	-	2,386,370	11,141,737
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General Government	14,704	-	-	360,172	374,876
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	447,747	447,747
Public Works	-	-	-	3,713,559	3,713,559
Housing	-	-	-	4,560,169	4,560,169
Public Safety	-	-	-	1,599,967	1,599,967
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	19,586,443	20,150,906	39,737,349
Committed for:					
Roads and Drainage	-	-	-	15,973,228	15,973,228
Public Safety	454,857	-	-	675,434	1,130,291
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	-	11,194,846	11,194,846
Debt Service	-	-	-	5,463,107	5,463,107
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	1,416,721	1,416,721
Assigned for:					
General Government	1,000,448	-	-	-	1,000,448
Housing	212,912	-	-	-	212,912
Public Safety	2,890,385	-	-	-	2,890,385
Culture and Recreation	70,546	-	-	-	70,546
Other Projects	4,100,396	-	-	-	4,100,396
Claims and Judgements	4,695,082	-	-	-	4,695,082
Unassigned	23,205,679	(7,008,778)	-	(6,275)	16,190,626
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	45,433,526	(7,008,778)	19,586,443	68,436,465	126,447,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 56,523,616	\$ 1,042,435	\$ 19,919,675	\$ 75,088,488	\$ 152,574,214

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 126,447,656
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
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.	(37,561,698)
Unamortized bond discounts are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	878,859
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	466,132,724
Deferred inflows 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.	5,981,632
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(3,188,913)
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 Position.	1,456,060
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
This amount represents bonds, leases and notes payable and unamortized premiums	(130,983,301)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,504,386)
This amount represents claims payable	(1,150,000)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(3,634,116)
This amount represents net pension liability	(130,633,908)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and bond refundings are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Pensions	19,604,311
Bond Refundings	457,945
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	<u>(16,396,228)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ 289,906,637</u></u>
<i>The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.</i>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 59,050,647	\$ 13,669,359	\$ -	\$ 25,901,816	\$ 98,621,822
Sales and Use Taxes	72,767,517	-	-	8,808,554	81,576,071
Other Taxes	25,769,191	-	-	541,001	26,310,192
Licenses and Permits	2,384,358	-	-	-	2,384,358
Intergovernmental Revenues	610,552	-	-	9,661,784	10,272,336
Charges for Services	18,020,826	-	-	3,557,796	21,578,622
Interest Revenues	511,416	-	358,775	497,579	1,367,770
Fines and Forfeitures	4,910,582	-	-	916,369	5,826,951
Sales and Rentals	721,700	-	-	899,793	1,621,493
Private Contributions	-	-	-	6,079	6,079
Miscellaneous Revenues	757,987	-	-	752,560	1,510,547
TOTAL REVENUES	185,504,776	13,669,359	358,775	51,543,331	251,076,241
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	43,493,502	-	-	1,106	43,494,608
Public Safety	103,583,059	-	-	4,234,320	107,817,379
Public Works	14,358,939	-	-	16,163,694	30,522,633
Culture and Recreation	11,041,396	-	-	3,848,438	14,889,834
Health and Welfare	1,752,752	14,483,053	-	2,304,244	18,540,049
Urban Development and Housing	1,602,996	-	-	4,907,405	6,510,401
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	1,920,744	1,920,744
Capital Projects	-	-	3,230,107	16,990,230	20,220,337
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	5,865,041	5,865,041
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	6,079,864	6,079,864
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	175,832,644	14,483,053	3,230,107	62,315,086	255,860,890
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,672,132	(813,694)	(2,871,332)	(10,771,755)	(4,784,649)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	600,000	29,337	11,949,077	12,578,414
Transfers Out	(7,430,534)	-	-	(6,702,545)	(14,133,079)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	2,756,115	2,756,115
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,430,534)	600,000	29,337	8,002,647	1,201,450
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,241,598	(213,694)	(2,841,995)	(2,769,108)	(3,583,199)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	43,191,928	(6,795,084)	22,428,438	71,205,573	130,030,855
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 45,433,526	\$ (7,008,778)	\$ 19,586,443	\$ 68,436,465	\$ 126,447,656

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
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 Position
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (3,583,199)

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 Position, 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. 13,644,358

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. (22,385,223)

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. (122,083)

An allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but does not require the use of current financial resources. (364,265)

Long-term compensated absences, claims payable and workers compensation payables are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences \$(63,201), claims payable \$200,000, and Workers Compensation Claims \$(1,706,787) are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. 1,569,988

The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.
This amount represents Pensions 1,935,728
This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation (5,606,187)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.
This amount represents long-term debt repayments 5,865,041
This amount represents issuance of debt (2,756,115)
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Discounts (58,375)
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Premiums 203,746
This amount represents amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding (26,420)

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. 2,440,777

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (9,242,229)

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-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 57,009,758	\$ 58,439,706	\$ 59,050,647	\$ 610,941
Sales and Use Taxes	70,180,000	72,180,000	72,767,517	587,517
Other Taxes	25,123,000	25,123,000	25,769,191	646,191
Licenses and Permits	2,458,615	2,458,615	2,384,358	(74,257)
Intergovernmental Revenues	383,509	383,509	610,552	227,043
Charges for Services	17,512,905	17,512,905	18,020,826	507,921
Interest Revenues	750,000	750,000	511,416	(238,584)
Fines and Forfeitures	5,319,500	5,319,500	4,910,582	(408,918)
Sales and Rentals	453,200	464,652	721,700	257,048
Miscellaneous	542,310	600,910	757,987	157,077
TOTAL REVENUES	179,732,797	183,232,797	185,504,776	2,271,979
Expenditures:				
General Government	48,303,600	50,581,910	43,766,730	(6,815,180)
Public Safety	100,623,229	105,185,818	104,033,697	(1,152,121)
Public Works	12,298,397	15,341,020	12,729,372	(2,611,648)
Culture and Recreation	11,529,527	11,129,243	11,078,799	(50,444)
Health and Welfare	1,690,548	1,697,111	1,698,018	907
Urban Development and Housing	1,851,637	1,651,922	1,656,719	4,797
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	176,296,938	185,587,024	174,963,335	(10,623,689)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,435,859	(2,354,227)	10,541,441	12,895,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	400,000	400,000	-	(400,000)
Transfers Out	(7,773,178)	(7,773,178)	(7,430,534)	(342,644)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,373,178)	(7,373,178)	(7,430,534)	(57,356)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(3,937,319)	(9,727,405)	3,110,907	12,838,312
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	43,191,928	43,191,928	43,191,928	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 39,254,609	\$ 33,464,523	46,302,835	\$ 12,838,312
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			(869,309)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 45,433,526	

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 - Budget and Actual
Medical Center Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 13,452,622	\$ 13,452,622	\$ 13,669,359	\$ 216,737
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,452,622</u>	<u>13,452,622</u>	<u>13,669,359</u>	<u>216,737</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	14,052,622	14,483,053	14,483,053	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>14,052,622</u>	<u>14,483,053</u>	<u>14,483,053</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(600,000)	(1,030,431)	(813,694)	216,737
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(430,431)	(213,694)	216,737
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(6,795,084)</u>	<u>(6,795,084)</u>	<u>(6,795,084)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (6,795,084)</u>	<u>\$ (7,225,515)</u>	<u>(7,008,778)</u>	<u>\$ 216,737</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ (7,008,778)</u>	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 748,365	\$ 6,600	\$ 62,117	\$ 817,082	\$ 2,426,374
Investments	8,615,893	-	2,536,117	11,152,010	3,279,977
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	141,227	141,227	-
Accounts	877,501	-	6,207	883,708	-
Interest	43,754	-	1,117	44,871	7,355
Other	-	42,399	-	42,399	154,698
Prepaid Items	-	2,806	387	3,193	137,647
Due from Other Funds	-	108,507	-	108,507	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	355,510	355,510	-
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	316,125	316,125	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,285,513	160,312	3,418,420	13,864,632	6,006,051
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	1,265,193	-	239,869	1,505,062	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	5,417,050	39,132,605	9,477,669	54,027,324	-
Machinery and Equipment	16,395,229	3,146,220	13,460,885	33,002,334	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,511,585)	(18,458,748)	(12,721,418)	(42,691,751)	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	11,565,887	23,820,077	10,457,392	45,842,969	-
TOTAL ASSETS	21,851,400	23,980,389	13,875,812	59,707,601	6,006,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension	644,807	147,356	477,769	1,269,932	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	644,807	147,356	477,769	1,269,932	-
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	57,470	95,081	27,626	180,177	579,782
Accrued Liabilities	134,725	126,955	84,071	345,751	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	3,969,450
Compensated Absences current portion	186,379	36,579	130,639	353,597	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	55,226	-	-	55,226	-
Due to Other Funds	-	1,613,457	12,982	1,626,439	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	31,048	5,948	16,874	53,870	759
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	464,848	1,878,020	272,192	2,615,060	4,549,991
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs					
less current portion	7,357,682	-	-	7,357,682	-
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	-	-	318,155	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	1,805,526	354,356	1,265,556	3,425,438	-
Net Pension Liability	4,296,688	981,910	3,183,630	8,462,228	-
Compensated Absences less current portion	86,194	29,995	52,492	168,681	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	13,864,245	1,366,261	4,501,678	19,732,184	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,329,093	3,244,281	4,773,870	22,347,244	4,549,991
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension	539,290	123,242	399,586	1,062,118	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	539,290	123,242	399,586	1,062,118	-
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,565,887	23,820,077	10,457,005	45,842,969	-
Restricted for:					
Operations	2,084,751	-	40,649	2,125,400	-
Unrestricted	(6,022,814)	(3,059,855)	(1,317,529)	(10,400,198)	1,456,060
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,627,824	\$ 20,760,222	\$ 9,180,125	\$ 37,568,171	\$ 1,456,060

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	\$ 11,112,092	\$ 3,215,398	\$ 1,195,935	\$ 15,523,425	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	28,056,845
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	182,748	182,748	-
Concessions	-	400,181	-	400,181	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>11,112,092</u>	<u>3,615,579</u>	<u>1,378,683</u>	<u>16,106,354</u>	<u>28,056,845</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	9,654,993	5,239,236	6,012,635	20,906,864	1,330,240
Claims	-	-	-	-	22,814,401
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	1,525,972
Depreciation	1,246,833	1,280,499	1,218,297	3,745,629	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>10,901,826</u>	<u>6,519,735</u>	<u>7,230,932</u>	<u>24,652,493</u>	<u>25,670,613</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	210,266	(2,904,156)	(5,852,249)	(8,546,139)	2,386,232
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	3,724,966	3,724,966	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,057,162	1,057,162	-
Earnings on Investments	225,759	-	24,890	250,649	54,545
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	20,000	-	(82,332)	(62,332)	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>245,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,724,686</u>	<u>4,970,445</u>	<u>54,545</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	456,025	(2,904,156)	(1,127,563)	(3,575,694)	2,440,777
Transfers In	-	1,432,305	122,360	1,554,665	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	477,777	477,777	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	456,025	(1,471,851)	(527,426)	(1,543,252)	2,440,777
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	7,171,799	22,232,073	9,707,551	39,111,423	(984,717)
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 7,627,824</u>	<u>\$ 20,760,222</u>	<u>\$ 9,180,125</u>	<u>\$ 37,568,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,060</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 11,064,249	\$ 3,579,310	\$ 1,413,426	\$ 16,056,985	\$ 28,404,075
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(9,957,804)	(3,667,418)	(3,293,919)	(16,919,141)	(26,855,440)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,344,753)	(1,340,197)	(2,541,453)	(5,226,403)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(238,308)	(1,428,305)	(4,421,946)	(6,088,559)	1,548,635
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Taxes	-	-	3,744,902	3,744,902	-
Transfers In	-	1,432,305	122,360	1,554,665	-
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,190,508	1,190,508	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	1,432,305	5,057,770	6,490,075	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchases of Capital Assets	(206,259)	-	-	(206,259)	-
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	20,000	-	8,093	28,093	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(186,259)	-	8,093	(178,166)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	-	-	(655,636)	(655,636)	-
Sale of Investments	582,754	-	-	582,754	408,068
Interest and Dividends Received	351,278	-	25,108	376,386	99,467
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	934,032	-	(630,528)	303,504	507,535
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	509,465	4,000	13,389	526,854	2,056,170
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	238,900	2,600	48,728	290,228	370,204
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 748,365	\$ 6,600	\$ 62,117	\$ 817,082	\$ 2,426,374
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 210,266	\$ (2,904,156)	\$ (5,852,249)	\$ (8,546,139)	\$ 2,386,232
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	1,246,833	1,280,499	1,218,297	3,745,629	-
Pension Expense	(123,779)	(28,287)	(91,713)	(243,779)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(47,843)	(29,552)	34,743	(42,652)	347,230
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	-	(6,717)	-	(6,717)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	857	(63,818)	(62,961)	(130,005)
(Increase) Decrease in Claims	-	-	-	-	(660,480)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	60,110	13,737	44,537	118,384	-
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	(1,960,419)	-	-	(1,960,419)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(51,445)	13,110	(6,365)	(44,700)	(394,342)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	13,568	15,925	17,257	46,750	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	27,559	142,851	9,102	179,512	-
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	386,842	73,428	268,263	728,533	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(448,574)	1,475,851	1,430,303	2,457,580	(837,597)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (238,308)	\$ (1,428,305)	\$ (4,421,946)	\$ (6,088,559)	\$ 1,548,635
Noncash Activities:					
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 477,777	\$ 477,777	\$ -
Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ (54,594)	\$ -	\$ (8,528)	\$ (63,122)	\$ (36,378)

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 5,119,775	\$ 10,360,300
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	40,016,352	-
Mortgages	5,249,839	-
Corporate Bonds	28,150,688	-
Common Stocks	213,714,633	-
Fixed Income Securities	68,111,808	-
Short Term Investments	12,867,659	-
Total Investments	368,110,979	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	16,150,172
Interest	711,844	-
Other	98,295	255,784
Due from Other Funds	861,394	-
Total Receivables	1,671,533	16,405,956
TOTAL ASSETS	374,902,287	26,766,256
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	339,619	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	26,766,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	339,619	\$ 26,766,256
Net Position:		
Restricted for		
Pension Benefits	373,230,109	
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,332,559	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 374,562,668	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 26,967,936
Plan Member	8,132,933
Total Contributions	35,100,869
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	8,901,102
Investment Fees	(1,103,227)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	(1,301,147)
Total Investment Income	6,496,728
Miscellaneous	5,309
TOTAL ADDITIONS	41,602,906
Deductions:	
Benefits	25,022,546
DROP Distributions	138,958
Refunds	530,119
Interest on Refunds	6,184
Administrative Fees	101,111
Contractual Services	393,059
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	26,191,977
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	15,410,929
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	359,151,739
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 374,562,668

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Columbus Building Authority - 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 guaranteed 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 guaranteed 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 guaranteed 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 guaranteed 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.

Columbus Airport Commission - 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 guaranteed to meet interest and principal payments on the 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds should the net revenues of the Commission be insufficient to service the debt.

Columbus Water Works - 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, 1941 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.

Land Bank Authority - The Land Bank Authority was created by the Council of the Consolidated Government with the passage of ordinance no. 10-58. The purpose of the authority is to receive properties not on the tax producing rolls and to make every effort to put the properties back on the tax producing rolls. This entity will not be presented as a governmental fund type component unit in FY15. The presentation of this component unit is immaterial to the overall reporting entity. The following factors suggest that the Land Bank Authority be included in the reporting entity:

The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints and/or confirms members of the Board who serve at the pleasure of Council.

Upon dissolution of the Land Bank Authority, all real property, personal property, and other assets of the Land Bank Authority shall become the assets of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

Hospital Authority of Columbus
7200 Manor Road
Columbus, GA 31907

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, 2015 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$198,413 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 position and the statement of changes in net position) 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 Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. 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 but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. 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 Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in position. 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.

During the current year, the Consolidated Government implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Consolidated Government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Consolidated Government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

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 contractual proceeds of 3 mills of property tax 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.

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 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, Marshal’s Forfeiture Fund, DPA Partner Program Fund, T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder’s Court Technology Fee 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 – Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund; Columbus Building Authority’s Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2003B; Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A; Columbus Building Authority’s Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund and T-SPLOST 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.

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, 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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies for a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Consolidated Government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt. The other item is related to pensions and is the Consolidated Government's contributions to the pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the pension liability in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Consolidated Government has only two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unearned revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The other item is related to pensions and is the difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share contributions.

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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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 sources while discounts 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. 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. See Note K for further explanation.

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, Marshal's Forfeiture Fund, DPA Partner Program Fund, T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; the 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund; T-SPLOST Projects Fund and Bond & Lease Purchase Pool 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. 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 94-96.

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 or insured 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, 2015 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was \$42,474,989. Of that balance, \$35,821,526 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution	<u>\$ 35,821,526</u>
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Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
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June 30, 2015

Investments:

As of June 30, 2015, the Consolidated Government had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average Credit Quality</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years) (2)</u>
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	\$ 35,993,768	\$ 35,993,768	AAAf	0.15
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	39,415,154	37,500,013	AAA	1.68
U.S. Government Agencies	2,291,396	2,172,972	N/A	0.12
Municipal Bonds	23,699,254	22,405,000	AAA	1.92
Certificates of Deposit	<u>9,865,088</u>	<u>10,020,000</u>	AAA	1.04
	<u>\$ 111,264,660</u>	<u>\$ 108,091,753</u>		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$ 139,351,927	\$ 122,779,954	N/A	N/A
Exchange Traded Funds	114,684,767	105,774,201	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	27,789,747	28,243,666	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	28,150,688	28,743,336	AA	0.27
U.S. Government Obligations	36,476,817	36,920,137	N/A	0.31
U.S. Government Agencies	3,539,535	3,670,307	N/A	0.02
Mortgage Backed Securities	5,249,839	5,310,505	AAA	0.12
Cash Funds	<u>12,867,659</u>	<u>12,867,659</u>	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 368,110,979</u>	<u>\$ 344,309,765</u>		

(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 AAAf 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%	75%	65%
Fixed Income	25%	100%	35%
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. No more than 25% of the portfolio may be invested in securities with maturities greater than 15 years. Securities of any one issuer should not exceed 5% 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 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, 2015 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.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Credit Quality Rating</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>
Unrestricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 36,115,450	\$ 36,115,450	N/A	Various
Total unrestricted investments	36,115,450	36,115,450		
Restricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	3,005,256	3,005,256	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	29,403,192	29,400,000	AA+	Various
Total restricted investments	32,408,448	32,405,256		
Total investments	<u>\$ 68,523,898</u>	<u>\$ 68,520,706</u>		

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

	<u>2015</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,356,769
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	17,061,870
Total Cash	<u>31,418,639</u>
Investments	36,115,450
Investments - restricted assets	32,408,448
	<u>68,523,898</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 99,942,537</u>

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2015 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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	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Integrated Waste Fund	Civic Center Fund	Non Major Governmental & Other Funds	Non Major Business & Other Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 10,756,013	\$ 1,042,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,313,036	\$ 302,448	\$ 15,413,532
Accrued Interest	508,869	-	111,345	43,754	-	645,289	1,117	1,310,374
Accounts	7,195,307	-	-	-	-	1,147,369	6,207	8,348,883
Landfill	-	-	-	884,370	-	-	-	884,370
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	2,386,194	-	2,386,194
Other	-	-	-	-	42,399	442,649	-	485,048
Gross Receivables	18,460,189	1,042,035	111,345	928,124	42,399	7,934,537	309,772	28,828,401
Less:								
Allowance for Uncollectibles	3,803,692	-	-	6,869	-	1,052,739	161,221	5,024,521
Net Total Receivables	\$ 14,656,497	\$ 1,042,035	\$ 111,345	\$ 921,255	\$ 42,399	\$ 6,881,798	\$ 148,551	\$ 23,803,880

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, 2015:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
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Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 152,594,921	\$ 1,111,061	\$ 144,063	\$ 153,561,919
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	<u>66,972,166</u>	<u>8,866,622</u>	<u>29,608,908</u>	<u>46,229,880</u>
Total capital assets, not being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>223,999,474</u>	<u>9,977,683</u>	<u>29,752,971</u>	<u>204,224,186</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	186,064,900	173,875	-	186,238,775
Machinery and equipment	78,125,884	700,302	1,381,440	77,444,746
Roads	322,269,879	2,762,083	-	325,031,962
Bridges	31,063,969	6,390,449	-	37,454,418
Stormwater Drainage	30,454,361	22,221,808	-	52,676,169
Software	<u>750,065</u>	<u>1,176,900</u>	-	<u>1,926,965</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	648,729,058	33,425,417	1,381,440	680,773,035
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(75,046,966)	(4,928,453)	-	(79,975,419)
Machinery and equipment	(49,927,875)	(5,398,984)	1,375,669	(53,951,190)
Roads	(256,963,819)	(9,935,405)	-	(266,899,224)
Bridges	(12,803,561)	(865,979)	-	(13,669,540)
Stormwater Drainage	(2,664,757)	(1,039,132)	-	(3,703,889)
Software	<u>(447,965)</u>	<u>(217,270)</u>	-	<u>(665,235)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(397,854,943)</u>	<u>(22,385,223)</u>	<u>1,375,669</u>	<u>(418,864,497)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>250,874,115</u>	<u>11,040,194</u>	<u>5,771</u>	<u>261,908,538</u>
	<u>\$ 474,873,589</u>	<u>\$ 21,017,877</u>	<u>\$ 29,758,742</u>	<u>\$ 466,132,724</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 2,657,315
Public Safety	4,508,369
Public Works	13,347,223
Culture & Recreation	1,792,432
Urban Development and Housing	33,981
Economic Opportunity	<u>45,903</u>

Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities \$22,385,223

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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.

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2015 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,505,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	54,027,324	-	-	54,027,324
Machinery and equipment	<u>33,327,004</u>	<u>684,036</u>	<u>1,008,706</u>	<u>33,002,334</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	87,354,328	684,036	1,008,706	87,029,658
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(19,849,351)	(1,380,773)	-	(21,230,124)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(20,015,548)</u>	<u>(2,364,856)</u>	<u>918,777</u>	<u>(21,461,627)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(39,864,899)</u>	<u>(3,745,629)</u>	<u>918,777</u>	<u>(42,691,751)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>47,489,429</u>	<u>(3,061,593)</u>	<u>89,929</u>	<u>44,337,907</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 48,994,491</u>	<u>\$ (3,061,593)</u>	<u>\$ 89,929</u>	<u>\$ 45,842,969</u>
Business-type activities:				
Integrated Waste		\$ 1,246,833		
Parking Management		176,870		
Transportation		1,041,427		
Civic Center		<u>1,280,499</u>		
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities		<u>\$ 3,745,629</u>		

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, 2015:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
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	<u>651,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>651,554</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,394,640	-	-	22,394,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(13,044,736)	(282,381)	-	(13,327,117)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(930,114)</u>	<u>(8,038)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(938,152)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,974,850)</u>	<u>(290,419)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,265,269)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>8,419,790</u>	<u>(290,419)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,129,371</u>
Trade Center capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,698,790</u>	<u>\$ (290,419)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,408,371</u>

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 \$3,844,415 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, 2015, 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, 2015 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 \$26,811. An allowance of \$22,363 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 \$23,354.

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, 2015 there were 30 NSP loans in the amount of \$157,000.

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 1 loan was being serviced in the amount of \$5,578.

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, 2015, 2 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$5,955.

Urban Development Action Grant Mini-UDAG Phase III

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, 2015, 33 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$84,565.

Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase IV

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, 2015, 42 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$98,332.

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, 2015, 3 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$9,861.

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, 2015, 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, 2015, there were 140 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$248,000.

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, 2015, there were 8 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$690,737.

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 9 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$36,000.

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 – CAPITAL LEASES

During the prior fiscal year, the Consolidated Government entered into an agreement to participate in the Georgia Municipal Association’s Direct Leasing Program. The Consolidated Government obtained lease financing for heavy duty equipment in the amount of \$2,842,916. These assets were purchased and contributed to the Integrated Waste Management Fund, a major proprietary fund.

During the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government obtained additional lease financing through the Georgia Municipal Association’s Direct Leasing Program for the Oasis System Upgrade in the amount of \$2,756,115.00. The upgrade was not complete as of June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015:

Year Ending June 30,		
2016	\$	1,174,657
2017		1,174,657
2018		1,174,657
2019		585,008
2020		585,008
Total Minimum Lease Payments		4,693,987
Less Amount Representing Interest		230,941
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	<u>4,463,046</u>

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Total Proprietary Activities	Total Governmental Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,842,916	\$ 811,800
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(423,064)</u>	<u>(81,180)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,419,852</u>	<u>\$ 730,620</u>

NOTE K - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Columbus Building Authority Bonds:

\$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 (\$12,679,671 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).

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\$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).

\$25,502,537 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds. Due in annual installments of \$761,015 to \$1,735,797 through January 1, 2033 interest at 2.0 to 4.0 percent (\$23,818,044 outstanding).

\$14,005,000 2012B Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds. Due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$1,120,000 through January 1, 2033 interest at 2.0 to 3.5 percent (\$12,080,000 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 reflect total interest payments for these bond issues.

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 (\$1,500,000 outstanding).

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Bonds Payable		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2016	2.00 - 6.00%	4,657,532	5,861,562	10,519,094
2017	2.00 - 6.00%	4,787,501	5,731,767	10,519,268
2018	2.00 - 6.00%	4,389,710	5,574,679	9,964,389
2019	2.00 - 6.00%	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955
2020	3.00 - 6.00%	4,723,768	5,260,192	9,983,960
2021-2025	2.70 - 6.00%	22,301,305	23,509,112	45,810,417
2026-2030	2.50 - 6.00%	26,591,232	18,098,566	44,689,798
2031-2035	2.75 - 6.00%	26,864,203	11,340,446	38,204,649
2036-2040	6.00%	24,115,000	4,451,700	28,566,700
		<u>\$ 122,987,715</u>	<u>\$ 85,248,515</u>	<u>\$ 208,236,230</u>

Year Ending June 30		Notes Payable		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2016	4.33%	750,000	49,838	799,838
2017	4.48%	750,000	16,800	766,800
		<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 66,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,638</u>
Year Ending June 30		Total Long-Term Debt		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2016	2.00 - 6.00%	5,407,532	5,911,400	11,318,932
2017	2.00 - 6.00%	5,537,501	5,748,567	11,286,068
2018	2.00 - 6.00%	4,389,710	5,574,679	9,964,389
2019	2.00 - 6.00%	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955
2020	3.00 - 6.00%	4,723,768	5,260,192	9,983,960
2021-2025	2.70 - 6.00%	22,301,305	23,509,112	45,810,417
2026-2030	2.50 - 6.00%	26,591,232	18,098,566	44,689,798
2031-2035	2.75 - 6.00%	26,864,203	11,340,446	38,204,649
2036-2040	6.00%	24,115,000	4,451,700	28,566,700
		<u>\$ 124,487,715</u>	<u>\$ 85,315,153</u>	<u>\$ 209,802,868</u>

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, 2015:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
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Governmental activities:					
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Building Authority Bonds	127,553,843	-	(4,566,128)	122,987,715	4,657,532
Add: Premiums	<u>2,236,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(203,746)</u>	<u>2,032,540</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Building Authority Bonds	129,790,129	-	(4,769,874)	125,020,255	4,657,532
Compensated Absences	7,567,587	7,504,386	(7,567,587)	7,504,386	3,877,380
Claims and Judgments	950,000	1,150,000	(950,000)	1,150,000	500,000
Capital Leases	2,255,844	2,756,115	(548,913)	4,463,046	1,104,580
Notes Payable	2,250,000	-	(750,000)	1,500,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	7,738,999	5,372,354	(7,738,999)	5,372,354	1,738,238
Net OPEB Obligations	31,955,511	37,561,698	(31,955,511)	37,561,698	-
Total	<u>\$ 182,508,070</u>	<u>\$ 54,344,553</u>	<u>\$ (54,280,884)</u>	<u>\$ 182,571,739</u>	<u>\$ 12,627,730</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated Absences	535,470	522,278	(535,470)	522,278	353,598
Net OPEB Obligations	2,696,905	3,425,438	(2,696,905)	3,425,438	-
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	-	-	318,155	-
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	9,373,327	-	(1,960,419)	7,412,908	55,226
	<u>\$ 12,923,857</u>	<u>\$ 3,947,716</u>	<u>\$ (5,192,794)</u>	<u>\$ 11,678,779</u>	<u>\$ 408,824</u>

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, Civic Center Fund and Parking Management 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, 2015, the value of workers compensation claims payable is \$3,634,116 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, 2015 closure is 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 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 the Consolidated Government's Department of Public Works, there were no post closure costs incurred in the current fiscal year. The closure certificate has not been issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) as of June 30, 2015.

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, 2015, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$7,412,908, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 37.5% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$8,598,209 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 412 months (34.4 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. During the current fiscal year, the Georgia Environmental Division (EPD) approved several revisions to the Design and Operation Plan for Pine Grove landfill which included a revision to the closure costs. A revision to the Design and Operation Plan for Schatulga Road landfill was also approved which included a revision to post closure care costs. These revision resulted in a reduction in the landfill closure/postclosure liability in the amount of \$1,960,419.

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, 2015, \$8,300,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

Trade and Convention Center:

Revenue Bonds:

\$4,322,463 2012A Trade Center Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds. Due in annual installments of \$128,985 to \$294,203, interest at 2.0 to 4.0 percent (\$4,036,955 outstanding).

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2015 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 (\$200,329 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2015 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 Payable				
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	3.00%	97,323	5,708	103,031
2017	3.50%	103,006	3,108	106,114
		<u>\$ 200,329</u>	<u>\$ 8,816</u>	<u>\$ 209,145</u>
Columbus Trade & Convention Center				
Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	3.00%	160,145	128,313	288,458
2017	4.00%	164,493	123,509	288,002
2018	4.00%	170,290	116,929	287,219
2019	4.00%	177,536	110,118	287,654
2020	4.00%	186,232	103,016	289,248
2021-2025	3.00 - 4.00%	1,058,695	398,857	1,457,552
2026-2030	2.50 - 3.00%	1,263,768	222,607	1,486,375
2031-2035	2.75 - 3.00%	855,796	49,754	905,550
		<u>\$4,036,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,103</u>	<u>\$ 5,290,058</u>

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, 2015:

	<u>July 1, 2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments/ Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Columbus Trade and Convention Center:					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 4,193,477	\$ -	\$ (156,522)	\$ 4,036,955	\$ 160,145
Add: Premiums	241,307	-	(13,162)	228,145	-
	<u>\$ 4,434,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (169,684)</u>	<u>\$ 4,265,100</u>	<u>\$ 160,145</u>
Compensated Absences	53,415	39,707	(53,415)	39,707	36,579
Total	<u>\$ 4,488,199</u>	<u>\$ 39,707</u>	<u>\$ (223,099)</u>	<u>\$ 4,304,807</u>	<u>\$ 196,724</u>
Columbus Golf Authority:					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 292,679	\$ -	\$ (92,350)	\$ 200,329	\$ 97,323
Compensated Absences	77,868	78,969	(77,868)	78,969	26,128
Total	<u>\$ 370,547</u>	<u>\$ 78,969</u>	<u>\$ (170,218)</u>	<u>\$ 279,298</u>	<u>\$ 123,451</u>

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2015 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 2009 due in annual installments of \$505,000 to \$3,720,000 through May 1, 2025; interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$28,540,000 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 (\$25,860,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2013A (refunded Series 2007). Due in annual installments of \$590,000 to \$7,495,000 beginning May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2031, interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$49,870,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2014 (refunded remaining Series 2005). Due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$3,450,000 beginning May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2034 interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$31,880,000 outstanding).

Notes Payable – Construction

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

\$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 (\$128,786 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 (\$18,811,844 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 (\$5,497,144 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 (\$3,937,295 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 (\$626,198 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, 2015 are:

Year Ending June 25	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	10,160,000	6,900,439	17,060,439
2017	10,915,000	6,631,409	17,546,409
2018	10,560,000	6,300,509	16,860,509
2019	10,740,000	5,960,508	16,700,508
2020	11,085,000	5,618,068	16,703,068
2021-2025	53,780,000	20,969,625	74,749,625
2026-2030	40,805,000	9,522,500	50,327,500
2031-2035	15,810,000	1,289,600	17,099,600
	<u>\$ 163,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 63,192,658</u>	<u>\$ 227,047,658</u>

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Year Ending June 25	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	1,720,547	871,703	2,592,250
2017	1,776,012	816,239	2,592,251
2018	1,829,120	763,131	2,592,251
2019	1,885,235	707,014	2,592,249
2020	1,942,069	650,180	2,592,249
2021-2025	10,520,987	2,311,480	12,832,467
2026-2030	8,863,559	642,549	9,506,108
2031-2035	463,738	15,018	478,756
	<u>\$ 29,001,267</u>	<u>\$ 6,777,314</u>	<u>\$ 35,778,581</u>

Year Ending June 25	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	11,880,547	7,772,142	19,652,689
2017	12,691,012	7,447,648	20,138,660
2018	12,389,120	7,063,640	19,452,760
2019	12,625,235	6,667,522	19,292,757
2020	13,027,069	6,268,248	19,295,317
2021-2025	64,300,987	23,281,105	87,582,092
2026-2030	49,668,559	10,165,049	59,833,608
2031-2035	16,273,738	1,304,618	17,578,356
	<u>\$ 192,856,267</u>	<u>\$ 69,969,972</u>	<u>\$ 262,826,239</u>

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, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 191,439,729	\$ -	\$ (10,803,513)	\$ 180,636,216	\$ 10,160,000
Notes Payable	30,672,041	-	(1,670,774)	29,001,267	1,720,547
Compensated Absences	823,428	568,966	(566,241)	826,153	565,414
	<u>\$ 222,935,198</u>	<u>\$ 568,966</u>	<u>\$ (13,040,528)</u>	<u>\$ 210,463,636</u>	<u>\$ 12,445,961</u>

NOTE L - 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 30th of the applicable fiscal year. If the actual amount of the commitment is not available by June 30th, 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

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 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.

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 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.

Capital Projects Funds – 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).

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 – 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 M - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

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Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:

Medical Center Fund	\$ 6,073,178
Civic Center Fund	1,613,457
Nonmajor governmental funds	846,626
Nonmajor proprietary funds	<u>12,982</u>
Total due to General Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 8,546,243</u>

Due to Civic Center Fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 108,507</u>
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Due to Fiduciary Funds from:

General Fund	\$ 726,411
Integrated Waste Management Fund	31,048
Civic Center Fund	5,948
Internal Service funds	759
Nonmajor governmental funds	80,354
Nonmajor proprietary funds	<u>16,874</u>
Total due to Fiduciary Funds from other funds	<u>\$ 861,394</u>

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. The Medical Center Fund and Civic Center Fund due to the General Fund is not expected to be repaid within the next year. A nonspendable fund balance for noncurrent assets has been recognized in the General Fund.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers to Medical Center Fund from:

General Fund	<u>\$ 600,000</u>
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Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 29,337</u>
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Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:

General Fund	\$ 200,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,232,305</u>
Total Transfers to Civic Center Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 1,432,305</u>

Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:

General Fund	6,508,174
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>5,440,903</u>
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	<u>\$ 11,949,077</u>

Transfers to Nonmajor Enterprise Funds from:

General Fund	<u>\$ 122,360</u>
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Interfund transfers consist of transactions to record funding for 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 N - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Corrections	\$ 311,120	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	<u>3,035</u>	
		\$ 314,155
Special Revenue Funds		
Paving Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		85,724
Community Development Block Grant Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		46,930
Home Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		207,096
Multi-Governmental Project Fund		
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	48,261	
U.S. Department of Defense, Army Child, Youth and School Services	145,820	
U.S. Department of Agriculture	504	
Corporation for National Service	14,661	
State of Georgia -		
Department of Transportation	81,324	
Prosecuting Attorneys Council of Georgia	40,144	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	285,371	
City of Phenix City, Alabama	<u>25,106</u>	
		641,191
Job Training Partnership Program Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Economic Development Workforce Division		352,422
Family Connection Partnership Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources		12,317
Capital Projects Funds		
Special Projects Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		249,479

Enterprise Funds

Transportation Fund

Federal Transit Authority	302,090	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	<u>53,420</u>	
		<u>355,510</u>
		<u>\$ 2,264,824</u>

NOTE O – ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Government Wide

The Government Wide Net Position – Beginning is being restated due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 to record the Consolidated Government’s beginning net pension liability for governmental and business type activities.

The effect of this change to Net Position is presented as follows:

	<u>Government Wide</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business Type Activities</u>
Net Position as originally reported 6/30/14	\$ 430,337,985	\$ 47,609,617
Prior Period Adjustment:		
Net pension liability	(152,199,523)	(9,859,209)
Deferred outflows:		
Contributions made during FY14	<u>21,010,404</u>	<u>1,361,015</u>
Total prior period adjustment	<u>(131,189,119)</u>	<u>(8,498,194)</u>
Net Position as restated 6/30/14	<u>\$ 299,148,866</u>	<u>\$ 39,111,423</u>

Proprietary Funds

The Net Position – Beginning is being restated due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 to record the beginning net pension liability for each of the proprietary funds.

The effect of these changes to Net Position is presented as follows:

	Proprietary Funds			
	Integrated Waste Fund	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund	Parking Management Fund
Net Position as originally reported 6/30/14	\$ 11,486,749	\$ 23,218,156	\$ 8,423,554	\$ 4,481,158
Prior Period Adjustment:				
Net pension liability	(5,006,004)	(1,144,008)	(3,517,755)	(191,442)
Deferred outflows:				
Contributions made during FY14	691,054	157,925	485,608	26,428
Total prior period adjustment	(4,314,950)	(986,083)	(3,032,147)	(165,014)
Net Position as restated 6/30/14	\$ 7,171,799	\$ 22,232,073	\$ 5,391,407	\$ 4,316,144

Component Units

The Net Position – Beginning is being restated due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 to record the beginning net pension liability for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center Fund, Bull Creek Golf Authority Fund and Oxbow Creek Golf Authority Fund.

The effect of these changes to Net Position is presented as follows:

	Component Units		
	Columbus Trade & Convention Center Fund	Bull Creek Golf Authority Fund	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority Fund
Net Position as originally reported 6/30/14	\$ 7,241,391	\$ 951,927	\$ (914,696)
Prior Period Adjustment:			
Net pension liability	(1,045,322)	(662,467)	(225,120)
Deferred outflows:			
Contributions made during FY14	144,302	91,450	31,077
Total prior period adjustment	(901,020)	(571,017)	(194,043)
Net Position as restated 6/30/14	\$ 6,340,371	\$ 380,910	\$ (1,108,739)

NOTE P - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2015 of \$3,737. 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, 2015 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, 2015 of \$7,008,778. 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 a deficit net position as of June 30, 2015 of \$2,050,331. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2015. The deficit will be recovered when funds are available and appropriated.

NOTE Q- 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 \$315,713 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, 2015, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$14,483,053. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE R - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$36,360,015 as of June 30, 2015. At that date, \$20,849,745 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$15,510,270. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects funded by various bond issuances.

Encumbrances. As discussed in Note A III, Budgets – Budgetary information , Budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 3,003,501
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	3,739,081
Nonmajor governmental Funds	<u>15,514,037</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,256,619</u>

NOTE S - 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 contingent and overlapping bonded debt arrangements of the Government are summarized as follows:

Muscogee County School District	\$ 1,000,000
General Obligation Debt	--
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	125,020,255
Notes Payable	1,500,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	<u>31,445,000</u>
	<u>\$ 158,965,255</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$163,855,000, 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 T - 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 \$1,150,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$1,150,000 has been provided for in the financial statements as a long-term portion in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

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 U - Risk Management.

NOTE U - 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 \$2,257,166 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2015 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 2014 and 2015 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2013-2014	\$4,161,031	\$ 19,881,662	\$ (21,151,001)	\$ 2,891,692
2014-2015	\$2,891,692	\$ 22,245,598	\$ (22,880,124)	\$ 2,257,166

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 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2013-2014	\$ 3,022,319	\$ 3,536,256	\$ (4,160,478)	\$ 2,398,097
2014-2015	\$ 2,398,097	\$ 2,333,688	\$ (2,993,547)	\$ 1,738,238

At June 30, 2015, the Fund held \$5,612,843 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, 2015 the amount of these liabilities was \$1,150,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End <u>Year-End</u>
2013-2014				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 503,401	\$ (503,401)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	<u>1,360,000</u>	<u>93,401</u>	<u>(503,140)</u>	<u>950,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,360,000</u>	<u>\$ 593,802</u>	<u>\$1,006,802</u>	<u>\$ 950,000</u>
2014-2015				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 597,715	\$ (597,715)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	<u>950,000</u>	<u>797,715</u>	<u>(597,715)</u>	<u>1,150,000</u>
	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,430</u>	<u>\$1,195,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,000</u>

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

NOTE V – EMPLOYEES, PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT PLANS

The Consolidated Government maintains two defined benefit pension plans (PERS); one single employer contributory plan covering the sworn officers of the Department of Public Safety, correctional officers and law enforcement officers of the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department, law enforcement officers of Parks Security and law enforcement officers of the Airport Commission (PERS A); and one single employer contributory 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). The Plans do not issue a separate financial report.

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, the Hospital Authority and Golf Authority.

The Major Disability Plan provides benefits to full-time employees who become disabled due to sickness or injury. Employer contributions are determined on an annual basis by actuarial valuation.

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.

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:

The Consolidated Government provides for the funding of the defined benefit plans in accordance with the minimum funding standards established by Georgia Law, Official Code of Georgia Annotated Title 47-20-1 et seq. as amended. Contribution requirements are determined annually. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Pension Board Members:

The Plan and Fund is administered as a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Members and their Beneficiaries by a Board of Trustees of eleven (11) members, consisting of three (3) persons designated by title, six (6) persons designated by name and two (2) persons designated by the combined process of election and appointment from departments under the supervision of the City Manager and departments under the supervision of the Mayor in his/her capacity as Director of Public Safety.

The three (3) Trustees designated by title are:

- The Mayor
- The City Manager
- The Director of Finance

The six (6) Trustees designated by name are selected by the Mayor and are subject to the approval of the Council. Of these six (6) persons, five (5) are selected from the local business community and one (1) from among the membership of the Retired City Employees Association, Inc. In the event of the resignation, removal or disqualification of a Trustee designated by name, the Mayor shall promptly designate the replacement Trustee, subject to approval of the Council. The six (6) Trustees designated by name serve four (4) year staggered terms of office as determined by the Mayor. One trustee selected from the local business community is a member of the State Bar of Georgia and has a minimum of five years experience with public pension plan design, public pension fund accounting, actuarial valuations, public pension fund investing, and the provision of federal and state law impacting public employee pension plans to include Employment Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), the Internal Revenue Code, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Four trustees selected from the local business community have a minimum of five years experience in banking, financial planning, pension fund investing or actuarial valuations and possess a familiarity with public pension plan design, investing, and reporting.

Plan Amendments:

During the 2012 fiscal year, Consolidated Government adopted a revised pension plan agreements to supersede prospectively the agreements in effect at June 30, 2012. The principle changes instituted are as follows.

Effective July 1, 2012 the plans require employee contributions. As of July 1, 2013 all employees hired prior to July 1, 2012 will contribute four (4) percent of earnings and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2012 will contribute eight (8) percent of earnings. Contributions are refundable at death or if the employee terminates employment. Interest payable on contributions is subject to a minimum employment period of five (5) years for employees hired prior to July 1, 2012 and ten (10) years if hired on or after July 1, 2012.

The Consolidated Government also adopted a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for members in the defined benefit pension plans. A Member who has attained at least fifty five (55) years of age with 35 years service or at least fifty eight (58) years of age with 30 years of service who wishes to retire but continue working for the Government may elect to participate in the Columbus, Georgia DROP. In accordance with the provision of the DROP, the Member must make an irrevocable election to participate in writing, select their form of pension benefit and select their period of participation in the DROP not to exceed three (3) years. A Participant's vested accrued benefit under the retirement plan shall be determined as of the date his election to participate in the DROP first becomes effective. The Participant shall not accrue any additional benefit under the retirement plan (except for the cost of living adjustment). An account is established for the Participant and the monthly retirement benefit will be credited and the balance will earn interest at an annual rate 2% less than the annual

rate of return of the Pension Fund but will not exceed 2% less than the assumed rate of return then in effect for the Pension Plan. The balance in the DROP Plan at June 30, 2015 is \$2,038,319.

Investment Policy:

The Pension Board has established an investment policy to guide the Board in the selection of investments and investment managers for the Plan's assets. The policy stipulates adherence to guidelines as defined in ERISA and applicable laws and regulations. Included are the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-1-12 which subjects investments of the Plan to the rules imposed by Georgia law upon domestic life insurance companies and O.C.G.A. 47-20-84 that asset allocation may allow up to 75% in equities on a historical cost basis, however the Plan's policy limits this to 65% based on market value in addition to the state limit. No single issuer of securities may account for more than 5% of the total investment portfolio.

The investment policy is to meet or exceed the actuarial assumptions and investment manager results are reviewed on a monthly basis for achievement of specific returns in comparison with indices of specific investment categories.

The Pension plan is governed by the provisions contained in the plans adopted pursuant to Ordinance No. 12-27 as amended by Ordinance No. 12-44. The Board can amend the pension investment policy as necessary for the best interest of the Plan and Plan participants.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the estimated money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 1.88 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The time-weighted rate of return is 1.86 percent. The time weighted rate of return is designed to measure the performance of the investments without the effect of contributions or withdrawals and net of investment expenses.

Benefits:

The Consolidated Government Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits for General Government and Public Safety employees are calculated at 2% of the final 5 year average salary times the employee's years of service up to 30 years. General Government and Public Safety employees with five years of continuous service or ten years, if hired after June 30, 2012 are eligible to retire at age 65. General Government employees may retire at age 55 with 15 years of service at a reduced rate. Public Safety employees may retire at age 50 with 20 years of service at a reduced benefit. All employees are eligible for disability benefits after July 1 following their employment. The benefit is 60% of monthly compensation earned during the year prior to date of disability reduced by workers compensation or other disability benefit. Death benefit for retirees is 50% of amount of group life in effect on last day of employment reduced by 10% for each year of retirement with minimum benefit being \$5,000.

**Statement of Plan Position of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2015**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan
	Assets:				
Operating Cash	\$ 1,605,966	\$ 1,827,142	\$ 15,407	\$ 3,691	\$ 1,667,569
Receivables:					
Interest	331,150	376,756	3,177	761	-
Other	98,295	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	318,235	543,159	-	-	-
Total Receivables	747,680	919,915	3,177	761	-
Investments, at Fair Value					
US Government Obligations	18,615,604	21,179,370	178,588	42,790	-
Mortgages	2,442,225	2,778,571	23,429	5,614	-
Corporate Bonds	13,095,698	14,899,255	125,633	30,102	-
Common Stocks	99,420,034	113,112,290	953,784	228,525	-
Fixed Income Securities	31,685,609	36,049,392	303,975	72,832	-
Short Term Investments	5,986,034	6,810,439	57,427	13,759	-
Total Investments	171,245,204	194,829,317	1,642,836	393,622	-
TOTAL ASSETS	173,598,850	197,576,374	1,661,420	398,074	1,667,569
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	1,642	2,967	-	-	335,010
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,642	2,967	-	-	335,010
Net Position:					
Restricted for:					
Pension Benefits	173,597,208	197,573,407	1,661,420	398,074	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	1,332,559
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 173,597,208	\$ 197,573,407	\$ 1,661,420	\$ 398,074	\$ 1,332,559

**Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan
	Additions:				
Contributions					
Employer	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 425,927	\$ 302,591	\$ 1,665,482
Plan Member	3,584,407	2,646,350	-	-	1,902,176
Total contributions	14,885,731	15,918,962	425,927	302,591	3,567,658
Investment Income:					
Interest and Dividends	4,103,691	4,747,122	38,850	11,439	-
Investment Fees	(508,623)	(588,371)	(4,815)	(1,418)	-
Net Appreciation in Fair Value					
of Investments	(599,870)	(693,926)	(5,679)	(1,672)	-
Total Investment Income	2,995,198	3,464,825	28,356	8,349	-
Miscellaneous	2,448	2,831	23	7	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS	17,883,377	19,386,618	454,306	310,947	3,567,658
Deductions:					
Benefits	8,546,080	12,277,329	351,600	369,706	3,477,831
DROP Distributions	70,869	68,089	-	-	-
Refunds	440,078	90,041	-	-	-
Interest on DROP Distributions	3,267	2,917	-	-	-
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	101,111
Contractual Services	186,680	200,379	3,000	3,000	-
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	9,246,974	12,638,755	354,600	372,706	3,578,942
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,636,403	6,747,863	99,706	(61,759)	(11,284)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	164,960,805	190,825,544	1,561,714	459,833	1,343,843
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 173,597,208	\$ 197,573,407	\$ 1,661,420	\$ 398,074	\$ 1,332,559

Net Pension Liability for Financial Reporting

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured on June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation on July 1, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014.

	General Government Pension Plan	Public Safety Pension Plan	Death Benefit Plan	Major Disability Plan	Total
Pension Liability	\$ 225,407,935	\$ 287,638,347	\$ 5,099,015	\$ 2,662,248	\$ 520,807,545
Fiduciary	164,960,805	190,825,544	1,561,714	459,833	357,807,896
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 60,447,130</u>	<u>\$ 96,812,803</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,301</u>	<u>\$ 2,202,415</u>	<u>\$ 162,999,649</u>
Deferred Inflow					
Investment Gain/Loss	<u>\$ 8,434,586</u>	<u>\$ 10,099,883</u>	<u>\$ 90,455</u>	<u>\$ 37,986</u>	<u>\$ 18,662,910</u>

Deferred Outflows, Inflows and Pension Liability by Employer

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability
Consolidated Government	\$ 20,874,243	\$ 17,458,346	\$ 139,096,137
Water Works	2,117,955	1,317,688	11,508,526
Airport Commission	271,085	145,162	1,267,831
Hospital Authority	3,153,055	1,077,713	9,412,620
Trade Center	134,644	112,611	897,207
Bull Creek Golf Authority	85,330	71,367	568,600
Oxbow Meadows Golf Authority	28,997	24,252	193,222
Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission	69,075	6,355	55,506
	<u>\$ 26,734,384</u>	<u>\$ 20,213,494</u>	<u>\$ 162,999,649</u>

Deferred Outflows includes contributions subsequent to measurement date and changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and Proportionate share of contributions.

Deferred Inflows include the difference between projected and actual earnings and changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and Proportionate share of contributions.

Contributions and Pension Expense by Employer

	Contributions	Pension
	June 30, 2014	Expense
Consolidated Government	\$ 22,380,994	\$ 16,867,169
Water Works	2,271,308	1,827,505
Airport Commission	237,627	194,685
Hospital Authority	1,591,824	1,356,920
Trade Center	144,302	108,798
Bull Creek Golf Authority	91,450	68,950
Oxbow Meadows Golf Authority	31,077	23,431
Keep Columbus Beautiful Commission	-	3,108
	<u>\$ 26,748,582</u>	<u>\$ 20,450,566</u>

**Participants By Plan
as of June 30, 2014**

	General Government Plan	Public Safety Plan	Death Benefit Plan	Major Disability Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	728	505	1,435	
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	616	351		56
Active employees	1,970	1,358	2,771	3,127

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate:	6.14% per annum (2.5% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation); this rate was used to discount all future benefits payments.
Salary increases:	3.25% per annum
Cost of living increases:	None assumed
Mortality basis:	Sex-distinct rates set forth in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Static Tables; future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.
PERS A Retirement:	Retirement is assumed to occur after 20 years of service at the rate of 3% at each of ages 50 through 54, 20% at each of ages 55 through 59, 10% at age 60, 50% at age 62, and 30% at each of ages 63 and 64; 100% of employees are assumed to retire at age 65 regardless of service.
PERS B Retirement:	Retirement is assumed to occur after 15 years of service at the rate of 5% at each of ages 55 through 60, 10% at age 61, 30% at age 62, and 15% at each of ages 63 and 64; 100% thereafter.
Non-investment expenses:	0.03% of future payroll
Future contributions:	Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required;
Changes:	The discount rate was decreased from 6.18% per annum to 6.14% per annum since the prior measurement date.

Determination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Expected Long-Term Real Return
Core fixed income	33.00%	2.17% per annum
Global fixed income	4.00%	1.83% per annum
Large cap growth equity	15.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap core equity	13.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap value equity	15.00%	4.27% per annum
Mid cap equity	2.00%	4.44% per annum
Small cap equity	2.00%	4.44% per annum
International equity	10.00%	5.35% per annum
Emerging markets equity	3.00%	7.22% per annum
Real Estate	3.00%	4.06% per annum
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	3.64% per annum

Net Pension Liability

The Government's net pension liability was measured on June 30, 2015, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation on July 1, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015.

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2014	520,807,545	(357,807,896)	162,999,649
Change due to:			
Service cost	16,345,629	-	16,345,629
Expected interest growth	32,337,209	(22,234,861)	10,102,348
Unexpected investment income	-	15,732,824	15,732,824
Demographic experience	(9,659,910)	-	(9,659,910)
Employer contributions	-	(25,280,688)	(25,280,688)
Employee contributions	-	(6,252,523)	(6,252,523)
Benefit payments & refunds	(21,294,251)	22,219,976	925,725
Administrative expenses	-	393,059	393,059
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Assumption changes	2,511,653	-	2,511,653
Balance as of June 30, 2015	541,047,875	(373,230,109)	167,817,766

Comparison of Net Pension Liability Using Alternate Discount Rates

	Discount Rate Minus 1.00%	6.14% Discount Rate	Discount Rate Plus 1.00%
Total Pension Liability	\$610,257,711	\$541,047,875	\$482,686,164
Less fiduciary net position	<u>(373,230,109)</u>	<u>(373,230,109)</u>	<u>(373,230,109)</u>
Net pension liability	\$237,027,602	\$167,817,766	\$109,456,055

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability, for financial reporting purposes was \$25,193,320.

Net deferred inflows to be recognized as an increase in investment for the following four years is \$18,662,910.

2016	\$4,665,728
2017	\$4,665,728
2018	\$4,665,727
2019	\$4,665,727

Other Pension Plans:

The Consolidated Government has employees which are covered by non-contributory (CGCG) pension plans.

The Consolidated Government has no net pension liability associated with these plans and has recognized a revenue and expense in the Statement of Activities in the following amounts:

Georgia Firefighters -	\$276,380
Judges of Probate Court -	\$(54,638)
Peace Officers Annuity -	\$17,733
GJRS -	\$63,083
ERS -	\$228,073

NOTE W – 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 Consolidated Government’s Health and Wellness Center Plan (HWC), BlueChoice PPO/POS 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, 2015:

Retirees and spouses	1,199
Active Members	2,582
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.

2015 Values:

	<u>Health Wellness Center</u>	<u>Blue Choice PPO/POS</u>	<u>Blue Choice HMO</u>
Plan Member	\$204.22	\$216.62	\$227.57
Spouse	256.49	267.41	277.04
Child	224.64	233.94	242.15
Family	474.60	496.55	515.93

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 \$125.13 of the \$166.84 monthly cost (2014 values). In fiscal year 2015, the employer contributed \$1,634,935 and Plan members contributed \$1,752,317.

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:

	Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2014
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). 9% for 2013/14 graded to 5.5% for 2020/21
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 Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method, 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
June 30, 2015**

Determination of Annual Required Contribution

Normal Cost at year end	\$ 3,302,000
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	\$ 3,603,000
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation	<u>\$ 1,760,000</u>
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 8,665,000

Determination of Net OPEB Obligation

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 8,665,000
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 1,266,000
Adjustment to ARC	<u>\$ (1,760,000)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 8,171,000
Contributions Made	\$ (1,665,482)
Interest on employer contributions	<u>\$ (69,000)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 6,436,518
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	<u>\$ 35,158,085</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 41,594,603

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 <u>Cost Contributed</u>	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2013	\$ 7,852,000	23.6%	\$28,820,000
June 30, 2014	\$ 8,033,000	20.3%	\$35,158,085
June 30, 2015	\$ 8,171,000	20.4%	\$41,594,603

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
6/30/13	\$1,135,000	\$90,155,007	\$89,020,000	1.3%	\$ 99,773,057	89.2%
6/30/14	\$1,343,843	\$93,761,000	\$92,417,157	1.5%	Unavailable	Unavailable
6/30/15	\$1,332,559	\$97,667,000	\$96,334,481	1.4%	Unavailable	Unavailable

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

NOTE X- 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, 2015 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 4,929,221
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	4.00%	(2,464,610)
Civic Center	2.00%	(1,232,305)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(616,153)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	<u>(616,153)</u>
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year		<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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 Y- 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 to \$269,178,148 by Council action taken in July 2009. The budget was increased to \$286,353,648 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>Original Budget</u>	<u>Project Budget</u>	<u>FY00 Thru FY14 Expenditures</u>	<u>FY15 Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% Complete as of 6/30/15</u>
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	\$ 18,082,301	\$ -	\$ 18,082,301	100.00%
Animal Shelter	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,486,354	\$ -	\$ 2,486,354	95.63%
Total	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 25,600,000	\$ 25,619,983	\$ -	\$ 25,619,983	100.00%
Economic						
Liberty District Redevelopment	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,322,701	\$ 126,738	\$ 3,449,438	68.99%
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	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 3,401,792	\$ 16,515	\$ 3,418,307	48.83%
Need for Land (NFL)	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 9,822,462	\$ 209,723	\$ 10,032,185	80.26%
Total	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 31,575,500	\$ 23,622,357	\$ 352,976	\$ 23,975,333	75.93%
Recreation	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 43,400,000	\$ 43,037,301	\$ 127,962	\$ 43,165,262	99.46%
Transportation	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 13,694,951	\$ -	\$ 13,694,951	100.00%
Government Service Center	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -	\$ 3,100,000	100.00%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 36,700,000	\$ 32,646,035	\$ 652,418	\$ 33,298,453	90.73%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,668,974	\$ -	\$ 29,668,974	98.90%
Library	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 46,078,148	\$ 45,798,670	\$ 177,241	\$ 45,975,910	99.78%
Roads	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 56,500,000	\$ 48,572,653	\$ 1,919,511	\$ 50,492,165	89.37%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$ 235,500,000	\$ 286,353,648	\$ 265,760,923	\$ 3,230,108	\$ 268,991,031	

Required Supplementary Information

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

PERS A

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 7,505,556	\$ 7,748,367
Interest	17,750,787	17,519,416
Demographic experience	(1,319,345)	-
Assumption Changes	1,397,305	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(12,269,042)</u>	<u>(11,971,924)</u>
Net change in pension liability	13,065,261	13,295,859
Pension liability beginning	<u>287,638,347</u>	<u>274,342,488</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 300,703,608</u>	<u>\$ 287,638,347</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 13,797,906
Contributions-employee	2,646,350	2,470,521
Net investment income	3,467,656	22,871,726
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(12,438,376)	(11,985,845)
Administrative expense	<u>(200,379)</u>	<u>(52,323)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,747,863	27,101,985
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>190,825,544</u>	<u>163,723,559</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 197,573,407</u>	<u>\$ 190,825,544</u>
PERS A net pension liability	<u>\$ 103,130,201</u>	<u>\$ 96,812,803</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.70%	66.34%
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 60,783,079	\$ 60,367,422
PERS A net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	169.67%	160.37%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

PERS B

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 8,508,116	\$ 10,125,867
Interest	14,104,373	13,650,702
Demographic experience	(7,934,981)	-
Assumption Changes	1,084,542	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(8,533,378)</u>	<u>(8,399,832)</u>
Net change in pension liability	7,228,672	15,376,737
Pension liability beginning	<u>225,407,935</u>	<u>210,031,198</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 232,636,607</u>	<u>\$ 225,407,935</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 12,580,686
Contributions-employee	3,584,407	3,277,412
Net investment income	2,997,646	19,312,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,060,294)	(8,399,030)
Administrative expense	<u>(186,680)</u>	<u>(52,323)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,636,403	26,718,773
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>164,960,805</u>	<u>138,242,032</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 173,597,208</u>	<u>\$ 164,960,805</u>
PERS A net pension liability	<u>\$ 59,039,399</u>	<u>\$ 60,447,130</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.62%	73.18%
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 72,510,161	\$ 69,663,097
PERS B net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	81.42%	86.77%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

Major Disability Plan

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 168,947	\$ 169,356
Interest	165,327	162,207
Demographic experience	185,963	-
Assumption Changes	7,195	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(281,326)</u>	<u>(245,654)</u>
Net change in pension liability	246,106	85,909
Pension liability beginning	<u>2,662,248</u>	<u>2,576,339</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 2,908,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,662,248</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991
Net investment income	8,356	76,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(369,706)	(289,481)
Administrative expense	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(61,759)	(86,208)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>459,833</u>	<u>546,041</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 398,074</u>	<u>\$ 459,833</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,510,280</u>	<u>\$ 2,202,415</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	13.69%	17.27%
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 129,324,796	\$ 130,025,357
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.94%	1.69%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

Death Benefit Plan

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 163,010	\$ 129,888
Interest	316,722	305,189
Demographic experience	22,611	-
Assumption Changes	(591,547)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(210,505)</u>	<u>(284,734)</u>
Net change in pension liability	(299,709)	150,343
Pension liability beginning	<u>5,099,015</u>	<u>4,948,672</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 4,799,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,099,015</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$ 404,161	\$ 239,999
Contributions-employee	21,766	22,348
Net investment income	28,379	199,277
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(351,600)	(323,400)
Administrative expense	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	99,706	135,224
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>1,561,714</u>	<u>1,426,490</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 1,661,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,714</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,137,886</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,301</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	34.62%	30.63%
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 133,769,822	\$ 103,317,781
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.35%	3.42%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
PERS A										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 13,797,906	\$ 13,763,565	\$ 13,267,399	\$ 13,079,151	\$ 11,177,989	\$ 10,555,144	\$ 9,912,000	\$ 9,390,806	\$ 8,800,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	13,272,612	13,797,906	13,763,565	13,267,399	13,079,151	11,177,989	10,555,144	9,912,000	9,390,806	8,800,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 60,783,079	\$ 60,367,422	\$ 57,209,601	\$ 53,327,827	\$ 51,772,937	\$ 46,730,418	\$ 42,552,752	\$ 40,734,141	\$ 41,065,573	\$ 38,389,592
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.84%	22.86%	24.06%	24.88%	25.26%	23.92%	24.80%	24.33%	22.87%	22.92%
PERS B										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 12,580,686	\$ 12,103,455	\$ 11,309,984	\$ 11,444,385	\$ 9,408,069	\$ 8,451,933	\$ 7,698,000	\$ 7,069,327	\$ 6,400,793
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	11,301,324	12,580,686	12,103,455	11,309,984	11,444,385	9,408,069	8,451,933	7,698,000	7,069,327	6,400,793
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 72,510,161	\$ 69,663,097	\$ 67,313,693	\$ 63,800,099	\$ 59,663,260	\$ 57,339,210	\$ 53,028,162	\$ 47,026,714	\$ 44,144,675	\$ 43,076,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.59%	18.06%	17.98%	17.73%	19.18%	16.41%	15.94%	16.37%	16.01%	14.86%
Major Disability Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991	\$ 111,063	\$ 80,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 83,508	\$ 74,471	\$ 89,250	\$ 75,958	\$ 97,919
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	302,591	129,991	111,063	80,000	107,000	83,508	74,471	89,250	75,958	97,919
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 129,324,796	\$ 130,025,357	\$ 124,528,457	\$ 117,127,926	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.23%	0.10%	0.09%	0.07%						
Death Benefit Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 404,161	\$ 239,999	\$ 276,199	\$ 200,000	\$ 192,068	\$ 163,509	\$ 107,623	\$ 145,350	\$ 131,359	\$ 131,321
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	404,161	239,999	276,199	200,000	192,068	163,509	107,623	145,350	131,359	131,321
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 133,769,822	\$ 60,367,422	\$ 57,209,601	\$ 53,327,827	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.30%	0.40%	0.48%	0.38%						

Historical information is presented for the periods available.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.88%	14.28%

Historical information is presented for the periods available.

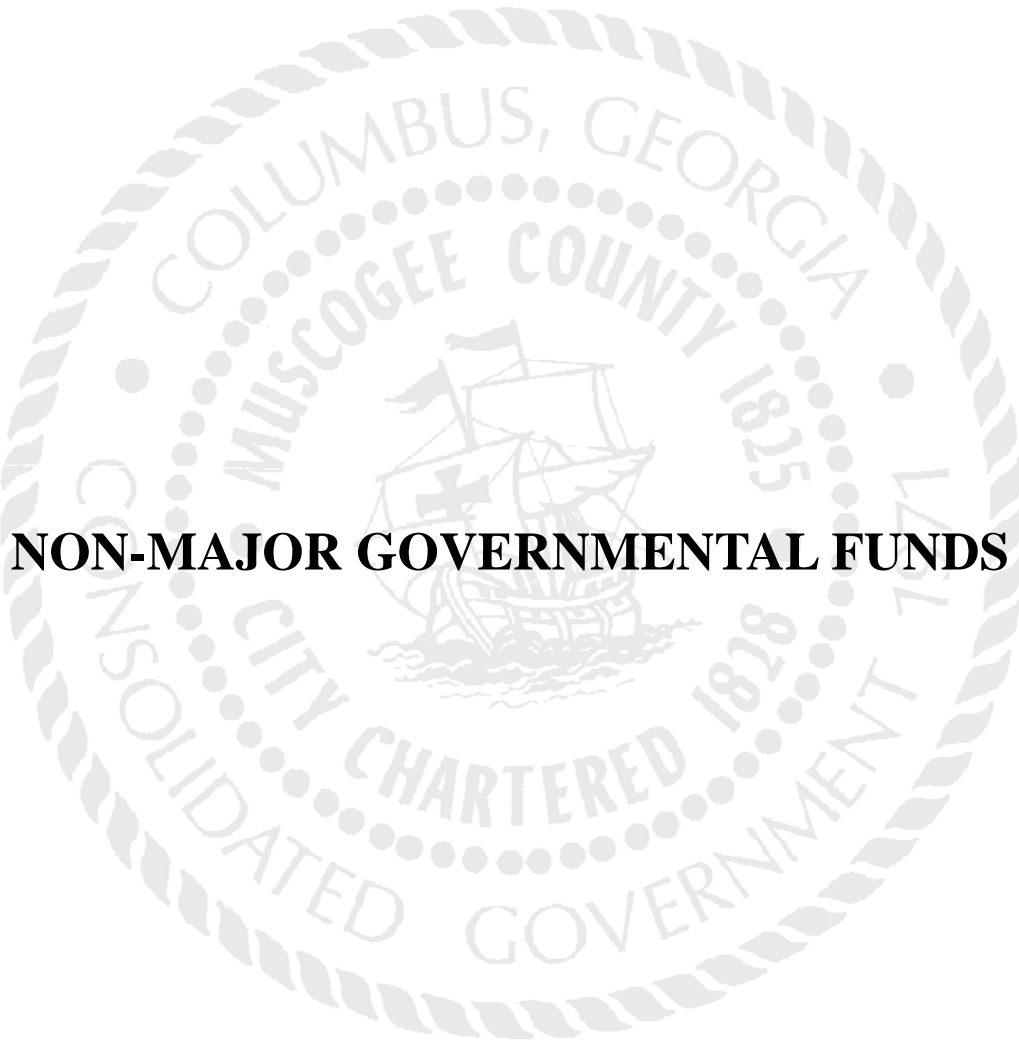
Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liabilities (AAL) (1)	Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL) (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/08	\$ -	\$ 41,467	\$ 41,467	0.00%	N/A	N/A
6/30/09	\$ 1,517	\$ 42,592	\$ 41,075	3.70%	\$ 83,927	48.90%
6/30/10	\$ 1,667	\$ 79,378	\$ 77,711	2.10%	\$ 90,405	86.00%
6/30/11	\$ 1,668	\$ 85,701	\$ 84,033	1.90%	\$ 94,527	88.90%
6/30/12	\$ 1,734	\$ 89,128	\$ 87,394	2.00%	\$ 97,659	89.50%
6/30/13	\$ 1,135	\$ 90,155	\$ 89,020	1.30%	\$ 99,773	89.20%
6/30/14	\$ 1,343	\$ 93,761	\$ 92,417	1.50%	unavailable	unavailable
6/30/15	\$ 1,333	\$ 97,667	\$ 96,334	1.40%	unavailable	unavailable

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The actuarially determined contribution for the pension plans was determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The significant assumptions include (a) 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected salary increase at 3.25% per year (c) inflation rate of 2.75% per year.



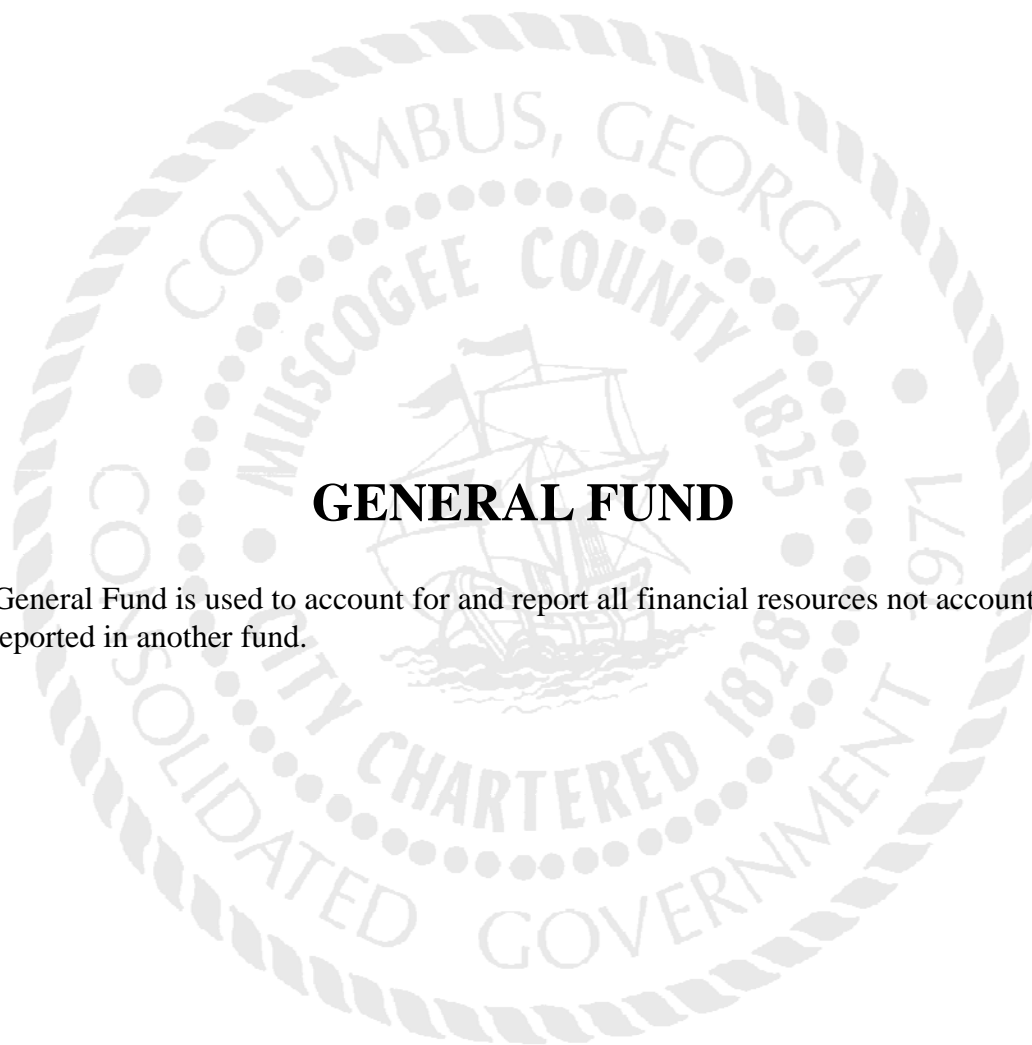
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 7,303,752	\$ 1,590,806	\$ 2,452,698	\$ -	\$ 11,347,256
Restricted Cash	-	-	2,092,591	-	2,092,591
Investments	18,648,286	4,555,137	28,058,977	1,909,108	53,171,508
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,301,910	385,265	625,861	-	3,313,036
Accounts	116,993	-	-	-	116,993
Interest	600,428	-	36,734	8,127	645,289
Notes	2,363,831	-	-	-	2,363,831
Other	442,649	-	-	-	442,649
Due from Other Governments	1,345,680	-	249,479	-	1,595,159
Prepaid Items	176	-	-	-	176
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,123,705	\$ 6,531,208	\$ 33,516,340	\$ 1,917,235	\$ 75,088,488
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 918,469	\$ -	\$ 1,413,657	\$ -	\$ 2,332,126
Retainage Payable	-	-	512,609	-	512,609
Accrued Liabilities	321,846	-	-	-	321,846
Unearned Revenues	-	703,881	-	-	703,881
Due to Other Funds	710,811	-	244,322	-	955,133
Due to Component Units	54,253	-	-	-	54,253
Due to Fiduciary Funds	80,354	-	-	-	80,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,085,733	703,881	2,170,588	-	4,960,202
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:					
Deferred Property Taxes	1,327,601	364,220	-	-	1,691,821
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,327,601	364,220	-	-	1,691,821
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Non-current Loans Receivable	2,386,370	-	-	-	2,386,370
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
Housing	4,560,169	-	-	-	4,560,169
Public Safety	1,599,967	-	-	-	1,599,967
Culture & Recreation	447,747	-	-	-	447,747
Public Works	3,713,559	-	-	-	3,713,559
General Government	360,172	-	-	-	360,172
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	20,150,906	-	20,150,906
Committed					
Roads and Drainage	15,973,228	-	-	-	15,973,228
Public Safety	675,434	-	-	-	675,434
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	11,194,846	-	11,194,846
Debt Service	-	5,463,107	-	-	5,463,107
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	1,416,721	1,416,721
Unassigned	(6,275)	-	-	-	(6,275)
Total Fund Balances	29,710,371	5,463,107	31,345,752	1,917,235	68,436,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DERERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 33,123,705	\$ 6,531,208	\$ 33,516,340	\$ 1,917,235	\$ 75,088,488

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 22,332,092	\$ 3,569,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,901,816
Sales and Use Taxes	7,450,989	26,963	1,330,602	-	8,808,554
Other Taxes	459,537	81,464	-	-	541,001
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,909,297	1,413,724	2,338,763	-	9,661,784
Charges for Services	3,557,796	-	-	-	3,557,796
Interest Revenues	296,163	5,259	165,390	30,767	497,579
Fines and Forfeitures	916,369	-	-	-	916,369
Sales and Rentals	-	-	899,793	-	899,793
Private Contributions	-	-	6,079	-	6,079
Miscellaneous	273,800	478,033	727	-	752,560
TOTAL REVENUES	41,196,043	5,575,167	4,741,354	30,767	51,543,331
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	1,106	-	-	-	1,106
Public Safety	4,234,320	-	-	-	4,234,320
Public Works	16,161,571	-	-	2,123	16,163,694
Culture and Recreation	3,848,438	-	-	-	3,848,438
Public Welfare	2,304,244	-	-	-	2,304,244
Urban Development and Housing	4,907,405	-	-	-	4,907,405
Economic Opportunity	1,920,744	-	-	-	1,920,744
Capital Projects	-	-	16,990,230	-	16,990,230
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	5,865,041	-	-	5,865,041
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	6,079,864	-	-	6,079,864
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,377,828	11,944,905	16,990,230	2,123	62,315,086
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,818,215	(6,369,738)	(12,248,876)	28,644	(10,771,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	1,008,155	6,331,619	4,609,303	-	11,949,077
Transfers Out	(6,673,208)	(29,337)	-	-	(6,702,545)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	2,756,115	-	2,756,115
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,665,053)	6,302,282	7,365,418	-	8,002,647
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,153,162	(67,456)	(4,883,458)	28,644	(2,769,108)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	27,557,209	5,530,563	36,229,210	1,888,591	71,205,573
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 29,710,371	\$ 5,463,107	\$ 31,345,752	\$ 1,917,235	\$ 68,436,465



GENERAL FUND

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Balance Sheet

General Fund

June 30, 2015

ASSETS

Cash	\$	7,521,147
Investments		21,979,756
Receivables:		
Taxes		10,756,013
Accounts		3,391,615
Interest		508,869
Due from Other Funds		8,546,243
Due from Other Governments		314,155
Due from Component Units		3,233,783
Inventory of Supplies		238,885
Prepaid Items		33,150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	56,523,616

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	4,171,180
Accrued Liabilities		2,876,308
Due to Fiduciary Funds		726,411
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,773,899
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:		
Deferred Property Taxes		3,316,191
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,316,191
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable for:		
Prepays		33,150
Noncurrent assets		8,755,367
Restricted for:		
General Government		14,704
Committed for:		
Public Safety		454,857
Assigned for:		
General Government		1,000,448
Housing		212,912
Public Safety		2,890,385
Culture and Recreation		70,546
Projects		4,100,396
Claims and Judgements		4,695,082
Unassigned		23,205,679
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		45,433,526
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	56,523,616

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues:

General Property Taxes	\$ 59,050,647
Sales and Use Taxes	72,767,517
Other Taxes	25,769,191
Licenses and Permits	2,384,358
Intergovernmental Revenues	610,552
Charges for Services	18,020,826
Interest Revenues	511,416
Fines and Forfeitures	4,910,582
Sales and Rentals	721,700
Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>757,987</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>185,504,776</u>

Expenditures:

Current:

General Government	43,493,502
Public Safety	103,583,059
Public Works	14,358,939
Culture and Recreation	11,041,396
Health and Welfare	1,752,752
Housing and Urban Development	<u>1,602,996</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>175,832,644</u>

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,672,132
--	-----------

Other Financing Sources (Uses):

Transfers Out	<u>(7,430,534)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(7,430,534)</u>

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,241,598
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FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>43,191,928</u>
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FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 45,433,526</u></u>
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CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
General Government:				
Council	\$ 310,950	\$ 319,993	\$ 320,628	\$ (635)
Clerk of Council	226,340	207,359	205,918	1,441
COUNCIL TOTAL	537,290	527,352	526,546	806
Mayor's Office	298,373	345,947	344,304	1,643
Internal Auditor	200,092	202,197	203,357	(1,160)
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention	-	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Programs	843,336	1,104,884	756,130	348,754
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	1,341,801	1,653,028	1,303,791	349,237
City Attorney	397,205	401,389	391,418	9,971
Litigation	318,983	1,843,343	1,853,314	(9,971)
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	716,188	2,244,732	2,244,732	-
City Manager	704,235	747,984	747,981	3
Criminal Justice Coordinator	172,240	106,655	106,654	1
Mailroom	71,678	68,132	68,015	117
Citizens Service Center	400,764	379,311	379,310	1
Risk Management	-	-	-	-
Public Information	89,552	92,501	92,501	-
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,438,469	1,394,583	1,394,461	122
REAL ESTATE TOTAL	81,087	93,492	93,492	-
Information Technology	3,709,781	4,850,844	4,820,493	30,351
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Information Technology	125,000	251,279	191,449	59,830
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	3,834,781	5,102,123	5,011,942	90,181
Human Resources	854,681	846,509	843,858	2,651
Employee Benefits	1,215,244	1,215,244	1,217,641	(2,397)
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	2,069,925	2,061,753	2,061,499	254
Director of Finance	312,122	292,707	292,654	53
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	683,878	670,528	670,301	227
Accounting	481,861	484,065	483,909	156
Purchasing	410,772	408,667	408,623	44
Financial Planning	243,239	214,304	214,106	198
Cash Management	214,012	215,770	215,685	85
FINANCE TOTAL	2,345,884	2,286,041	2,285,278	763
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	137,865	126,865	126,647	218
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	204,091	207,906	201,983	5,923
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,602,021	1,615,867	1,615,196	671
Superior Court Judges	1,292,895	1,349,397	1,304,705	44,692
Board of Equalization	66,978	67,929	68,154	(225)
Adult Probation Office	136,903	136,734	133,215	3,519
Juvenile Court	553,223	532,963	511,207	21,756
Juvenile Court Clerk	162,946	165,830	160,119	5,711
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	268,774	283,834	295,543	(11,709)
Jury Manager	412,098	414,073	420,573	(6,500)
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,893,817	2,950,760	2,893,516	57,244
State Court Judges	597,074	601,097	601,509	(412)
Solicitor	1,097,959	1,071,609	1,070,772	837
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	226,815	236,615	236,615	-
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,921,848	1,909,321	1,908,896	425
Probate Judge	433,674	445,494	445,494	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	47,495	48,446	44,844	3,602
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	481,169	493,940	490,338	3,602

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
District Attorney	2,004,030	2,036,427	2,016,162	20,265
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	134,295	137,801	137,800	1
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	170,018	172,902	173,487	(585)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,308,343	2,347,130	2,327,449	19,681
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,926,245	1,962,716	1,981,691	(18,975)
Public Defender	1,402,981	1,377,736	1,377,716	20
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	128,712	128,712	128,712	-
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,531,693	1,506,448	1,506,428	20
Municipal Court Clerk	755,857	769,273	770,125	(852)
Municipal Court Judge	370,781	372,786	372,603	183
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	96,262	98,155	96,337	1,818
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,222,900	1,240,214	1,239,065	1,149
Recorder's Court	884,463	903,463	903,463	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	79,986	81,855	81,823	32
RECORDERS COURT TOTAL	964,449	985,318	985,286	32
Nondepartmental	10,864,250	10,134,408	10,274,926	(140,518)
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	5,097,546	4,692,942	786,479	3,906,463
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	2,549,498	2,549,350	100,981	2,448,369
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	18,511,294	17,376,700	11,162,386	6,214,314
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	807,763	814,492	724,980	89,512
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,424,677	1,681,129	1,681,128	1
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 48,303,600	\$ 50,581,910	\$ 43,766,730	\$ 6,815,180
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	880,607	918,317	922,007	(3,690)
Intelligence/Vice	1,345,075	1,452,252	1,450,581	1,671
Office of Professional Standards	320,173	390,292	416,807	(26,515)
Metro Drug Task Force	225,491	209,499	205,662	3,837
Special Operations	33,500	33,500	33,393	107
Field Operations	11,569,138	12,507,311	12,506,781	530
Investigation Services	6,675,142	6,820,394	6,792,102	28,292
Support Services	2,627,073	2,895,688	2,852,710	42,978
Administrative Services	1,364,079	1,371,343	1,356,772	14,571
Motor Transport	1,650,184	1,626,984	1,614,861	12,123
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	8,378,055	9,622,387	8,273,831	1,348,556
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	354,855	389,671	698,975	(309,304)
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	35,423,372	38,237,638	37,124,482	1,113,156
Chief	447,559	452,735	456,652	(3,917)
Operations	21,068,229	21,859,627	21,874,590	(14,963)
Administrative Services	827,510	842,478	838,776	3,702
Logistics/Support	838,523	605,681	608,304	(2,623)
Emergency Management	183,052	185,053	173,632	11,421
Special Operations	1,100,395	1,027,919	1,021,539	6,380
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,686,395	2,784,997	2,784,996	1
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	27,151,663	27,758,490	27,758,489	1
Muscogee County Prison	7,894,980	7,858,341	7,857,348	993
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	605,260	727,894	727,894	-
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	8,500,240	8,586,235	8,585,242	993
Administrative	2,158,564	2,300,306	2,275,080	25,226
Operations	3,647,062	3,818,079	4,162,233	(344,154)
Motor Transport	275,000	275,000	298,226	(23,226)
Homeland Security	18,322	16,322	15,384	938
Detention	14,480,980	15,065,480	14,944,393	121,087
Recorders Court	109,168	110,243	110,492	(249)
Medical Director	4,156,569	4,233,958	4,199,606	34,352
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	2,826,613	2,890,283	2,667,258	223,025
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	27,672,278	28,709,671	28,672,672	36,999

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
Coroner	288,386	288,345	288,308	37
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	8,113	32,273	32,273	-
CORONER TOTAL	296,499	320,618	320,581	37
Municipal Court Marshal	1,255,444	1,242,159	1,241,225	934
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	323,733	331,007	331,006	1
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	1,579,177	1,573,166	1,572,231	935
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 100,623,229	\$ 105,185,818	\$ 104,033,697	\$ 1,152,121
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	314,751	318,755	315,078	3,677
Cemeteries	285,234	289,986	291,697	(1,711)
Fleet Management	2,159,902	2,199,005	2,153,411	45,594
Facilities Maintenance	3,014,969	3,063,622	3,180,956	(117,334)
Special Enforcement	1,413,613	1,450,276	1,394,240	56,036
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,069,267	1,072,726	1,042,680	30,046
Traffic Engineering	1,415,342	1,298,284	1,280,097	18,187
Geographic Information System	260,625	250,505	249,907	598
Radio Communications	410,682	402,547	401,729	818
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	129,795	130,064	162,941	(32,877)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	375,000	865,592	865,592	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra				-
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads				-
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater				-
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering	1,449,217	3,999,658	1,391,044	2,608,614
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 12,298,397	\$ 15,341,020	\$ 12,729,372	2,611,648
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	446,161	446,283	440,940	5,343
Confederate Naval Museum	235,473	235,473	196,950	38,523
Golden Park	109,800	95,800	95,280	520
Memorial Stadium	64,488	56,488	55,935	553
Park Services	4,585,692	4,656,718	4,662,406	(5,688)
Aquatics	1,660,815	1,421,231	1,420,522	709
Pottery Shop	166,642	167,793	165,535	2,258
Recreation Services	1,344,592	1,293,367	1,300,334	(6,967)
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	263,277	259,298	257,355	1,943
Lake Oliver Marina	169,750	170,834	171,522	(688)
Therapeutics	124,315	116,257	114,026	2,231
Athletics	287,714	271,689	266,977	4,712
Golf Course Subsidies	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Community Schools Operation	1,714,023	1,581,109	1,580,589	520
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	52,729	52,838	50,428	2,410
Local Option Sales Tax - Civic Center	4,056	4,065	-	4,065
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$ 11,529,527	\$ 11,129,243	\$ 11,078,799	50,444
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	346,501	353,064	353,971	(907)
Agency Appropriations	1,344,047	1,344,047	1,344,047	-
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	\$ 1,690,548	\$ 1,697,111	\$ 1,698,018	(907)
Housing and Urban Development:				
Planning	299,537	257,675	256,814	861
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	4,056	4,065	4,022	43
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,548,044	1,390,182	1,395,883	(5,701)
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$ 1,851,637	\$ 1,651,922	\$ 1,656,719	(4,797)
Operating Transfers Out	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,197,394	102,606
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	1,071,893	1,071,893	853,406	218,487
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out	5,401,285	5,401,285	5,379,734	21,551
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$ 7,773,178	\$ 7,773,178	\$ 7,430,534	342,644
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING USES	\$ 184,070,116	\$ 193,360,202	\$ 182,393,869	\$ 10,966,333

(Concluded)

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 twenty three 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.

DPA Partner Program Fund - To account for monies received from Columbus Housing Initiative to facilitate the City's administration of the Down Payment Assistance Program.

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

T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund – To account for the collection of the discretionary portion of the TSPLOST proceeds and expenditures for transportation projects that are not capital projects.

Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund – To account for the collection of a technology fee for Recorder's Court. (House Bill 556)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2015

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 443,377	\$ 668,605	\$ 951,772	\$ 279,091	\$ 807,785	\$ 262,365	\$ -
Investments	11,135,767	3,964,118	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,007,588	355,298	-	-	73,646	-	434,028
Accounts	937	-	22,748	-	-	93,023	-
Interest	46,300	8,733	532,070	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	27,802	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	85,724	-	46,930	-	-	641,191	-
Prepaid Items	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,719,869	\$ 4,996,754	\$ 1,553,520	\$ 306,893	\$ 881,431	\$ 996,579	\$ 434,028
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 179,165	\$ 17,358	\$ 41,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,951	\$ 271,268
Accrued Liabilities	156,974	59,049	4,263	661	-	27,213	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,507
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,253
Due to Fiduciary Funds	44,774	22,540	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	380,913	98,947	45,427	661	-	249,164	434,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Property Taxes	934,434	328,925	-	-	64,242	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	934,434	328,925	-	-	64,242	-	-
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Non-current Loans Receivable	176	-	-	50,165	-	-	-
Restricted:							
Housing	-	-	1,508,093	256,067	817,189	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	447,747	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	299,668	-
Committed:							
Roads and Drainage	11,404,346	4,568,882	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	11,404,522	4,568,882	1,508,093	306,232	817,189	747,415	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,719,869	\$ 4,996,754	\$ 1,553,520	\$ 306,893	\$ 881,431	\$ 996,579	\$ 434,028

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2015

	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	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 103,953	\$ 58,587	\$ -	\$ 555,289	\$ 108,982	\$ 1,598,803	\$ 433
Investments	109,439	86,949	-	-	104,170	227	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	204,292	-	1,974,737	-	-	-
Other	-	-	224	-	2,437	1,090	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	352,422	207,096	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 213,392	\$ 349,828	\$ 352,646	\$ 2,737,122	\$ 215,589	\$ 1,600,120	\$ 433
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 95,650	\$ 60,065	\$ 271	\$ 153	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	14,859	5,713	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	245,874	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	150	356,383	65,778	271	153	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable							
Non-current loans receivable	-	204,292	-	1,974,737	-	-	-
Restricted							
Housing and Development	-	145,386	-	696,607	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,967	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed							
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	213,392	-	-	-	215,318	-	433
Unassigned	-	-	(3,737)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	213,392	349,678	(3,737)	2,671,344	215,318	1,599,967	433
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 213,392	\$ 349,828	\$ 352,646	\$ 2,737,122	\$ 215,589	\$ 1,600,120	\$ 433

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2015

DPA Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 51,498	\$ -	\$ 50,428	\$ 64,656	\$ 1,085,329	\$ -	\$ 152,595	\$ 60,204	\$ 7,303,752
-	-	54,340	76,987	-	-	3,116,289	-	18,648,286
-	-	-	-	-	-	431,350	-	2,301,910
-	-	-	-	-	285	-	-	116,993
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,325	-	600,428
-	-	-	-	157,000	-	-	-	2,363,831
-	438,598	-	-	-	-	-	300	442,649
-	-	-	-	-	12,317	-	-	1,345,680
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176
<u>\$ 51,498</u>	<u>\$ 438,598</u>	<u>\$ 104,768</u>	<u>\$ 141,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,329</u>	<u>\$ 12,602</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,559</u>	<u>\$ 60,504</u>	<u>\$ 33,123,705</u>
\$ -	\$ 31,154	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 918,469
-	51,968	-	-	-	1,146	-	-	321,846
-	342,436	-	-	-	13,994	-	-	710,811
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,253
-	13,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,354
-	<u>438,598</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,085,733</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,327,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,327,601
-	-	-	-	157,000	-	-	-	2,386,370
51,498	-	-	-	1,085,329	-	-	-	4,560,169
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,967
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,747
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,713,559	-	3,713,559
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,504	360,172
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,973,228
-	-	104,648	141,643	-	-	-	-	675,434
-	-	-	-	-	(2,538)	-	-	(6,275)
<u>51,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,648</u>	<u>141,643</u>	<u>1,242,329</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>3,713,559</u>	<u>60,504</u>	<u>29,710,371</u>
<u>\$ 51,498</u>	<u>\$ 438,598</u>	<u>\$ 104,768</u>	<u>\$ 141,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,329</u>	<u>\$ 12,602</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,559</u>	<u>\$ 60,504</u>	<u>\$ 33,123,705</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Paving Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development Program Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund</u>	<u>Multi- Governmental Project Fund</u>	<u>Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund</u>
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 14,760,609	\$ 5,321,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,250,085	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,929,221
Other Taxes	337,767	121,770	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	21,507	7,753	1,185,923	-	-	2,295,965	-
Charges for Services	361,619	40,818	153,907	-	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	255,652	38,815	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,999	228	168,000	1,109	-	19,833	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>15,739,153</u>	<u>5,530,782</u>	<u>1,507,830</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>2,250,085</u>	<u>2,315,798</u>	<u>4,929,221</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	710	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	189,898	-
Public Works	12,212,150	3,947,808	-	-	-	1,613	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	151,522	3,696,916
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	2,251,444	-
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	506,654	-	2,098,078	408,789	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,212,150</u>	<u>3,947,808</u>	<u>506,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,098,078</u>	<u>3,003,976</u>	<u>3,696,916</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,527,003	1,582,974	1,001,176	1,109	152,007	(688,178)	1,232,305
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	275,034	-
Transfers Out	(2,000,091)	(859,212)	(831,600)	-	-	-	(1,232,305)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(2,000,091)</u>	<u>(859,212)</u>	<u>(831,600)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>275,034</u>	<u>(1,232,305)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,526,912	723,762	169,576	1,109	152,007	(413,144)	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>9,877,610</u>	<u>3,845,120</u>	<u>1,338,517</u>	<u>305,123</u>	<u>665,182</u>	<u>1,160,559</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 11,404,522</u>	<u>\$ 4,568,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,093</u>	<u>\$ 306,232</u>	<u>\$ 817,189</u>	<u>\$ 747,415</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	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	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	1,920,747	432,402	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	167	132	-	-	158	1,018	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	82,928	-	-	-	270,873	378,199	-
Miscellaneous	-	101	-	653	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	83,095	233	1,920,747	433,055	271,031	379,217	-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	20,441	-	-	-	227,178	-	276
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	7,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	-	11,312	-	1,684,359	-	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	1,920,744	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,241	11,312	1,920,744	1,684,359	227,178	-	276
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	54,854	(11,079)	3	(1,251,304)	43,853	379,217	(276)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	54,854	(11,079)	3	(1,251,304)	43,853	379,217	(276)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	158,538	360,757	(3,740)	3,922,648	171,465	1,220,750	709
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 213,392	\$ 349,678	\$ (3,737)	\$ 2,671,344	\$ 215,318	\$ 1,599,967	\$ 433

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

DPA Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,332,092
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,521,768	-	7,450,989
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,537
-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	5,909,297
-	2,942,742	-	-	-	-	-	58,710	3,557,796
-	-	103	118	-	-	-	-	296,163
-	-	60,608	123,761	-	-	-	-	916,369
2,212	-	-	-	79,665	-	-	-	273,800
<u>2,212</u>	<u>2,942,742</u>	<u>60,711</u>	<u>123,879</u>	<u>79,665</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>2,521,768</u>	<u>58,710</u>	<u>41,196,043</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	1,106
-	3,675,863	46,201	74,463	-	-	-	-	4,234,320
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,161,571
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,848,438
-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	2,304,244
94,541	-	-	-	103,672	-	-	-	4,907,405
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,920,744
<u>94,541</u>	<u>3,675,863</u>	<u>46,201</u>	<u>74,463</u>	<u>103,672</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>33,377,828</u>
(92,329)	(733,121)	14,510	49,416	(24,007)	-	2,521,768	58,314	7,818,215
-	733,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,008,155
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,750,000)	-	(6,673,208)
-	733,121	-	-	-	-	(1,750,000)	-	(5,665,053)
(92,329)	-	14,510	49,416	(24,007)	-	771,768	58,314	2,153,162
143,827	-	90,138	92,227	1,266,336	(2,538)	2,941,791	2,190	27,557,209
<u>\$ 51,498</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 104,648</u>	<u>\$ 141,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,329</u>	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	<u>\$ 3,713,559</u>	<u>\$ 60,504</u>	<u>\$ 29,710,371</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Paving Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 13,992,317	\$ 14,760,609	\$ 768,292
Other Taxes	345,000	337,767	(7,233)
Intergovernmental Revenues	19,690	21,507	1,817
Charges for Services	362,895	361,619	(1,276)
Interest Revenues	250,000	255,652	5,652
Miscellaneous	-	1,999	1,999
TOTAL REVENUES	14,969,902	15,739,153	769,251
Expenditures:			
Public Works	13,017,510	12,373,709	(643,801)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,017,510	12,361,181	(656,329)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,952,392	3,377,972	1,425,580
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(2,000,091)	(2,000,091)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,000,091)	(2,000,091)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(47,699)	1,377,881	1,425,580
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	9,877,610	9,877,610	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 9,829,911	11,255,491	\$ 1,425,580
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		149,031	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 11,404,522	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Sewer Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,040,660	\$ 5,321,398	\$ 280,738
Other Taxes	115,000	121,770	6,770
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,100	7,753	653
Charges for Services	31,500	40,818	9,318
Interest Revenues	60,000	38,815	(21,185)
Miscellaneous	-	228	228
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,254,260</u>	<u>5,530,782</u>	<u>276,522</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works	4,405,956	4,105,894	(300,062)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,405,956</u>	<u>4,100,747</u>	<u>(305,209)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	848,304	1,430,035	581,731
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(859,212)	(859,212)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(859,212)</u>	<u>(859,212)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(10,908)	570,823	581,731
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>3,845,120</u>	<u>3,845,120</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 3,834,212</u>	4,415,943	<u>\$ 581,731</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		152,939	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 4,568,882</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Community Development Block Grant
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,338,980	\$ 1,185,923	\$ (153,057)
Charges for Services	-	153,907	153,907
Miscellaneous	195,609	168,000	(27,609)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,534,589</u>	<u>1,507,830</u>	<u>(26,759)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	702,989	632,317	(70,672)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>702,989</u>	<u>632,317</u>	<u>(70,672)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	831,600	875,513	43,913
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(831,600)	(831,600)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(831,600)</u>	<u>(831,600)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	43,913	43,913
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,338,517</u>	<u>1,338,517</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,338,517</u>	1,382,430	<u>\$ 43,913</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>125,663</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,508,093</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Economic Development Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 1,109	\$ 1,109
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>1,109</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	15,000	-	(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000)	1,109	16,109
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>305,123</u>	<u>305,123</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 290,123</u>	<u>306,232</u>	<u>\$ 16,109</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 306,232</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Economic Development - Development Authority
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 2,152,420	\$ 2,250,085	\$ 97,665
TOTAL REVENUES	2,152,420	2,250,085	97,665
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,152,420	2,098,078	(54,342)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,152,420	2,098,078	(54,342)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	152,007	152,007
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	665,182	665,182	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 665,182	817,189	\$ 152,007
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 817,189	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Multi-Governmental Project Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,378,388	\$ 2,295,965	\$ (1,082,423)
Private Contributions	19,833	-	(19,833)
Miscellaneous	90,733	19,833	(70,900)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,488,954</u>	<u>2,315,798</u>	<u>(1,173,156)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	7,415	710	(6,705)
Public Safety	334,137	189,898	(144,239)
Public Works	6,237	(1,067)	(7,304)
Culture and Recreation	382,860	149,843	(233,017)
Health & Welfare	2,576,605	2,244,298	(332,307)
Urban Development and Housing	522,219	408,789	(113,430)
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,829,473</u>	<u>2,992,471</u>	<u>(837,002)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(340,519)	(676,673)	(336,154)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	340,519	275,034	(65,485)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>340,519</u>	<u>275,034</u>	<u>(65,485)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(401,639)	(401,639)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>1,160,559</u>	<u>1,160,559</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,160,559</u>	758,920	<u>\$ (401,639)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(11,505)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 747,415</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Hotel/Motel Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 5,040,000	\$ 4,929,221	\$ (110,779)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,040,000</u>	<u>4,929,221</u>	<u>(110,779)</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	3,780,000	3,696,916	(83,084)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,780,000</u>	<u>3,696,916</u>	<u>(83,084)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,260,000	1,232,305	(27,695)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,260,000)	(1,232,305)	(27,695)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,260,000)</u>	<u>(1,232,305)</u>	<u>(27,695)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 167
Fines and Forfeitures	68,000	82,928	14,928
TOTAL REVENUES	68,000	83,095	15,095
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	40,000	20,441	(19,559)
Health and Welfare	28,000	7,800	(20,200)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,000	28,241	(39,759)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	54,854	54,854
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	158,538	158,538	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 158,538	213,392	\$ 54,854
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 213,392	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Urban Development Action Grant
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 101	\$ 101
Interest Revenues	-	132	132
TOTAL REVENUES	-	233	233
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	136,212	136,212	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	136,212	136,212	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(136,212)	(135,979)	233
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	360,757	360,757	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 224,545	224,778	\$ 233
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		124,900	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 349,678	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,188,349	\$ 1,920,747	\$ (1,267,602)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,188,349</u>	<u>1,920,747</u>	<u>(1,267,602)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	<u>3,648,793</u>	<u>1,920,744</u>	<u>(1,728,049)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,648,793</u>	<u>1,920,744</u>	<u>(1,728,049)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(460,444)	3	460,447
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(3,740)</u>	<u>(3,740)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (464,184)</u>	<u>(3,737)</u>	<u>\$ 460,447</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (3,737)</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Home Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,149,294	\$ 432,402	\$ (1,716,892)
Miscellaneous	-	653	653
TOTAL REVENUES	2,149,294	433,055	(1,716,239)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,149,294	1,921,359	(227,935)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,149,294	1,921,359	(227,935)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(1,488,304)	(1,488,304)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,922,648	3,922,648	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 3,922,648	2,434,344	\$ (1,488,304)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		237,000	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,671,344	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Metro Drug Task Force Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 158	\$ 158
Fines and Forfeitures	227,179	270,873	43,694
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>227,179</u>	<u>271,031</u>	<u>43,852</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	227,179	227,178	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>227,179</u>	<u>227,178</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	43,853	43,853
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>171,465</u>	<u>171,465</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 171,465</u>	215,318	<u>\$ 43,853</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 215,318</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Penalty Assessment Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,018	\$ 1,018
Fines and Forfeitures	-	378,199	378,199
TOTAL REVENUES	-	379,217	379,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	379,217	379,217
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(400,000)	-	(400,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(400,000)	-	(400,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(400,000)	379,217	779,217
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,220,750	1,220,750	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 820,750	1,599,967	\$ 779,217
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,599,967	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Marshal's Forfeiture Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,000	-	(5,000)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	5,000	276	(4,724)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,000	276	(4,724)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(276)	(276)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	709	709	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 709	\$ 433	\$ (276)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 433	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Down Payment Assistance Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	100,000	2,212	(97,788)
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	2,212	(97,788)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	100,000	94,541	(5,459)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	94,541	(5,459)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(92,329)	(92,329)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	143,827	143,827	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 143,827	\$ 51,498	\$ (92,329)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 51,498	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Emergency Telephone Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,942,742	\$ 42,742
TOTAL REVENUES	2,900,000	2,942,742	42,742
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	3,852,978	3,674,023	(178,955)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,852,978	3,674,023	(178,955)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(952,978)	(731,281)	221,697
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	951,138	733,121	(218,017)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	951,138	733,121	(218,017)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,840)	1,840	3,680
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,840)	1,840	\$ 3,680
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(1,840)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Police Forfeiture Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 103	\$ 103
Fines and Forfeitures	104,500	60,608	(43,892)
TOTAL REVENUES	104,500	60,711	(43,789)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	104,500	41,701	(62,799)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	104,500	41,701	(62,799)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	19,010	19,010
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	90,138	90,138	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 90,138	\$ 109,148	\$ 19,010
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(4,500)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 104,648	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 118	\$ 118
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	123,761	23,761
TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	123,879	23,879
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	100,000	74,463	(25,537)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	74,463	(25,537)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	49,416	49,416
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	92,227	92,227	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 92,227</u>	141,643	<u>\$ 49,416</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 141,643</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 103,673	\$ 79,665	\$ (24,008)
TOTAL REVENUES	103,673	79,665	(24,008)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	103,673	103,672	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	103,673	103,672	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(24,007)	(24,007)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,266,336	1,266,336	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,266,336	1,242,329	\$ (24,007)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,242,329	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Family Connection Partnership Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	45,000	45,000	-
Expenditures:			
Health & Welfare	45,000	45,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,000	45,000	-
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)	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,521,768	\$ 21,768
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,521,768</u>	<u>21,768</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,500,000	2,521,768	21,768
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>(1,750,000)</u>	<u>(750,000)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>(1,750,000)</u>	<u>(750,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	771,768	771,768
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>2,941,791</u>	<u>2,941,791</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 2,941,791</u>	3,713,559	<u>\$ 771,768</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 3,713,559</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Recorders Court Technology Fee Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 396	\$ 58,710	\$ 58,314
TOTAL REVENUES	396	58,710	58,314
Expenditures:			
General Government	396	\$ 396	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	396	396	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	58,314	58,314
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,190	2,190	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 2,190	60,504	\$ 58,314
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 60,504	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	WIA Adult 11-13-14-08-014	WIA Adult 11-14-14-08-14	WIA Adult 11-14-15-08-014	WIA Youth 15-13-11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-14-14-08-014
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 160,318	\$ 48,594	\$ 457,622	\$ 29,142	\$ 559,629
TOTAL REVENUES	160,318	48,594	457,622	29,142	559,629
Expenditures:					
Administration	27,637	4,859	19,415	29,142	73,860
Program	132,680	43,735	438,207	-	485,769
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,317	48,594	457,622	29,142	559,629
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

WIA Youth 15-15-15-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-13-14-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-14-14-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-14-15-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker Rapid 44-13-14-08-014	Other	Total
\$ 104,937	\$ 320,858	\$ 80,722	\$ 152,427	\$ 6,498	\$ -	\$ 1,920,747
104,937	320,858	80,722	152,427	6,498	-	1,920,747
888	14,560	8,072	25,148	524	-	204,105
104,049	306,298	72,650	127,279	5,974	-	1,716,641
104,937	320,858	80,722	152,427	6,498	-	1,920,746
-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	(3,740)	(3,740)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,740)</u>	<u>\$ (3,739)</u>
						(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.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Debt Service Fund
June 30, 2015

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,590,806	\$ -	\$ 1,590,806
Investments	4,555,137	-	4,555,137
Receivables:			
Taxes	384,186	1,079	385,265
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,530,129	\$ 1,079	\$ 6,531,208
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue	\$ 703,881	\$ -	\$ 703,881
TOTAL LIABILITIES	703,881	-	703,881
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Deferred Property Taxes	364,220	-	364,220
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	364,220	-	364,220
Fund Balance:			
Committed for Debt Service	5,462,028	1,079	5,463,107
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,462,028	1,079	5,463,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,530,129	\$ 1,079	\$ 6,531,208

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,569,724	\$ -	\$ 3,569,724
Sales and Use Taxes	-	26,963	26,963
Other Taxes	81,464	-	81,464
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,413,724	-	1,413,724
Interest Revenues	5,259	-	5,259
Miscellaneous	478,033	-	478,033
TOTAL REVENUES	5,548,204	26,963	5,575,167
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,865,041	-	5,865,041
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,079,864	-	6,079,864
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,944,905	-	11,944,905
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,396,701)	26,963	(6,369,738)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	6,331,619	-	6,331,619
Transfers Out	-	(29,337)	(29,337)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,331,619	(29,337)	6,302,282
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(65,082)	(2,374)	(67,456)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,527,110	3,453	5,530,563
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,462,028	\$ 1,079	\$ 5,463,107

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,399,135	\$ 3,569,724	\$ 170,589
Other Taxes	120,000	81,464	(38,536)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,392,502	1,413,724	21,222
Interest Revenues	-	5,259	5,259
Miscellaneous	478,037	478,033	(4)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,389,674	5,548,204	158,530
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	5,905,779	5,865,041	(40,738)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,034,629	6,079,864	45,235
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,940,408	11,944,905	4,497
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,550,734)	(6,396,701)	154,033
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	6,353,640	6,331,619	(22,021)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,353,640	6,331,619	(22,021)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(197,094)	(65,082)	132,012
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,527,110	5,527,110	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,330,016	5,462,028	\$ 132,012
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 5,462,028	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 29,337	\$ 26,963	\$ (2,374)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>29,337</u>	<u>26,963</u>	<u>(2,374)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	29,337	26,963	(2,374)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(29,337)</u>	<u>(29,337)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(29,337)</u>	<u>(29,337)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(2,374)	(2,374)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>3,453</u>	<u>3,453</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 3,453</u>	1,079	<u>\$ (2,374)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,079</u>	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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 Consolidated Government has ten 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.

T-SPLOST Fund - To account for capital transportation projects financed from TSPLOST funds (O.C.G.A. 48-8-244).

Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund – To account for proceeds of the GMA Lease Purchase Program for acquisition of equipment.

HUD-Section 108 - To account for proceeds of a loan program guaranteed 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 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.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2015

	HUD Section 108 Fund	Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund	Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B
Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 514,438	\$ 1,151,248	\$ -	\$ 548,142
Restricted Cash	219,289	-	-	1,873,302	-
Investments	-	9,190,376	-	-	13,739,350
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	625,861	-	-
Interest	-	36,734	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	249,479	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 219,289</u>	<u>\$ 9,991,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,777,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,302</u>	<u>\$ 14,287,492</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,736	\$ 186,806	\$ 556,757	\$ 56,688	\$ 586,670
Retainage Payable	-	181,667	6,878	-	324,064
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	244,322	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>26,736</u>	<u>368,473</u>	<u>563,635</u>	<u>301,010</u>	<u>910,734</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	192,553	-	1,213,474	-	13,376,758
Committed for:					
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	9,622,554	-	1,572,292	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>192,553</u>	<u>9,622,554</u>	<u>1,213,474</u>	<u>1,572,292</u>	<u>13,376,758</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 219,289</u>	<u>\$ 9,991,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,777,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,302</u>	<u>\$ 14,287,492</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2015

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C	Total Capital Projects Funds
\$ -	\$ 229,068	\$ 9,802	\$ 2,452,698
-	-	-	2,092,591
4,200,284	529,131	399,836	28,058,977
-	-	-	625,861
-	-	-	36,734
-	-	-	249,479
<u>\$ 4,200,284</u>	<u>\$ 758,199</u>	<u>\$ 409,638</u>	<u>\$ 33,516,340</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,413,657
-	-	-	512,609
-	-	-	244,322
-	-	-	2,170,588
4,200,284	758,199	409,638	20,150,906
-	-	-	11,194,846
<u>4,200,284</u>	<u>758,199</u>	<u>409,638</u>	<u>31,345,752</u>
<u>\$ 4,200,284</u>	<u>\$ 758,199</u>	<u>\$ 409,638</u>	<u>\$ 33,516,340</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	HUD Section 108 Fund	Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund	Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B
Revenues:					
Sales and Use Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,330,602	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	2,338,763	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	-	131,574	-	-	26,275
Private Contributions	-	6,079	-	-	-
Sales and Rentals	-	875,713	-	-	24,080
Miscellaneous	-	727	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	3,352,856	1,330,602	-	50,355
Expenditures:					
Capital Projects	-	5,954,726	2,538,673	1,183,823	6,180,269
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	5,954,726	2,538,673	1,183,823	6,180,269
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(2,601,870)	(1,208,071)	(1,183,823)	(6,129,914)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	2,859,303	1,750,000	-	-
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	2,756,115	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	2,859,303	1,750,000	2,756,115	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	257,433	541,929	1,572,292	(6,129,914)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	192,553	9,365,121	671,545	-	19,506,672
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 192,553	\$ 9,622,554	\$ 1,213,474	\$ 1,572,292	\$ 13,376,758

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C	Total Capital Projects Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,330,602
-	-	-	2,338,763
6,041	805	695	165,390
-	-	-	6,079
-	-	-	899,793
-	-	-	727
<u>6,041</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>4,741,354</u>
-	90	1,132,649	16,990,230
-	90	1,132,649	16,990,230
6,041	715	(1,131,954)	(12,248,876)
-	-	-	4,609,303
-	-	-	2,756,115
-	-	-	7,365,418
6,041	715	(1,131,954)	(4,883,458)
<u>4,194,243</u>	<u>757,484</u>	<u>1,541,592</u>	<u>36,229,210</u>
<u>\$ 4,200,284</u>	<u>\$ 758,199</u>	<u>\$ 409,638</u>	<u>\$ 31,345,752</u>
			(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Special Projects Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,338,763	\$ 2,338,763
Interest Revenues	-	131,574	131,574
Sales and Rentals	875,713	875,713	-
Private Contributions	-	6,079	6,079
Miscellaneous	-	727	727
TOTAL REVENUES	875,713	3,352,856	2,477,143
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	12,859,303	5,145,704	(7,713,599)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,859,303	5,145,704	(7,713,599)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,983,590)	(1,792,848)	10,190,742
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,859,303	2,859,303	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,859,303	2,859,303	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(9,124,287)	1,066,455	10,190,742
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	9,365,121	9,365,121	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 240,834	10,431,576	\$ 10,190,742
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(809,022)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 9,622,554	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
T-SPLOST Projects Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 1,330,602	\$ (38,669,398)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>1,330,602</u>	<u>(38,669,398)</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	42,500,000	4,828,760	(37,671,240)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>42,500,000</u>	<u>4,828,760</u>	<u>(37,671,240)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,500,000)	(3,498,158)	(998,158)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,500,000	1,750,000	(750,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>(750,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(1,748,158)	(1,748,158)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>671,545</u>	<u>671,545</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 671,545</u>	<u>(1,076,613)</u>	<u>\$ (1,748,158)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>2,290,087</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,213,474</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	2,756,115	2,809,038	52,923
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,756,115	2,809,038	52,923
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,756,115)	(2,809,038)	52,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Debt	2,756,115	2,756,115	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,756,115	2,756,115	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(52,923)	(52,923)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	(52,923)	\$ (52,923)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		1,625,215	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,572,292	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
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, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 6,041	\$ 6,041
TOTAL REVENUES	-	6,041	6,041
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,000,000)	6,041	4,006,041
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,194,243	4,194,243	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 194,243	4,200,284	\$ 4,006,041
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 4,200,284	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
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, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 805	\$ 805
TOTAL REVENUES	-	805	805
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	800,000	(34,927)	(834,927)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	800,000	(34,927)	(834,927)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(800,000)	35,732	835,732
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	757,484	757,484	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (42,516)	793,216	\$ 835,732
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(35,017)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 758,199	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
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, 2015

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 695	\$ 695
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>695</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	1,500,000	1,174,649	(325,351)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,174,649</u>	<u>(325,351)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,500,000)	(1,173,954)	326,046
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,541,592</u>	<u>1,541,592</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 41,592</u>	367,638	<u>\$ 326,046</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>42,000</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 409,638</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 358,775	\$ 358,775
TOTAL REVENUES	-	358,775	358,775
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	24,000,000	3,061,142	(20,938,858)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,000,000	3,061,142	(20,938,858)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(24,000,000)	(2,702,367)	21,297,633
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	-	29,337	29,337
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	29,337	29,337
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(24,000,000)	(2,673,030)	21,326,970
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	22,428,438	22,428,438	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,571,562)	19,755,408	\$ 21,326,970
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(168,965)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 19,586,443	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
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, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 26,275	\$ 26,275
Sales and Rentals	-	24,080	\$ 24,080
TOTAL REVENUES	-	50,355	50,355
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	22,000,000	2,300,939	(19,699,061)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,000,000	2,300,939	(19,699,061)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(22,000,000)	(2,250,584)	19,749,416
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	19,506,672	19,506,672	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (2,493,328)</u>	17,256,088	<u>\$ 19,749,416</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(3,879,330)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 13,376,758</u>	



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.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Permanent Fund
June 30, 2015

	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>
Assets:	
Investments	\$ 1,909,108
Receivables:	
Interest	<u>8,127</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,917,235</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	500,514
Committed	<u>1,416,721</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,917,235</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,917,235</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Permanent Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Interest Revenues	\$ 30,767
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>30,767</u>
Expenditures:	
Public Works	2,123
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,123</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	28,644
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,888,591</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,917,235</u>

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 Position
Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2015

	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking Management</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 61,792	\$ 325	\$ 62,117
Investments	2,536,117	-	2,536,117
Receivables:			
Taxes	141,227	-	141,227
Accounts	5,627	580	6,207
Interest	1,117	-	1,117
Due from Other Governments	355,510	-	355,510
Inventory of Supplies	316,125	-	316,125
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>3,417,515</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>3,418,420</u>
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	13,424,134	36,751	13,460,885
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,014,509)	(2,706,909)	(12,721,418)
Prepaid Items	387	-	387
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>6,053,276</u>	<u>4,404,116</u>	<u>10,457,392</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>9,470,791</u>	<u>4,405,021</u>	<u>13,875,812</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	453,110	24,659	477,769
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>453,110</u>	<u>24,659</u>	<u>477,769</u>
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	16,579	11,047	27,626
Accrued Liabilities	75,773	8,298	84,071
Compensated Absences	123,672	6,967	130,639
Due to Other Funds	-	12,982	12,982
Due to Fiduciary Funds	15,797	1,077	16,874
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>231,821</u>	<u>40,371</u>	<u>272,192</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	1,198,060	67,496	1,265,556
Pension Liability	3,019,314	164,316	3,183,630
Compensated Absences less current portion	46,018	6,474	52,492
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>4,263,392</u>	<u>238,286</u>	<u>4,501,678</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>4,495,213</u>	<u>278,657</u>	<u>4,773,870</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	378,963	20,623	399,586
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>378,963</u>	<u>20,623</u>	<u>399,586</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,052,889	4,404,116	10,457,005
Restricted for Operations	40,649	-	40,649
Unrestricted	(1,043,813)	(273,716)	(1,317,529)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 5,049,725</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,400</u>	<u>\$ 9,180,125</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking Management</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Operations	\$ 1,144,434	\$ 51,501	\$ 1,195,935
Fines and Forfeitures	-	182,748	182,748
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>1,144,434</u>	<u>234,249</u>	<u>1,378,683</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Sales and Services	5,647,152	365,483	6,012,635
Depreciation	1,041,427	176,870	1,218,297
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>6,688,579</u>	<u>542,353</u>	<u>7,230,932</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,544,145)	(308,104)	(5,852,249)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	3,724,966	-	3,724,966
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	1,057,162	-	1,057,162
Earnings on Investments	24,890	-	24,890
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(82,332)	-	(82,332)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>4,724,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,724,686</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(819,459)	(308,104)	(1,127,563)
Transfers In	-	122,360	122,360
Capital Contributions	477,777	-	477,777
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(341,682)	(185,744)	(527,426)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	<u>5,391,407</u>	<u>4,316,144</u>	<u>9,707,551</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 5,049,725</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,400</u>	<u>\$ 9,180,125</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 1,179,757	\$ 233,669	\$ 1,413,426
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(3,072,171)	(221,748)	(3,293,919)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,407,172)	(134,281)	(2,541,453)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(4,299,586)</u>	<u>(122,360)</u>	<u>(4,421,946)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Taxes	3,744,902	-	3,744,902
Transfers In	-	122,360	122,360
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	1,190,508	-	1,190,508
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>4,935,410</u>	<u>122,360</u>	<u>5,057,770</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,093	-	8,093
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>8,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,093</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(655,636)	-	(655,636)
Interest and Dividends Received	25,108	-	25,108
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(630,528)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(630,528)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	13,389	-	13,389
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	48,403	325	48,728
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 61,792</u>	<u>\$ 325</u>	<u>\$ 62,117</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (5,544,145)	\$ (308,104)	\$ (5,852,249)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,041,427	176,870	1,218,297
Pension Expense	(86,980)	(4,733)	(91,713)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	35,323	(580)	34,743
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(63,818)	-	(63,818)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	42,240	2,297	44,537
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(8,585)	2,220	(6,365)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	13,901	3,356	17,257
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	14,098	(4,996)	9,102
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	256,953	11,310	268,263
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>1,244,559</u>	<u>185,744</u>	<u>1,430,303</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (4,299,586)</u>	<u>\$ (122,360)</u>	<u>\$ (4,421,946)</u>
Noncash Activities:			
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ 477,777	\$ -	\$ 477,777
Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ (8,528)	\$ -	\$ (8,528)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2015

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 2,426,374	\$ 2,426,374
Investments	-	3,279,977	3,279,977
Receivables:			
Interest	-	7,355	7,355
Other	154,698	-	154,698
Prepaid Items	137,647	-	137,647
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>292,345</u>	<u>5,713,706</u>	<u>6,006,051</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	111,464	468,318	579,782
Claims	2,231,212	1,738,238	3,969,450
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	759	759
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,342,676</u>	<u>2,207,315</u>	<u>4,549,991</u>
Net Position:			
Unrestricted	<u>(2,050,331)</u>	<u>3,506,391</u>	<u>1,456,060</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ (2,050,331)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,506,391</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,456,060</u></u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 22,361,970	\$ 5,694,875	\$ 28,056,845
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	22,361,970	5,694,875	28,056,845
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	19,413,577	3,400,824	22,814,401
Cost of Sales and Services	1,177,219	153,021	1,330,240
Administrative fees	1,525,972	-	1,525,972
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	22,116,768	3,553,845	25,670,613
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	245,202	2,141,030	2,386,232
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	-	54,545	54,545
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	54,545	54,545
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	245,202	2,195,575	2,440,777
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(2,295,533)	1,310,816	(984,717)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (2,050,331)	\$ 3,506,391	\$ 1,456,060

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Employee Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 22,708,600	\$ 5,695,475	\$ 28,404,075
Payments to Suppliers	<u>(22,892,487)</u>	<u>(3,962,953)</u>	<u>(26,855,440)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(183,887)</u>	<u>1,732,522</u>	<u>1,548,635</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Sale of Investments	-	408,068	408,068
Interest and Dividends Received	<u>-</u>	<u>99,467</u>	<u>99,467</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>507,535</u>	<u>507,535</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(183,887)	2,240,057	2,056,170
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	<u>183,887</u>	<u>186,317</u>	<u>370,204</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,374</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 245,202	\$ 2,141,030	\$ 2,386,232
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable	346,630	600	347,230
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(130,005)	-	(130,005)
(Increase) Decrease in Claims	(660,480)	-	(660,480)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	<u>14,766</u>	<u>(409,108)</u>	<u>(394,342)</u>
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>(429,089)</u>	<u>(408,508)</u>	<u>(837,597)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (183,887)</u>	<u>\$ 1,732,522</u>	<u>\$ 1,548,635</u>
Noncash Activities:			
Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ -	\$ (36,378)	\$ (36,378)

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	Assets:					
Operating Cash	\$ 1,605,966	\$ 1,827,142	\$ 15,407	\$ 3,691	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 5,119,775
Receivables:						
Interest	331,150	376,756	3,177	761	-	711,844
Other	98,295	-	-	-	-	98,295
Due from Other Funds	318,235	543,159	-	-	-	861,394
Total Receivables	<u>747,680</u>	<u>919,915</u>	<u>3,177</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,671,533</u>
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	18,615,604	21,179,370	178,588	42,790	-	40,016,352
Mortgages	2,442,225	2,778,571	23,429	5,614	-	5,249,839
Corporate Bonds	13,095,698	14,899,255	125,633	30,102	-	28,150,688
Common Stocks	99,420,034	113,112,290	953,784	228,525	-	213,714,633
Fixed Income Securities	31,685,609	36,049,392	303,975	72,832	-	68,111,808
Short Term Investments	5,986,034	6,810,439	57,427	13,759	-	12,867,659
Total Investments	<u>171,245,204</u>	<u>194,829,317</u>	<u>1,642,836</u>	<u>393,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>368,110,979</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>173,598,850</u>	<u>197,576,374</u>	<u>1,661,420</u>	<u>398,074</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>374,902,287</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	1,642	2,967	-	-	335,010	339,619
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,642</u>	<u>2,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>335,010</u>	<u>339,619</u>
Net Position:						
Restricted for:						
Pension Benefits	173,597,208	197,573,407	1,661,420	398,074	-	373,230,109
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	1,332,559	1,332,559
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 173,597,208</u>	<u>\$ 197,573,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,420</u>	<u>\$ 398,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,559</u>	<u>\$ 374,562,668</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Total
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
Additions:						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 425,927	\$ 302,591	\$ 1,665,482	\$ 26,967,936
Plan Member	3,584,407	2,646,350	-	-	1,902,176	8,132,933
Total contributions	<u>14,885,731</u>	<u>15,918,962</u>	<u>425,927</u>	<u>302,591</u>	<u>3,567,658</u>	<u>35,100,869</u>
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	4,103,691	4,747,122	38,850	11,439	-	8,901,102
Investment Fees	(508,623)	(588,371)	(4,815)	(1,418)	-	(1,103,227)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	(599,870)	(693,926)	(5,679)	(1,672)	-	(1,301,147)
Total Investment Income	<u>2,995,198</u>	<u>3,464,825</u>	<u>28,356</u>	<u>8,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,496,728</u>
Miscellaneous	2,448	2,831	23	7	-	5,309
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>17,883,377</u>	<u>19,386,618</u>	<u>454,306</u>	<u>310,947</u>	<u>3,567,658</u>	<u>41,602,906</u>
Deductions:						
Benefits	8,546,080	12,277,329	351,600	369,706	3,477,831	25,022,546
DROP Distributions	70,869	68,089	-	-	-	138,958
Refunds	440,078	90,041	-	-	-	530,119
Interest on DROP Distributions	3,267	2,917	-	-	-	6,184
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	101,111	101,111
Contractual Services	186,680	200,379	3,000	3,000	-	393,059
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>9,246,974</u>	<u>12,638,755</u>	<u>354,600</u>	<u>372,706</u>	<u>3,578,942</u>	<u>26,191,977</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,636,403	6,747,863	99,706	(61,759)	(11,284)	15,410,929
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	<u>164,960,805</u>	<u>190,825,544</u>	<u>1,561,714</u>	<u>459,833</u>	<u>1,343,843</u>	<u>359,151,739</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 173,597,208</u>	<u>\$ 197,573,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,420</u>	<u>\$ 398,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,559</u>	<u>\$ 374,562,668</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2015

	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Clerk Of Superior Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Clerk Of Municipal Court</u>	<u>Clerk Of Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>Adult Probation Office</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner's Office</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets:									
Cash	\$ 141,616	\$ 6,202,675	\$ 68,764	\$ 62,601	\$ 155,859	\$ 31,913	\$ 181,594	\$ 3,515,278	\$ 10,360,300
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,150,172	16,150,172
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,784	255,784
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 141,616</u>	<u>\$ 6,202,675</u>	<u>\$ 68,764</u>	<u>\$ 62,601</u>	<u>\$ 155,859</u>	<u>\$ 31,913</u>	<u>\$ 181,594</u>	<u>\$ 19,921,234</u>	<u>\$ 26,766,256</u>
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 141,616	\$ 6,202,675	\$ 68,764	\$ 62,601	\$ 155,859	\$ 31,913	\$ 181,594	\$ 19,921,234	\$ 26,766,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 141,616</u>	<u>\$ 6,202,675</u>	<u>\$ 68,764</u>	<u>\$ 62,601</u>	<u>\$ 155,859</u>	<u>\$ 31,913</u>	<u>\$ 181,594</u>	<u>\$ 19,921,234</u>	<u>\$ 26,766,256</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
Law Library Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 197,575	\$ 253,523	\$ 309,482	\$ 141,616
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 197,575	\$ 253,523	\$ 309,482	\$ 141,616
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 6,447,764	\$ 12,465,352	\$ 12,710,441	\$ 6,202,675
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 6,447,764	\$ 12,465,352	\$ 12,710,441	\$ 6,202,675
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 229,714	\$ 674,117	\$ 835,067	\$ 68,764
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 229,714	\$ 674,117	\$ 835,067	\$ 68,764
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 73,302	\$ 1,396,981	\$ 1,407,682	\$ 62,601
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 73,302	\$ 1,396,981	\$ 1,407,682	\$ 62,601
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 129,305	\$ 965,553	\$ 938,999	\$ 155,859
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 129,305	\$ 965,553	\$ 938,999	\$ 155,859
Sheriff's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 28,870	\$ 1,205,899	\$ 1,202,856	\$ 31,913
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 28,870	\$ 1,205,899	\$ 1,202,856	\$ 31,913
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 95,273	\$ 2,159,243	\$ 2,072,922	\$ 181,594
Due from Other Governments	3,178	-	3,178	-
	\$ 98,451	\$ 2,159,243	\$ 2,076,100	\$ 181,594
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 98,451	\$ 2,159,243	\$ 2,076,100	\$ 181,594
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 3,463,934	\$ 212,159,788	\$ 212,108,444	\$ 3,515,278
Receivables:				
Taxes	16,344,718	211,965,242	212,159,788	16,150,172
Other	195,073	255,784	195,073	255,784
Total Assets	\$ 20,003,725	\$ 424,380,814	\$ 424,463,305	\$ 19,921,234
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 20,003,725	\$ 424,380,814	\$ 424,463,305	\$ 19,921,234
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,208,706	\$ 443,501,482	\$ 443,943,932	\$ 26,766,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 27,208,706	\$ 443,501,482	\$ 443,943,932	\$ 26,766,256

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

The Consolidated Government of Columbus Georgia reports the following governmental-type component units:

- Columbus Department of Public Health
- Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau
- Land Bank Authority

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Non-major Governmental Component Units
June 30, 2015

	Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Total Non-major Governmental Component Units
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 4,164,580	\$ 578,654	\$ 4,743,234
Accounts Receivable	181,954	467,870	649,824
Due from Other Governments	1,705,405	-	1,705,405
Inventories	112,545	16,503	129,048
Prepaid Items	-	51,591	51,591
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,164,484	1,114,618	7,279,102
Capital Assets:			
Leasehold Improvements	-	285,367	285,367
Machinery and Equipment	1,223,692	568,633	1,792,325
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,126,665)	(783,972)	(1,910,637)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	97,027	70,028	167,055
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	1,223,027	-	1,223,027
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,223,027	-	1,223,027
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,484,538	1,184,646	8,669,184
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	67,383	203,918	271,301
Accrued Liabilities	-	19,789	19,789
Unearned Revenue	518,306	-	518,306
Compensated Absences	335,671	4,863	340,534
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	921,360	228,570	1,149,930
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	9,053,542	-	9,053,542
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	690,118	-	690,118
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	9,743,660	-	9,743,660
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	2,626,602	-	2,626,602
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,626,602	-	2,626,602
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,291,622	228,570	13,520,192
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	97,027	70,028	167,055
Restricted for operations	865,060	-	865,060
Unrestricted	(6,769,171)	886,048	(5,883,123)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (5,807,084)	\$ 956,076	\$ (4,851,008)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2015

	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	\$ 590,489	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 751,821	\$ 1,346,810	\$ 14,356,769	\$ 11,348,395	\$ 27,051,974
Investments	2,643,172	-	-	966,707	3,609,879	36,115,450	312,995	40,038,324
Receivables:								
Taxes	68,848	-	-	-	68,848	-	-	68,848
Accounts	48,200	3,033	497	264,331	316,061	6,681,388	4,847,391	11,844,840
Interest	11,795	-	-	-	11,795	-	-	11,795
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,162	14,162
Due from Primary Government	54,253	-	-	-	54,253	-	-	54,253
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,197	269,197
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	-	57,869	57,869	965,310	-	1,023,179
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	16,445	16,445	-	2,594,046	2,610,491
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,416,757	6,033	1,997	2,057,173	5,481,960	58,118,917	19,386,186	82,987,063
Restricted Assets:								
Cash	-	-	-	705,999	705,999	17,061,870	-	17,767,869
Investments	-	-	-	796,294	796,294	32,408,448	-	33,204,742
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	-	-	-	1,502,293	1,502,293	49,470,318	-	50,972,611
Capital Assets:								
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	2,553,149	6,137,208	14,482,374
Easements	-	-	-	1,154,841	1,154,841	-	-	1,154,841
Intangible	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,400,000	7,400,000
Plant, Building, and Improvements	21,743,086	4,298,870	1,845,029	54,912,055	82,799,040	162,578,677	40,204,012	285,581,729
Machinery and Equipment	651,554	318,527	128,334	2,584,661	3,683,076	25,865,380	8,309,113	37,857,569
Development Plans & Contract Costs	-	-	-	1,762,935	1,762,935	-	-	1,762,935
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems	-	-	-	-	-	580,439,314	-	580,439,314
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	81,186	81,186	58,089,718	118,429	58,289,333
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,265,270)	(3,089,606)	(1,176,638)	(35,318,345)	(53,849,859)	(296,849,108)	(11,768,021)	(362,466,988)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	8,408,370	2,570,231	796,725	29,647,910	41,423,236	532,677,130	50,400,741	624,501,107
Other Assets:								
Bond Discounts	22,941	-	-	-	22,941	-	-	22,941
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	22,941	-	-	-	22,941	-	-	22,941
TOTAL ASSETS	11,848,068	2,576,264	798,722	33,207,376	48,430,430	640,266,365	69,786,927	758,483,722
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pensions	134,644	85,330	28,997	271,085	520,056	2,117,955	3,153,054	5,791,065
Deferred Amount of Bond Refunding	78,996	-	-	-	78,996	6,271,375	-	6,350,371
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	213,640	85,330	28,997	271,085	599,052	8,389,330	3,153,054	12,141,436

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2015

	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	66,559	13,018	6,412	187,196	273,185	3,170,880	871,023	4,315,088
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Accrued Liabilities	23,205	20,751	7,077	114,792	165,825	523,935	1,529,843	2,219,603
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,090,004	683,550	1,773,554
Customer Deposits	107,231	-	-	-	107,231	173,818	-	281,049
Due to Primary Government	-	1,806,560	1,427,223	-	3,233,783	-	-	3,233,783
Compensated Absences	36,579	17,419	8,709	-	62,707	565,414	-	628,121
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable, Current Portion	160,145	-	97,323	-	257,468	11,880,547	1,000,000	13,138,015
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	393,719	1,857,748	1,546,744	301,988	4,100,199	17,404,598	4,114,416	25,619,213
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	942,356	942,356	-	-	942,356
Net Pension Liability	897,207	568,600	193,222	1,267,831	2,926,860	11,508,526	9,412,619	23,848,005
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	354,356	168,741	84,370	-	607,467	6,338,000	-	6,945,467
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable, Less Current Portion	4,104,955	-	103,006	-	4,207,961	197,756,936	34,085,215	236,050,112
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	3,128	52,025	816	-	55,969	260,739	-	316,708
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	5,359,646	789,366	381,414	2,210,187	8,740,613	215,864,201	43,497,834	268,102,648
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,753,365	2,647,114	1,928,158	2,512,175	12,840,812	233,268,799	47,612,250	293,721,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pensions	112,611	71,367	24,252	145,162	353,392	1,317,688	1,077,713	2,748,793
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	112,611	71,367	24,252	145,162	353,392	1,317,688	1,077,713	2,748,793
Net Position:								
Net Investment in capital assets	4,222,266	2,570,231	596,396	29,647,910	37,036,803	362,066,987	15,315,526	414,419,316
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	1,502,293	1,502,293	15,253,741	-	16,756,034
Unrestricted	1,973,466	(2,627,118)	(1,721,087)	(329,079)	(2,703,818)	36,748,480	8,934,492	42,979,154
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,195,732	\$ (56,887)	\$ (1,124,691)	\$ 30,821,124	\$ 35,835,278	\$ 414,069,208	\$ 24,250,018	\$ 474,154,504

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	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
Operating Revenues:								
Operations	\$ 1,164,168	\$ 953,221	\$ 201,532	\$ 4,792,255	\$ 7,111,176	\$ 61,431,349	\$ 34,560,784	\$ 103,103,309
Concessions	629,166	203,960	31,920	-	865,046	-	-	865,046
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,793,334	1,157,181	233,452	4,792,255	7,976,222	61,431,349	34,560,784	103,968,355
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Sales and Services	2,339,335	1,423,560	429,554	3,854,565	8,047,014	36,849,062	33,709,648	78,605,724
Depreciation and amortization	290,419	221,418	62,437	1,930,251	2,504,525	20,773,415	599,981	23,877,921
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,629,754	1,644,978	491,991	5,784,816	10,551,539	57,622,477	34,309,629	102,483,645
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(836,420)	(487,797)	(258,539)	(992,561)	(2,575,317)	3,808,872	251,155	1,484,710
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Taxes	756,311	-	-	-	756,311	-	-	756,311
Operating subsidy from other Governmental units	-	50,000	250,000	647,446	947,446	-	-	947,446
Interest and fiscal charges	(137,325)	-	(7,413)	-	(144,738)	(814,702)	(1,025,910)	(1,985,350)
Earnings on investments	72,795	-	-	(23,268)	49,527	136,245	1,908	187,680
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	128,372	128,372	3,011,956	-	3,140,328
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	691,781	50,000	242,587	752,550	1,736,918	2,333,499	(1,024,002)	3,046,415
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(144,639)	(437,797)	(15,952)	(240,011)	(838,399)	6,142,371	(772,847)	4,531,125
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	5,038,660	-	5,038,660
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(144,639)	(437,797)	(15,952)	(240,011)	(838,399)	11,181,031	(772,847)	9,569,785
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	6,340,371	380,910	(1,108,739)	31,061,135	36,673,677	402,888,177	25,022,865	464,584,719
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,195,732	\$ (56,887)	\$ (1,124,691)	\$ 30,821,124	\$ 35,835,278	\$ 414,069,208	\$ 24,250,018	\$ 474,154,504

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Business Type Component Units

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total Non-major Business-type Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Business-type Component Units</u>
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 1,820,493	\$ 1,157,677	\$ 233,943	\$ 4,018,981	\$ 7,231,094	\$ 65,661,965	\$ 41,376,002	\$ 114,269,061
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,454,009)	(715,539)	(197,635)	(1,766,178)	(4,133,361)	(23,014,388)	(19,446,763)	(46,594,512)
Cash Payments to Employees	(838,875)	(492,138)	(186,545)	(1,346,821)	(2,864,379)	(13,245,731)	(16,773,230)	(32,883,340)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(472,391)	(50,000)	(150,237)	905,982	233,354	29,401,846	5,156,009	34,791,209
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Taxes	756,288	-	-	-	756,288	-	-	756,288
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	50,000	250,000	1,021,647	1,321,647	-	-	1,321,647
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	756,288	50,000	250,000	1,021,647	2,077,935	-	-	2,077,935
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	-	(1,104,198)	(1,104,198)	(14,007,422)	(15,139,868)	(30,251,488)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	-	-	-	-	4,860,492	-	4,860,492
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-	123,560	123,560	-	-	123,560
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(169,684)	-	(92,350)	-	(262,034)	(11,285,774)	-	(11,547,808)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(131,444)	-	(7,413)	-	(138,857)	(7,958,854)	(1,367,100)	(9,464,811)
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	(1,885,922)	-	(1,885,922)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(301,128)	-	(99,763)	(980,538)	(1,381,429)	(30,277,480)	(16,506,968)	(48,165,877)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments	(10,598)	-	-	(1,201,533)	(1,212,131)	-	3,058,854	1,846,723
Sale of Investments	-	-	-	528,526	528,526	(23,487,166)	-	(22,958,640)
Change in Assets Limited as to Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,227,859)	(1,227,859)
Earnings on Investments	63,486	-	-	16,776	80,262	216,246	1,908	298,416
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	52,888	-	-	(656,231)	(603,343)	(23,270,920)	1,832,903	(22,041,360)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	35,657	-	-	290,860	326,517	(24,146,554)	(9,518,056)	(33,338,093)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total Non-major Business-type Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Business-type Component Units</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	554,832	3,000	1,500	1,166,960	1,726,292	55,565,193	13,966,918	71,258,403
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 590,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,809</u>	<u>\$ 31,418,639</u>	<u>\$ 4,448,862</u>	<u>\$ 37,920,310</u>
Cash				\$ 751,821		\$ 17,061,870		
Restricted Cash				705,999		32,408,448		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				<u>\$ 1,457,820</u>		<u>\$ 49,470,318</u>		
 Reconciliation of Operating Income								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (836,420)	\$ (487,797)	\$ (258,539)	\$ (992,561)	\$ (2,575,317)	\$ 3,808,872	\$ 251,155	\$ 1,484,710
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and amortization expense	290,419	221,418	62,437	1,930,251	2,504,525	20,773,415	599,981	23,877,921
Pension Expense	(25,846)	(16,380)	(5,566)	-	(47,792)	-	-	(47,792)
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,697,195	2,697,195
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(29,625)	496	491	(25,897)	(54,535)	4,230,615	(1,944,779)	2,231,301
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	-	7,955	2,703	-	10,658	-	(380,063)	(369,405)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	(3,358)	-	-	48,168	44,810	34,323	6,061,474	6,140,607
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	11,914	(8,273)	188	77,658	81,487	513,719	(2,444,488)	(1,849,282)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(11,550)	5,160	(6,108)	(70,520)	(83,018)	40,902	315,534	273,418
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	60,142	-	-	(61,117)	(975)	-	-	(975)
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	-	199,144	40,019	-	239,163	-	-	239,163
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	71,933	28,277	14,138	-	114,348	-	-	114,348
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>364,029</u>	<u>437,797</u>	<u>108,302</u>	<u>1,898,543</u>	<u>2,808,671</u>	<u>25,592,974</u>	<u>4,904,854</u>	<u>33,306,499</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (472,391)</u>	<u>\$ (50,000)</u>	<u>\$ (150,237)</u>	<u>\$ 905,982</u>	<u>\$ 233,354</u>	<u>\$ 29,401,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,156,009</u>	<u>\$ 34,791,209</u>
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:								
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,195,298	\$ -	\$ 7,195,298
								(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
Non-major Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Non-major Governmental Component Units					
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 12,317,716	\$ 3,074,865	\$ 11,015,881	\$ -	\$ 14,090,746
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,540,845	28,119	-	-	28,119
Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	<u>\$ 14,858,561</u>	<u>\$ 3,102,984</u>	<u>\$ 11,015,881</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,118,865</u>
Non-major Business-Type Component Units:					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 2,767,079	\$ 1,793,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,793,334
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,644,978	1,157,181	50,000	-	1,207,181
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	499,404	233,452	250,000	-	483,452
Columbus Airport Commission	5,808,084	4,837,067	-	731,006	5,568,073
Total Non-major Business-Type Component Units	<u>\$ 10,719,545</u>	<u>\$ 8,021,034</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 731,006</u>	<u>\$ 9,052,040</u>

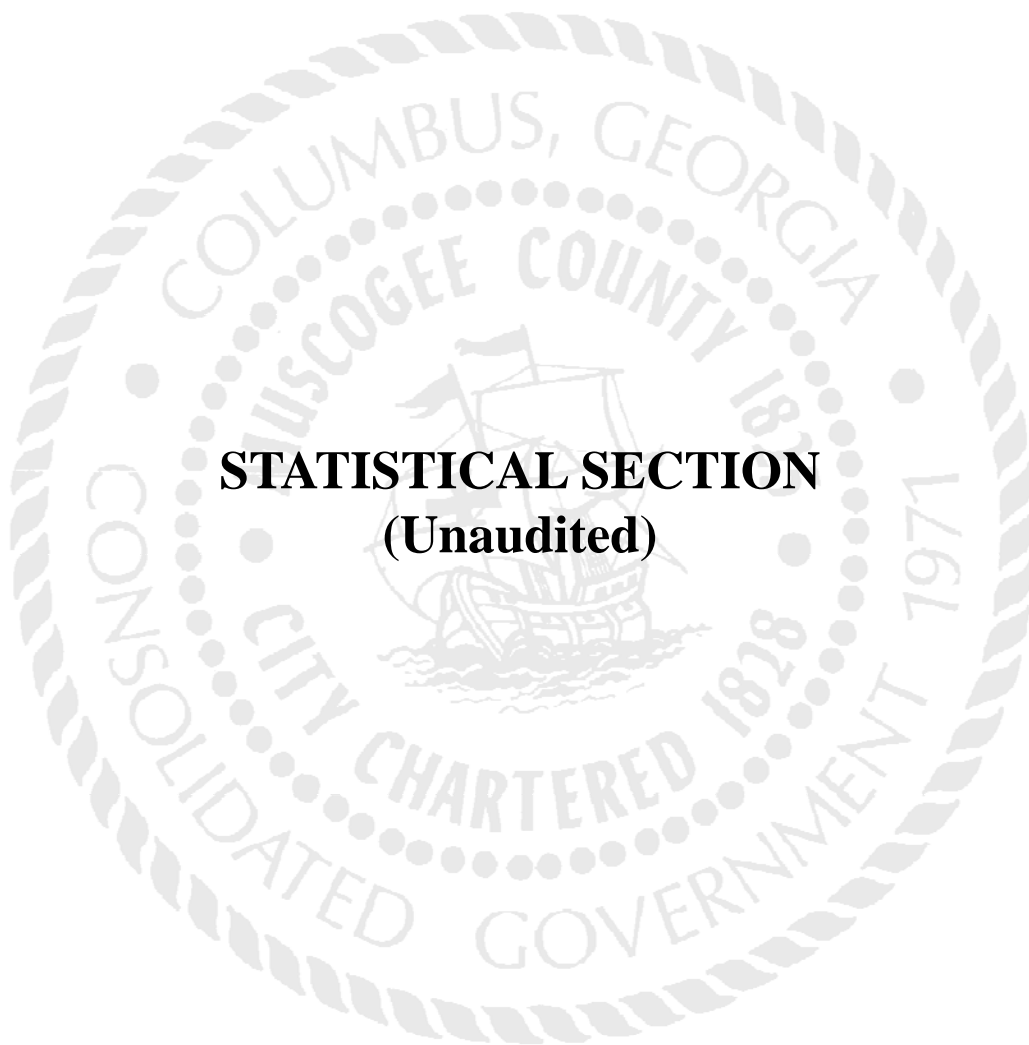
General Revenues:
Hotel/Motel Taxes
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
Investment Earnings
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)
NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
Non-major Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - 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-major Business-type Component Units
\$ 1,773,030	\$ -	\$ 1,773,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	(2,512,726)	(2,512,726)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,773,030</u>	<u>\$ (2,512,726)</u>	<u>\$ (739,696)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (973,745)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (973,745)
-	-	-	-	(437,797)	-	-	(437,797)
-	-	-	-	-	(15,952)	-	(15,952)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(240,011)	(240,011)
<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (973,745)</u>	<u>\$ (437,797)</u>	<u>\$ (15,952)</u>	<u>\$ (240,011)</u>	<u>\$ (1,667,505)</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,464,710	\$ 2,464,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	756,311	-	-	-	756,311
8	462	470	72,795	-	-	-	72,795
<u>8</u>	<u>2,465,172</u>	<u>2,465,180</u>	<u>829,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>829,106</u>
1,773,038	(47,554)	1,725,484	(144,639)	(437,797)	(15,952)	(240,011)	(838,399)
(7,580,122)	1,003,630	(6,576,492)	6,340,371	380,910	(1,108,739)	31,061,135	36,673,677
<u>\$ (5,807,084)</u>	<u>\$ 956,076</u>	<u>\$ (4,851,008)</u>	<u>\$ 6,195,732</u>	<u>\$ (56,887)</u>	<u>\$ (1,124,691)</u>	<u>\$ 30,821,124</u>	<u>\$ 35,835,278</u>

(Concluded)



**STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)**

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.

Contents.....163-182

Financial Trends.....163-168
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.....169-172
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity..... 173-177
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Consolidated Government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the Consolidated Government’s ability to issue addition debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information..... 178-180
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Consolidated Government’s financial activities take place.

Operating Information.....181-182
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Consolidated Government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 343,290,843	\$ 389,588,993	\$ 386,781,777	\$ 400,057,478	\$ 404,204,554	\$ 401,725,269	\$ 398,346,684	\$ 397,933,842	\$ 364,360,245	\$ 350,435,819
Restricted	121,069,917	133,850,177	146,251,130	127,360,071	93,562,813	91,472,788	74,058,640	66,449,926	64,958,147	81,994,590
Unrestricted	41,587,920	39,765,852	31,284,260	36,989,159	58,198,325	23,529,246	15,600,293	3,219,971	1,019,593	(142,523,772)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 505,948,680</u>	<u>\$ 563,205,022</u>	<u>\$ 564,317,167</u>	<u>\$ 564,406,708</u>	<u>\$ 555,965,692</u>	<u>\$ 516,727,303</u>	<u>\$ 488,005,617</u>	<u>\$ 467,603,739</u>	<u>\$ 430,337,985</u>	<u>\$ 289,906,637</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 43,498,882	\$ 41,819,163	\$ 41,543,053	\$ 42,729,661	\$ 40,867,065	\$ 46,827,747	\$ 43,699,507	\$ 43,737,321	\$ 48,994,491	\$ 45,842,969
Restricted	7,878,788	8,495,711	9,739,380	8,120,917	9,655,834	5,890,535	3,474,828	2,273,098	2,114,931	2,125,400
Unrestricted	203,748	349,759	(1,116,611)	(1,294,899)	(3,061,127)	(148,269)	1,796,030	(2,281,393)	(3,499,805)	(10,400,198)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 51,581,418</u>	<u>\$ 50,664,633</u>	<u>\$ 50,165,822</u>	<u>\$ 49,555,679</u>	<u>\$ 47,461,772</u>	<u>\$ 52,570,013</u>	<u>\$ 48,970,365</u>	<u>\$ 43,729,026</u>	<u>\$ 47,609,617</u>	<u>\$ 37,568,171</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 386,789,725	\$ 431,408,156	\$ 428,324,830	\$ 442,787,139	\$ 445,071,619	\$ 448,553,016	\$ 442,046,191	\$ 441,671,163	\$ 413,354,736	\$ 396,278,788
Restricted	128,948,705	142,345,888	155,990,510	135,480,988	103,218,647	97,363,323	77,533,468	68,723,024	67,073,078	84,119,990
Unrestricted	41,791,668	40,115,611	30,167,649	35,694,260	55,137,198	23,380,977	17,396,323	938,578	(2,480,212)	(152,923,970)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 557,530,098</u>	<u>\$ 613,869,655</u>	<u>\$ 614,482,989</u>	<u>\$ 613,962,387</u>	<u>\$ 603,427,464</u>	<u>\$ 569,297,316</u>	<u>\$ 536,975,982</u>	<u>\$ 511,332,765</u>	<u>\$ 477,947,602</u>	<u>\$ 327,474,808</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 26,743,426	\$ 29,402,618	\$ 30,984,405	\$ 39,062,126
Public Safety	81,843,455	85,795,878	93,487,889	98,126,887
Public Works	42,657,872	41,723,116	40,431,012	43,036,785
Culture and Recreation	13,906,926	13,911,262	46,568,348	20,159,988
Health and Welfare	15,485,307	14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848
Housing and Development	6,685,803	5,212,475	5,587,247	6,146,357
Economic Opportunity	1,604,525	1,463,047	1,629,356	2,087,873
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,209,549	6,348,466	4,583,593	3,444,871
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>195,136,863</u>	<u>198,405,178</u>	<u>238,996,473</u>	<u>228,467,735</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Integrated Waste	9,190,102	10,415,320	11,322,533	10,269,581
Parking Management	503,937	513,096	531,692	465,056
Transportation	5,102,348	4,938,777	5,679,615	5,726,518
Civic Center	6,784,140	6,511,123	5,834,916	6,387,241
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>21,580,527</u>	<u>22,378,316</u>	<u>23,368,756</u>	<u>22,848,396</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 216,717,390</u>	<u>\$ 220,783,494</u>	<u>\$ 262,365,229</u>	<u>\$ 251,316,131</u>
Program Revenues:				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for services				
General Government	\$ 12,740,910	\$ 14,528,255	\$ 13,480,960	\$ 13,613,596
Public Safety	9,992,990	11,706,831	11,062,712	12,583,429
Culture and Recreation	2,103,374	2,113,507	2,241,461	2,240,856
Other Activities	1,064,227	964,212	819,323	4,174,154
Operating grants and contributions	9,499,153	7,173,573	7,819,913	6,190,416
Capital grants and contributions	873,669	4,879,908	3,890,289	4,303,222
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>36,274,323</u>	<u>41,366,286</u>	<u>39,314,658</u>	<u>43,105,673</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for services:				
Integrated Waste	9,564,123	9,905,906	9,861,118	9,608,083
Parking Management	338,934	351,368	226,427	213,212
Transportation	942,329	900,070	971,094	1,025,543
Civic Center	4,809,689	4,675,745	5,065,310	3,829,673
Operating grants and contributions	1,471,774	1,153,295	198,877	208,512
Capital grants and contributions	292,566	119,271	1,763,773	1,992,686
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>17,419,415</u>	<u>17,105,655</u>	<u>18,086,599</u>	<u>16,877,709</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 53,693,738</u>	<u>\$ 58,471,941</u>	<u>\$ 57,401,257</u>	<u>\$ 59,983,382</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue:				
Governmental Activities	\$ (158,862,540)	\$ (157,038,892)	\$ (199,681,815)	\$ (185,362,062)
Business-Type Activities	(4,161,112)	(5,272,661)	(5,282,157)	(5,970,687)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (163,023,652)</u>	<u>\$ (162,311,553)</u>	<u>\$ (204,963,972)</u>	<u>\$ (191,332,749)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 75,213,014	\$ 78,765,005	\$ 84,011,565	\$ 88,005,812
Sales Taxes	69,092,401	72,822,133	73,681,687	55,554,723
Hotel/Motel Taxes	3,447,796	3,768,782	4,137,161	4,279,911
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	2,895,086	2,944,695	3,123,141	3,130,555
Business Taxes	24,692,311	25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326
Unrestricted grants and contributions	95,435	261,304	49,563	-
Investment Earnings	3,174,349	8,712,479	9,655,663	9,039,111
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(565,523)	21,118,203	(987,049)	(1,027,835)
Total governmental activities	<u>178,044,869</u>	<u>214,295,234</u>	<u>200,793,960</u>	<u>185,451,603</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Property Taxes	2,811,762	2,960,135	3,205,315	3,365,741
Investment Earnings	238,684	513,944	590,982	687,230
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	565,523	881,797	987,049	1,027,835
Total business-type activities	<u>3,615,969</u>	<u>4,355,876</u>	<u>4,783,346</u>	<u>5,080,806</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 181,660,838</u>	<u>\$ 218,651,110</u>	<u>\$ 205,577,306</u>	<u>\$ 190,532,409</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 19,182,329	\$ 57,256,342	\$ 1,112,145	\$ 89,541
Business-type activities	(545,143)	(916,785)	(498,811)	(889,881)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 18,637,186</u>	<u>\$ 56,339,557</u>	<u>\$ 613,334</u>	<u>\$ (800,340)</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 40,488,929	\$ 38,080,946	\$ 57,640,514	\$ 46,709,938	\$ 51,252,840	\$ 46,802,854
113,421,450	111,310,990	122,689,392	116,205,642	114,107,509	110,649,151
45,523,371	65,575,394	48,032,740	57,151,367	73,012,738	52,354,160
17,172,539	16,880,990	20,795,294	16,489,048	18,444,823	16,485,584
16,512,359	16,248,634	17,083,137	18,279,073	18,089,270	18,524,105
7,091,261	7,357,444	6,829,170	7,337,093	5,892,536	6,429,028
3,122,533	2,906,111	2,138,109	1,952,731	1,837,039	1,845,685
3,099,318	7,258,907	7,460,790	7,809,823	6,236,687	5,960,913
<u>246,431,760</u>	<u>265,619,416</u>	<u>282,669,146</u>	<u>271,934,715</u>	<u>288,873,442</u>	<u>259,051,480</u>
10,843,764	10,703,057	11,932,554	14,655,294	13,208,971	10,901,826
508,709	508,513	513,472	561,078	537,599	542,353
6,263,210	6,897,985	6,725,540	6,960,674	7,132,759	6,770,911
7,104,554	6,913,199	7,243,445	6,741,221	6,472,732	6,519,735
<u>24,720,237</u>	<u>25,022,754</u>	<u>26,415,011</u>	<u>28,918,267</u>	<u>27,352,061</u>	<u>24,734,825</u>
<u>\$ 271,151,997</u>	<u>\$ 290,642,170</u>	<u>\$ 309,084,157</u>	<u>\$ 300,852,982</u>	<u>\$ 316,225,503</u>	<u>\$ 283,786,305</u>
\$ 15,264,479	\$ 15,727,406	\$ 16,602,400	\$ 16,484,993	\$ 16,705,568	\$ 17,006,555
9,020,509	11,316,994	11,317,730	12,160,445	10,548,630	11,206,012
2,322,707	5,941,223	5,876,227	6,688,331	2,401,895	2,512,894
761,005	2,430,410	2,570,974	3,216,974	2,511,809	2,607,264
10,622,381	11,599,621	11,183,595	10,399,946	8,688,428	8,211,327
7,195,140	11,994,056	10,016,367	4,339,551	7,464,910	2,734,588
<u>45,186,221</u>	<u>59,009,710</u>	<u>57,567,293</u>	<u>53,290,240</u>	<u>48,321,240</u>	<u>44,278,640</u>
9,610,254	9,605,164	9,846,672	9,984,707	10,473,340	11,132,092
206,305	222,707	229,835	228,447	196,893	234,249
1,026,192	1,073,125	1,085,686	1,006,356	1,149,538	1,144,434
4,559,600	4,085,886	4,131,494	3,891,870	3,562,912	3,615,579
211,890	216,679	227,520	261,070	996,302	1,057,162
1,777,895	10,485,718	1,046,446	3,709,073	8,875,806	477,777
<u>17,392,136</u>	<u>25,689,279</u>	<u>16,567,653</u>	<u>19,081,523</u>	<u>25,254,791</u>	<u>17,661,293</u>
<u>\$ 62,578,357</u>	<u>\$ 84,698,989</u>	<u>\$ 74,134,946</u>	<u>\$ 72,371,763</u>	<u>\$ 73,576,031</u>	<u>\$ 61,939,933</u>
\$ (201,245,539)	\$ (206,609,706)	\$ (225,101,853)	\$ (218,644,475)	\$ (240,552,202)	\$ (214,772,840)
(7,328,101)	666,525	(9,847,358)	(9,836,744)	(2,097,270)	(7,073,532)
<u>\$ (208,573,640)</u>	<u>\$ (205,943,181)</u>	<u>\$ (234,949,211)</u>	<u>\$ (228,481,219)</u>	<u>\$ (242,649,472)</u>	<u>\$ (221,846,372)</u>
\$ 87,516,842	\$ 61,398,785	\$ 91,423,536	\$ 93,460,641	\$ 96,408,862	\$ 98,135,474
67,442,661	68,731,829	72,283,336	71,593,340	71,915,336	73,386,229
4,749,802	5,295,563	5,033,445	4,911,078	5,923,069	4,929,221
3,107,743	3,199,326	3,198,751	3,268,008	3,275,816	3,262,557
25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,250,148	3,872,189	1,608,665	363,419	1,329,123	1,061,603
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,362,860)	(1,235,581)	(2,184,214)	(975,652)	(1,889,873)	(1,554,665)
<u>193,515,594</u>	<u>167,043,898</u>	<u>196,380,167</u>	<u>198,242,597</u>	<u>203,745,748</u>	<u>205,530,611</u>
3,412,622	2,921,104	3,548,982	3,560,087	3,753,606	3,724,966
488,772	285,031	514,514	59,666	334,382	250,649
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,362,860</u>	<u>1,235,581</u>	<u>2,184,214</u>	<u>975,652</u>	<u>1,889,873</u>	<u>1,554,665</u>
<u>5,264,254</u>	<u>4,441,716</u>	<u>6,247,710</u>	<u>4,595,405</u>	<u>5,977,861</u>	<u>5,530,280</u>
<u>\$ 198,779,848</u>	<u>\$ 171,485,614</u>	<u>\$ 202,627,877</u>	<u>\$ 202,838,002</u>	<u>\$ 209,723,609</u>	<u>\$ 211,060,891</u>
\$ (7,729,945)	\$ (39,565,808)	\$ (28,721,686)	\$ (20,401,878)	\$ (36,806,454)	\$ (9,242,229)
(2,063,847)	5,108,241	(3,599,648)	(5,241,339)	3,880,591	(1,543,252)
<u>\$ (9,793,792)</u>	<u>\$ (34,457,567)</u>	<u>\$ (32,321,334)</u>	<u>\$ (25,643,217)</u>	<u>\$ (32,925,863)</u>	<u>\$ (10,785,481)</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Fund Balances,
Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 5,015,853	\$ 4,037,791	\$ 8,543,054	\$ 16,975,332	\$ 26,810,020	\$ 1,172,093	\$ 754,038	\$ 450,663	\$ 10,240,006	\$ 9,258,078
Unreserved	39,774,098	50,651,080	40,735,626	38,341,757	45,846,780	49,963,706	52,568,982	48,105,911	32,951,922	36,175,448
Nonspendable						46,973	44,584	20,000	9,752,790	8,788,517
Restricted						48,211	49,233	45,436	24,961	14,704
Committed						1,076,909	660,221	385,227	462,255	454,857
Assigned						6,596,356	6,049,177	15,134,212	10,416,002	12,969,769
Unassigned						43,367,350	46,519,805	32,971,699	22,535,920	23,205,679
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 44,789,951</u>	<u>\$ 54,688,871</u>	<u>\$ 49,278,680</u>	<u>\$ 55,317,089</u>	<u>\$ 72,656,800</u>	<u>\$ 51,135,799</u>	<u>\$ 53,323,020</u>	<u>\$ 48,556,574</u>	<u>\$ 43,191,928</u>	<u>\$ 45,433,526</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	41,714,691	35,330,293	42,102,624	22,734,906	80,205,017	180,411,046	145,388,366	102,399,694	93,640,289	88,029,183
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	12,894,288	13,059,066	12,679,263	13,117,669	13,147,850	(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)
Capital projects funds	72,659,975	92,795,327	93,761,431	95,379,237	105,578,850	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	1,187,494	1,247,330	1,301,423	1,352,737	1,558,081	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable						6,751,268	6,262,852	5,567,845	4,233,717	2,886,884
Restricted						146,073,014	113,038,948	71,145,772	58,887,004	50,418,963
Committed						27,586,764	26,086,566	25,686,077	30,519,568	34,723,336
Unassigned						(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 128,456,448</u>	<u>\$ 142,432,016</u>	<u>\$ 149,844,741</u>	<u>\$ 132,584,549</u>	<u>\$ 200,489,798</u>	<u>\$ 174,053,235</u>	<u>\$ 139,088,926</u>	<u>\$ 95,693,794</u>	<u>\$ 86,838,927</u>	<u>\$ 81,014,130</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 76,386,030	\$ 77,909,365	\$ 84,182,060	\$ 87,399,975	\$ 87,731,440
Sales and Use Taxes	75,435,283	79,535,610	80,941,989	62,965,189	75,300,206
Other Taxes	24,692,312	25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326	25,811,258
Licenses and Permits	2,542,800	3,184,495	2,898,730	2,258,659	2,208,077
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,336,282	8,720,252	9,686,473	8,914,145	15,396,583
Charges for Services	19,239,809	21,998,023	20,607,580	21,058,525	18,192,744
Interest Revenues	3,254,221	8,684,412	9,543,234	8,927,005	6,151,657
Fines and Forfeitures	4,461,703	4,738,510	4,475,225	4,937,352	5,496,961
Sales and Rentals	775,743	1,445,405	579,410	699,846	670,607
Private Contributions	-	4,283,016	49,563	3,840	574,155
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,200,124	1,388,848	921,086	5,580,021	1,107,441
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>219,324,307</u>	<u>237,790,569</u>	<u>241,007,579</u>	<u>229,213,883</u>	<u>\$ 238,641,129</u>
Expenditures:					
General Government	26,064,978	27,868,652	29,662,616	32,037,838	29,266,009
Public Safety	76,879,029	81,107,887	88,955,410	94,488,142	104,330,735
Public Works	21,266,158	20,616,022	22,908,282	25,558,502	25,685,978
Culture and Recreation	11,728,121	12,230,558	12,624,344	13,639,366	13,894,317
Health and Welfare	15,485,307	14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848	16,512,359
Urban Development and Housing	6,668,549	5,274,813	5,165,556	5,195,056	7,022,686
Economic Opportunity	1,712,312	1,561,962	1,698,871	2,147,044	3,195,479
Capital Projects	24,573,916	25,443,766	36,523,008	30,700,411	33,860,201
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	15,625,204	37,404,018	17,613,423	12,469,982	8,283,034
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,273,484	6,280,000	4,550,711	3,411,989	3,079,327
Debt Insurance Costs	-	-	-	-	308,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>206,277,058</u>	<u>232,335,994</u>	<u>235,426,844</u>	<u>236,051,178</u>	<u>245,438,877</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	13,047,249	5,454,575	5,580,735	(6,837,295)	(6,797,748)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	27,098,606	30,519,063	46,706,990	21,202,348	11,252,173
Transfers Out	(30,629,129)	(35,819,074)	(50,659,039)	(25,617,183)	(16,002,033)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	22,000,000	-	-	-
Premiums on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	1,124,295
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	(921,727)
Proceeds From Debt Issue	-	1,719,924	373,847	-	96,590,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(3,530,523)</u>	<u>18,419,913</u>	<u>(3,578,202)</u>	<u>(4,414,835)</u>	<u>92,042,708</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 9,516,726</u>	<u>\$ 23,874,488</u>	<u>\$ 2,002,533</u>	<u>\$ (11,252,130)</u>	<u>\$ 85,244,960</u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	8.6%	10.2%	9.7%	7.6%	5.2%

(Continued)

Note: During FY13 the Consolidated Government current refunded two bond issues. The percentage of Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures reflects actual principal retirement and interest.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 59,729,293	\$ 90,210,978	\$ 94,157,706	\$ 97,117,341	\$ 98,621,822
77,226,718	80,515,532	79,772,425	81,114,221	81,576,071
25,781,787	25,016,648	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192
2,513,376	2,712,462	2,540,262	2,612,751	2,384,358
24,331,312	19,161,476	14,174,747	15,411,264	10,272,336
21,060,201	21,499,946	22,723,608	20,861,385	21,578,622
3,802,692	3,185,546	994,098	1,822,077	1,367,770
5,708,899	6,253,722	6,316,684	6,211,085	5,826,951
755,487	752,811	888,474	702,296	1,621,493
286,846	23,043	143,605	277,133	6,079
1,367,258	3,608,515	2,237,830	1,845,149	1,510,547
<u>\$ 222,563,869</u>	<u>\$ 252,940,679</u>	<u>\$ 249,571,202</u>	<u>\$ 254,758,117</u>	<u>\$ 251,076,241</u>
35,671,594	37,328,302	39,160,631	42,198,047	43,494,608
106,050,949	108,605,193	111,399,794	109,304,960	107,817,379
29,802,035	30,165,832	37,334,269	34,790,548	30,522,633
14,850,289	14,726,589	14,476,839	16,205,189	14,889,834
16,248,634	17,083,137	18,279,073	18,099,923	18,540,049
7,294,890	6,717,411	7,274,979	6,380,789	6,510,401
3,378,341	2,263,909	2,040,817	1,914,871	1,920,744
41,048,507	51,992,599	50,179,062	29,916,589	20,220,337
4,240,858	3,421,524	45,696,385	5,609,999	5,865,041
7,287,174	7,489,057	7,229,907	6,366,554	6,079,864
-	-	444,361	-	-
<u>265,873,271</u>	<u>279,793,553</u>	<u>333,516,117</u>	<u>270,787,469</u>	<u>255,860,890</u>
(43,309,402)	(26,852,874)	(83,944,915)	(16,029,352)	(4,784,649)
9,098,455	15,421,648	13,341,747	12,685,389	12,578,414
(14,074,036)	(21,345,862)	(18,862,281)	(14,575,262)	(14,133,079)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,826,334	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	39,507,537	2,842,916	2,756,115
<u>(4,975,581)</u>	<u>(5,924,214)</u>	<u>35,813,337</u>	<u>953,043</u>	<u>1,201,450</u>
<u>\$ (48,284,983)</u>	<u>\$ (32,777,088)</u>	<u>\$ (48,131,578)</u>	<u>\$ (15,076,309)</u>	<u>\$ (3,583,199)</u>
4.8%	4.5%	4.8%	4.5%	4.9%
				(Concluded)

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
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%
2013	2,437,623,516	1,715,053,141	425,525,452	150,748,544	690,743,497	4,038,207,156	40.78	11,822,376,633	40.0%
2014	2,479,979,750	1,696,099,289	445,257,146	157,653,114	715,432,890	4,063,556,409	40.78	11,947,473,248	40.0%
2015	2,510,095,243	1,755,755,693	465,958,512	179,543,973	727,753,469	4,183,599,952	40.78	12,278,381,053	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)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates
	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District
2006	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37
2007	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37
2008	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37
2009	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37
2010	39.36	3.24	42.60	23.37
2011	20.26	3.24	23.50	23.37
2012	37.93	2.85	40.78	23.37
2013	37.93	2.85	40.78	23.37
2014	38.41	2.37	40.78	23.37
2015	38.68	2.10	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

2015					2006				
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)
Georgia Power	Utility	\$ 72,999,795	\$ 2,989,139	4.09%	TSYS	Credit Card Processing	\$51,485,573	\$2,189,037	3.10%
AFLAC	Insurance	37,248,561	1,540,228	2.11%	AFLAC	Insurance	46,855,593	1,945,913	2.80%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,294,137	1.77%	Georgia Power	Utility	44,522,599	1,835,293	2.60%
Peachtree Mall, LLC	Shopping Mall	31,100,175	1,285,992	1.76%	United Technologies/Pratt & Whitney Manufacturing		32,412,396	1,346,059	1.90%
Liberty Utilities	Utility	22,770,651	936,536	1.28%	Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	22,676,675	1,331,817	1.90%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	20,431,188	921,291	1.26%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	32,457,538	1,309,779	1.80%
Mid-America Apartment	Apartment Leasing	21,364,414	883,419	1.21%	PEACHTREE MALL LLC	Shopping Center Complex	30,693,180	1,274,688	1.70%
Walmart	Retail Stores	20,667,949	854,620	1.17%	W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	26,531,858	1,182,671	1.30%
St. Francis Hospital	Hospital	58,677,058	716,143	0.98%	MBIA	Manufacturing	22,711,569	943,211	1.90%
Cross Country Plaza LLC	Shopping Center Complex	15,060,001	622,731	0.85%	ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	16,334,474	675,530	1.00%
Total		\$ 330,384,167	\$ 12,044,236	16.48%	Total		\$ 326,681,455	\$ 14,033,998	20.00%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

(1) 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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2006	55,291,895	53,344,188	96.48%	1,719,945	55,064,133	99.59%
2007	58,766,289	55,824,829	94.99%	2,414,028	58,238,857	99.10%
2008	62,546,187	59,374,210	94.93%	2,544,190	61,918,400	99.00%
2009	66,285,189	63,063,545	95.14%	2,506,757	65,570,302	98.92%
2010	67,483,461	63,879,484	94.66%	2,931,138	66,810,622	99.00%
2011	40,112,151	38,374,621	95.67%	1,372,228	39,746,849	99.09%
2012	67,958,053	66,036,757	97.17%	1,284,655	67,321,412	99.06%
2013	69,731,564	67,880,163	97.34%	1,184,278	69,064,441	99.04%
2014	71,012,524	69,122,991	97.34%	939,621	70,062,612	98.66%
2015	73,092,310	71,244,125	97.47%	-	71,244,125	97.47%

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation	Water & Sewer Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases			
	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds			
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	-	-	137,524,227	3,750,000	-	141,274,227	1.9%	742
2013	-	-	133,756,017	3,000,000	-	136,756,017	1.8%	705
2014	-	-	129,790,129	2,250,000	2,255,844	134,295,973	1.7%	677
2015	-	-	125,020,255	1,500,000	4,463,046	130,983,301	1.6%	652

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Debt Service Monies Available</u>	<u>Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
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	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-

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								
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections	Lease/Other Collections*	Other Local Option Sales Tax Collections	Build America Bonds Subsidy	Total Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
						Principal	Interest	
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
2013	4,799,637	428,194	5,504,545	1,525,103	12,257,479	4,827,189	7,229,907	1.02
2014	4,080,002	468,660	5,509,374	1,400,968	11,459,004	5,609,999	6,366,554	0.96
2015	3,639,646	483,291	5,500,019	1,408,522	11,031,478	4,566,128	5,953,027	1.05

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

*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 and 2007.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of June 30, 2014

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable*</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
<u>Governmental Unit</u>			
Muscogee County School District	\$ 1,000,000	100.00%	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>1,000,000</u>
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-
Water and Sewer Bonds	-	100.00%	-
Lease Revenue Bonds	125,020,255	100.00%	125,020,255
Notes Payable	1,500,000	100.00%	1,500,000
Capital Leases	4,463,046	100.00%	<u>4,463,046</u>
Subtotal, direct debt			<u>130,983,301</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 131,983,301</u>

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

* 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 2015	
Assessed Value	\$ 4,911,352,421
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	491,135,242
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	<u>\$ 491,135,242</u>

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 374,598,602	\$ 395,055,465	\$ 418,781,127	\$ 440,580,123	\$ 452,809,780	\$ 450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,242
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>32,190,000</u>	<u>20,075,000</u>	<u>7,345,000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>342,408,602</u>	<u>374,980,465</u>	<u>411,436,127</u>	<u>440,580,123</u>	<u>452,809,780</u>	<u>450,210,559</u>	<u>461,971,625</u>	<u>472,895,065</u>	<u>477,898,930</u>	<u>491,135,242</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.59%	5.08%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal Income (thousands of dollars)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>Median Age</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
Source:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
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%
2013	194,107	7,688,848	39,611	33.5	31,707	9.6%
2014	198,413	8,014,091	40,391	33.6	32,000	8.6%
2015	200,887	8,117,121	40,406	32.6	32,000	7.8%

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, City-data.com
- (5) Muscogee County School District
- (6) Georgia Department of Labor

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

2015				2006			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	40,000	1	25.3%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	33,779	1	21.6%
TSYS*	4,690	2	3.0%	TSYS	6,000	2	3.8%
Muscogee County School District	4,300	3	2.7%	Muscogee County School District	5,927	3	3.8%
AFLAC, Inc.	3,670	4	2.3%	AFLAC, Inc.	3,300	4	2.1%
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,180	5	2.0%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,847	5	1.8%
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	3,000	6	1.9%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,603	6	1.7%
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,870	7	1.8%	W. C. Bradley Company	2,000	7	1.3%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	8	1.0%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	8	1.1%
Columbus State University	1,360	9	0.9%	Swift Denim, Inc.	1,600	9	1.0%
Pratt & Whitney	1,000	10	0.6%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,409	10	0.9%
Total	65,720		41.6%	Total	61,165		39.1%

*For 2006 TSYS and Synovus employment was combined under TSYS

**Includes Columbus MSA and Fort Benning Military Reservation

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

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

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015
General Government	447	458	531	572	560	566	572	586	506	497
Public Safety										
Police	480	487	486	530	530	530	530	530	532	532
Fire	377	378	378	378	378	384	384	384	385	384
Sheriff	345	379	352	352	366	355	374	375	354	354
Other Public Safety	107	111	111	111	111	135	137	137	136	136
Public Works	366	347	326	331	335	338	338	339	339	346
Housing & Urban Development	44	54	44	40	43	32	42	37	36	37
Culture & Recreation	356	399	402	407	407	411	407	412	363	371
Integrated Waste	98	98	104	104	104	104	104	101	108	108
Civic Center	31	31	29	29	31	32	33	31	27	27
Transportation (METRA)	74	71	73	74	75	75	74	74	74	74
Parking Management	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Total	2,733	2,820	2,842	2,933	2,945	2,966	2,999	3,010	2,864	2,870

*2014 figures are lower because they more accurately reflect the number of part-time positions as one-half FTE

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Operating Budget Book

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

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police										
Police calls dispatched	157,152	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008	172,884	169,316	182,337
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	310,200	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813	315,996	313,843	314,701
Criminal Arrests	20,103	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116	13,316	12,302	4,063
Homicides	24	23	30	29	13	15	17	18	22	22
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2,566	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156	2,637	3,355	3,515
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	45	56	71	80	86	94	91	91	100	75
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	5,040	5,500	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976	2,403	2,576	2,179
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	19,230	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509	18,810	9,223	8,972
EMS calls dispatched	23,573	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845	26,210	41,476	37,530
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	72%	98%	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%	92%	92%	92%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	35%	65%	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%	95%	100%	95%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	53,600	53,600	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184	55,213	55,294	56,900
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	72,500	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568	67,180	64,378	54,180
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	17,555	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001	34,412	45,248	35,923
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	6,000	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437	2,670	773	13,172
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	4,000	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616	2,825	3,105	4,399
Other Public works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,800	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200	2,527	2,405	2,297
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,700	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120	1,891	1,893	2,534
Number of trees planted	870	880	600	850	521	800	758	554	700	450
Number of trees pruned or removed	3,540	3,957	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161	3,959	8,592	6,304
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	507	520	167	527	279	464	428	355	1,155	1,200
Daily average attendance at all pools	1,000	1,393	1,504	1,750	640	890	910	828	1,200	1,200
Cultural Arts Center participants	14,175	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164	25,539	24,839	21,716
Inspections and Code Enforcement										
Building Inspections	38,500	42,350	32,823	32,124	30,304	31,819	29,765	30,500	25,350	20,934
Permits Issued	22,939	23,651	17,354	15,614	13,795	14,484	13,516	14,867	12,235	9,922
Plans Checked	4,652	3,750	5,625	5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480	2,700	2,200	360
Construction Valuations	\$337,039,812	\$341,300,000	\$402,418,712	\$346,166,238	\$195,886,046	\$241,986,990	\$347,395,024	\$364,764,775	\$190,454,392	\$259,475,565
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	55	47	48	15	25	20	18	18	18	20
Transit										
Total Route Miles	1,007,929	1,036,991	1,080,304	1,075,158	1,112,027	1,123,984	1,124,714	1,136,595	1,143,057	1,166,368
Passengers	1,105,717	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962	1,066,387	1,081,839	1,094,203	1,132,876	1,132,976	1,138,865
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	250,000	172,705	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483	195,968	183,890	171,067
Number of walk-ins	2,000	1,468	1,482	1,552	1,486	4,935	11,550	21,977	27,704	32,420
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4	4/4	4/4	6/7

*Beginning in FY10, this benchmark was changed from "within 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

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	237	243	243	322	322	350	350	362	350	345
Marshal										
Vehicles	16	19	19	20	20	20	24	24	24	25
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	2	-	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	20	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3
Ambulances	12	15	15	13	13	10	11	12	12	12
Squad trucks	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	9	9	9
Cars	30	35	36	36	36	35	35	29	29	29
Public works										
Paved Streets (miles)	967	973	979	980	983	987	989	993	997	1005
Dump Trucks	45	26	26	23	24	24	24	26	26	26
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	6	13	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	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	44	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	115	115	78	78	78	78	78	78
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	48	50	49	53	51	51	48	53	53	53
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	10	10	12	13	14	14	12	12	10	10
Recycle Trucks	9	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	29	26	25	32	26	28	25	24	28	27
Trolley Buses	4	4	3	4	3	6	6	6	6	5
Dial-A-Ride Buses	6	7	7	10	8	8	10	10	10	11

*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

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a circular emblem with a rope-like border. Inside the border, the text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top, "SALUSGEE COUNTY" is in the middle, and "CITY CHARTERED 1828" and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT 197" are at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a detailed illustration of a three-masted sailing ship on the water.

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.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of State Contractual Assistance
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Received</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>(Due To DHR)</u> <u>Due From DHR</u>
DHR AGREEMENT Family Connection Program 42700-93-151500138	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Family Connection Program
DHR Contract #42700-93-151500138
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Over (Under) Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	45,000	45,000	-
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	39,945	39,723	222
Other Operating	5,055	5,277	(222)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,000	45,000	-
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



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, 2015. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.