COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
OF
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Pamela J. Hodge, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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- 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 16, 2013

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, 2013. 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, 2013. 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, 2013. 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 190,000 citizens. Located on the east bank of the Chattahoochee River, which is the Georgia-Alabama state boundary, Columbus draws commercial activity from east Alabama as well as west Georgia. Columbus is the hub of an MSA that includes Phenix City, Alabama and the Fort Benning Military Reservation as well as surrounding counties that are linked socially and economically to Columbus. The city is located approximately 110 miles southwest of Atlanta and 85 miles east of Montgomery.

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

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

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

Natural Features & Land Use

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

With Phenix City to the west and Fort Benning to the south and southeast, most of the growth of Columbus is left to the north and northeast sections of the city. This has resulted in the need for intensive infrastructure improvements in these areas and has also raised concern among citizens in the south regarding lowering economic conditions, as more businesses move to the north. The Columbus Consolidated Government is working diligently with public-private partnerships, such as 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 decreased for the first time in four years, down 28% from \$251,777,808 in FY12 to \$181,152,984, although the number of new construction permits remained steady, from 771 to 776. The number of new single-family dwelling permits remained fairly steady, from 361 to 354, with a slight decrease in valuation from \$71,755,426 to \$70,172,997. The value of multi-family residential permits declined again, from \$36,251,628 to \$19,814,626. For the first time in a long time, no new hotel/motel permits were issued. Eight permits for offices/banks

and other professional buildings, totaling \$3,762,293 were issued, a significant reduction from the \$37,656,609 issued the previous year. Five permits for schools and educational buildings totaling \$23,427,666 and 18 permits for stores and mercantile buildings totaling \$23,687,736 accounted for the bulk of non-residential construction. Once again, the highest value of any single permit was the one \$25,000,000 hospitals/institutional buildings permit issued. Additions and repairs to residences and non-residences totaled \$71,655,729.

Unemployment for the year ended at 9.6%, two-tenths of a point better than a year ago. This was a percentage point worse than the State of Georgia rate of 8.6%, which was a little over a percentage point worse than the U.S. rate of 7.4%. Although the civilian labor force shrank by half a percent (from 85,850 to 85,460), the number of unemployed shrank, by 2.7 percent, from 8,390 to 8,162, which resulted in the minor drop in the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the Columbus MSA was 9.2%, which was six-tenths of a point lower than the previous year. The Columbus MSA saw a decrease in unemployment from 9.7% last year to 9.3% this year. The labor force for the MSA was down from 132,871 last year to 131,849. The number of jobs in the MSA increased by 400 from 120,200 to 120,600. All of the gains were in the private sector, including professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, financial services, and retail, while federal government jobs in the area decreased by 300.

As mentioned in previous CAFR's, the population growth originally anticipated as the result of the BRAC realignment did not turn out quite as expected due to Pentagon cutbacks resulting from the economy and pressures to reduce the Federal budget deficit. The area population increase originally projected at around 30,000 was reduced to 20,000 and then the final tally, according to U.S. Census projections, was 15,666 for the Columbus metro area. Even with that the Columbus MSA ended up being the ninth-fastest growing MSA in the nation. With most of the population increases hitting neighboring counties, the county of Chattahoochee County, on the southern border of Columbus, saw an increase of 10% from July 2011 to July 2012, making it the fastest growing county in the nation during that period, while Russell County, Alabama on the western border of Columbus was the fastest growing county in the state of Alabama and ninth-fastest in the nation with a 5% growth rate. The economic impact of Fort Benning is estimated at \$4.3 billion, including \$1.3 billion in salaries and \$3 billion in regional contracts. Fort Benning includes 31,342 active duty soldiers, 12,500 daily students in training, 4,220 civilian workers, 72,380 family members and retirees. Another 80,035 soldiers will train at Fort Benning during the next year. While the BRAC expansion officially was completed on September 15, 2011, related projects remain, including the relocation of the National Armor Museum, with its price tag of \$75 million.

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

Major Initiatives

During the 2013 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects was continued and/or completed.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009. This act provided over \$780 billion in funding to help stimulate the economy during the economic downturn of the time. The Columbus Consolidated Government took initiative to take advantage of as much of this funding as possible to help with major infrastructure improvements and capital projects while providing a boost to the local economy. The city received \$26.4 million in funding for a wide range of projects ranging from job training programs to transportation programs to community development programs. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act/Stimulus projects remaining at the beginning of FY13 were virtually all completed during the year. These projects included \$2.37 million for the Fall Line Trace walking/biking trail, \$2.5 million for the Veterans Parkway Streetscapes project, \$1.225 million for neighborhood revitalization and homelessness prevention, \$2.8 million for METRA buses and enhancements, \$1.8 million for energy efficiency and conservation programs, \$1.9 million for job training and assistance programs, and \$666,900 for law enforcement, courts, prosecution and drug prevention programs. Other projects begun in FY 2011 and now complete or almost complete include the \$3.2 million intelligent transportation system on Veteran's Parkway, the \$2 million final phase of the I-185 Gateway entrance to Fort Benning project, and \$3.35 million for

renovation of the 14th Street Pedestrian Bridge over the Chattahoochee River, which was dedicated shortly after the end of FY13.

Among the largest and most newsworthy of all economic projects during the past few years is the Chattahoochee River whitewater project. This project is just one of many examples of the city's strong track record of partnering with the community to provide its own stimulus for economic growth. The project was formally announced in FY 2010 and construction began in early FY 2012. This is a \$23 million dollar project that the city has committed \$1.66 million beginning in FY12 and continuing for the following two years, with the remaining funds to be raised from private sources and federal grants. The project involved breaching two small dams on the river and reconstructing much of the river bottom to create a world-class 2.5 mile whitewater course. The whitewater course was formally opened in the early spring of FY13, with all but some minor construction projects completed during FY13. The lone commercial outfitter running the course has seen 16,000 visitors to date in its first season, which was more than expected and enough to result in a first-year profit for the outfitter, even after a startup investment of around \$125,000. The course is billed as the world's longest urban whitewater course, and has already drawn visitors from across the nation as well as from other countries.

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 during FY13 is the new Citizens Service Center. 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, FY2012 and FY2013 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, 2013 decreased by \$13,548,106. The majority of the decrease in unassigned fund balance is attributable to expenditures for capital replacement, increases in expenditures at the Jail Clinic and increases in assignments for capital spending attributable to the Other LOST designated for Infrastructure.

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, 2012. This was the twenty-third 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, 2012. This was the twenty-first 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

Pamela J. Hodge

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

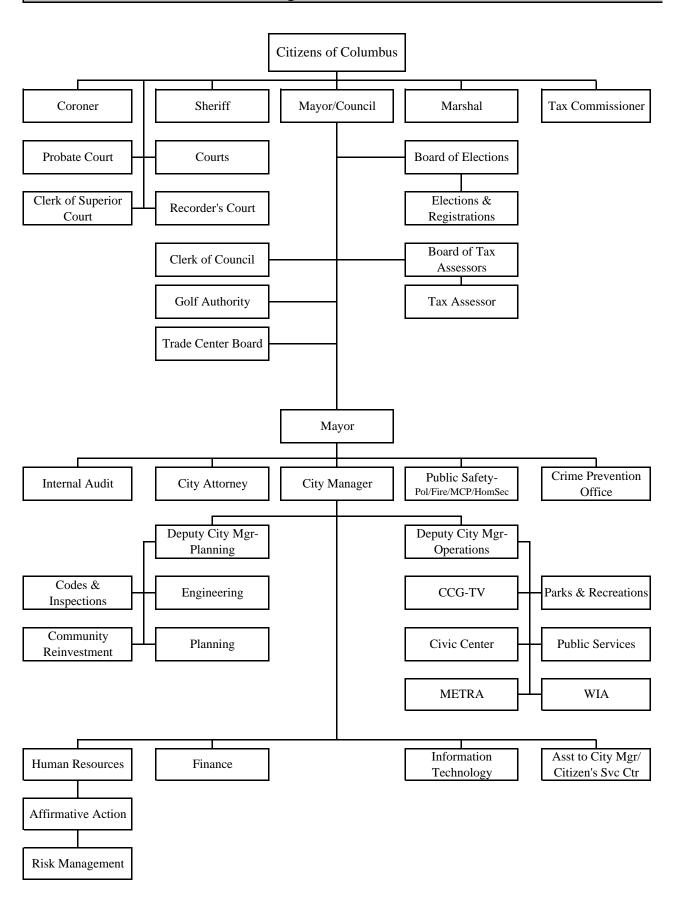
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

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 C. E. "Red" McDaniel

District Nine "At-Large" Judy Thomas

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager	. Isaiah Hugley
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	
Finance Director	ımela J. Hodge
Assistant Finance Director	.Renee Sturkie
Accounting Manager	. Jody L. Davis
Purchasing Manager	a 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia 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 Stan H. Montgomery, CPA Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA Melanie L. Powell, CPA Benjamin D. Rulon, CPA

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Vistors Bureau which represent 97 percent and 84 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 Vistors 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. 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, 2013, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress on pages 3-15 and 80-82 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, 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 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 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 16, 2013, 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 preformed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albright, Forterberry & Minas, LLP

ALBRIGHT, FORTENBERRY & NINAS, LLP

Columbus, Georgia December 16, 2013

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, 2013. 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 \$511,332,765 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$938,578 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Consolidated Government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position decreased by \$25,643,217, because of requirements to make contributions to an other post employment benefits (OPEB) plan, increases in health care claims and depreciation of property and equipment.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$144,280,368, a decrease of \$48,131,578 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 18% of this amount (\$26,295,799) 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 \$48,491,138, or approximately 27.1% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Consolidated Government's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$4,518,210 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the payment of debt and the current refunding of three outstanding bond issues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships--like the retirement plan for the Consolidated Government's employees—in which the Consolidated Government acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. The Consolidated Government Fiduciary funds consist of eight Agency Funds and one Pension Trust Fund and The Retiree Health Care Fund.

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

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

Figure A-1

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

	Fund 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 Assets; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net 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 and liabilities—is one way to measure the Consolidated Government's financial health, or *position*.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—most of the Consolidated Government's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Consolidated Government's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The measurement focus of governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting (explained further in the notes to the financial statements under "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"). The basic financial statements for governmental funds are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The Columbus Consolidated Government utilizes five types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Permanent Funds.
- **Proprietary funds**—Services for which the Consolidated Government charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. Two types of proprietary funds exist: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Consolidated Government's *enterprise funds* are the same as its business-type activities yet provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. *Internal service funds* are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Consolidated Government's other programs and activities. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position. These funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The 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. 25.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The Columbus Consolidated Government's *combined* net position decreased from \$537.0 million at June 30, 2012 to \$511.3 million at June 30, 2013. (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)

	Governi Activ		Busines Activ	• •	Tot	al	Total Percentage Change		
	2012	2013	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u> <u>2013</u>		2012-2013		
Current and other assets	\$220.6	\$171.0	\$16.6	\$12.9	\$237.2	\$183.9	-22.5%		
Capital Assets	467.5	498.3	43.7	43.7	511.2	542.0	6.0%		
Total Assets	688.1	669.3	60.3	56.6	748.4	725.9	-3.0%		
Long-term liabilities	165.3	168.2	10.7	11.5	176.0	179.7	2.1%		
Other liabilities	34.8	33.5	0.6	1.4	35.4	34.9	-1.4%		
Total Liabilities	200.1	201.7	11.3	12.9	211.4	214.6	1.5%		
Net Position									
Net Investment in									
capital assets	398.3	397.9	43.7	43.7	442.0	441.6	-0.1%		
Restricted	74.1	66.5	3.5	2.3	77.6	68.8	-11.3%		
Unrestricted	15.6	3.2	1.8	(2.3)	17.4	0.9	-94.8%		
Total Net Position	\$488.0	\$467.6	\$49.0	\$43.7	\$537.0	\$511.3	-4.8%		

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased to \$467.6 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 \$3.2 million surplus at the end of this year. This surplus does not mean that the Consolidated Government has resources available beyond its long term commitments. Rather, it is the result of having currently available resources that are greater than *long-term* commitments.

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

Although the net position of our business-type activities decreased by 11 percent to \$43.7 million, these resources cannot be used to add to the net asset surplus 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 0.5 percent to \$275.3 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 35.3 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 73.5 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax.

Another 19.5 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 2.6 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 38.6 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 1 percent to \$252.5 million, while expenses decreased 4 percent to \$271.9 million. Revenues increased in the areas of charges for services, and property taxes.

Expenses decreased from the prior year due to the reduction of capital expenditures in FY13 from FY12 due to the Capital Replacement program. 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 FY13 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)

							Total
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type			Percentage
	Activ	ities	Activ	rities	Tot	Change	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012-2013</u>
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 36.4	\$ 38.6	\$ 15.3	\$ 15.1	\$ 51.7	\$ 53.7	3.9%
Operating Grants & Contributions	11.2	10.4	0.2	1.2	11.4	10.7	-6.1%
Capital Grants & Contributions	10.0	4.3	1.1	2.8	11.1	8.0	-27.9%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	91.4	93.5	3.5	3.6	94.9	97.1	2.3%
Sales Taxes	72.3	71.6	0.0	0.0	72.3	71.6	-1.0%
Other taxes	33.2	33.7	0.0	0.0	33.2	33.7	1.5%
Investment Earnings	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.1	0.5	-76.2%
Total Revenues	256.1	252.5	20.6	22.8	276.7	275.3	-0.5%
Expenses							
General Government	57.6	46.7	0.0	0.0	57.6	46.7	-18.9%
Public Safety	122.7	116.2	0.0	0.0	122.7	116.2	-5.3%
Public Works	48.0	57.2	0.0	0.0	48.0	57.2	19.2%
Heath and Welfare	17.1	18.3	0.0	0.0	17.1	18.3	7.0%
Culture and Recreation	20.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	20.8	16.4	-21.2%
Housing and Development	6.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	6.8	7.3	7.4%
Economic Opportunity	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.0	-4.8%
Interest on long-term debt	7.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	7.5	7.8	4.0%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	11.9	14.7	11.9	14.7	23.5%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	20.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	6.7	7.0	6.7	7.0	4.5%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	7.3	6.7	7.3	6.7	-8.2%
Total Expenses	282.6	271.9	26.4	29.0	309.0	300.9	-2.6%
Excess (deficiency) before							
transfers	(26.5)	(19.4)	(5.8)	(6.2)	(32.3)	(25.6)	-20.7%
Transfers	(2.2)	(1.0)	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$28.7)	(\$20.4)	(\$3.6)	(\$5.2)	(\$32.3)	(\$25.6)	-20.7%
Net Position, ending	\$488.0	\$467.6	\$ 49.0	\$ 43.7	\$537.0	\$511.3	-4.8%

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 \$271.9 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$165.1 million. Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$38.6 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10.4 million).
- The City paid for the \$165.1 million "public benefit" portion with \$198.8 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$0.4 million.

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

	Total of Serv		Percentage Change	Net C of Ser		Percentage Change		
Dept/Function	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012-2013	2012	2013	2012-2013		
General Government	\$57.6	\$46.7	-18.9%	\$36.0	\$26.2	-27.2%		
Public Safety	122.7	116.2	-5.3%	110.9	103.5	-6.7%		
Public Works	48.0	57.2	19.2%	33.8	47.1	39.3%		
Health and Welfare	17.1	18.3	7.0%	16.7	17.5	4.8%		
Culture and Recreation	20.8	16.4	-21.2%	18.0	13.8	-23.3%		
Other	16.5	17.1	3.6%	9.7	10.5	8.2%		
Total	\$282.7	\$271.9	-3.8%	\$225.1	\$218.6	-2.9%		

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$29.0 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$15.1 million, operating grants and contributions were \$1.2 million and capital grants and contributions were \$2.8 million. Capital contributions increased due to subsidies for bus purchases.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$22.8 million consisting of program revenues of \$19.1 million and general revenues of \$3.6 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$29.0 million; thus, Net Position was decreased by \$5.2 million to \$43.7 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 \$144.3 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was \$48.1 million less than last year's balance. Approximately 18.2% of this total amount \$26.3 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay for on-going capital projects \$85.1, 2) to pay debt service \$5.2, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes \$12.6.

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 \$32,971,699, while total fund balance reached \$48,556,574. 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 18.4 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 27.1 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund decreased by \$4.7 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the increase in Public Safety and Public Works expenditures due to the additional 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax established for Public Safety and Infrastructure expenditures.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of (6.7) million which is a result of a contractual obligation to pay the Medical Center 3 mills of taxes on an annual basis for indigent care. This deficit has been growing over the course of the contract due to a contractual commitment to remit 3 mills of tax without regard to collection.

The 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$28.2 million, a decrease of \$10.5 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to the completion of the Special Local Option Sales Tax collections and payment of on-going projects.

The Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, 2010B has a total fund balance of \$29.7 million, which is attributable to the unspent proceeds of the Series 2010B bonds.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(1.9) million a decrease of \$3.6 million from the previous year. This deficit is attributable to an operating loss for the year. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund amounted to \$(2.0) million, an increase of \$0.4 million from the previous year. The increase in the deficit unrestricted net position in the Civic Center fund is attributable to an operating loss for the year. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Comparing the FY2013 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$189.4 million to the final budget amount of \$203.1 million shows a net increase of \$13.7 million. This figure includes \$2,187,493 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

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. Increases in appropriations are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Miscellaneous</u> -- 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 2013, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$542.0 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities and roads, and bridges. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$30.8 million, or 6.0 percent, over last year.

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

	Govern Activ	mental	Busine Activ		То	4al	Total Percentage	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2012	2013	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	Change 2012-2013	
Land	\$ 148.0	\$ 150.6	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 149.5	\$ 152.1	1.7%	
Easements	4.4	4.4	-	-	4.4	4.4	0.0%	
Buildings and Improvements	153.6	153.7	48.6	48.6	202.2	202.3	0.0%	
Machinery and Equipment	77.7	78.0	28.1	30.3	105.8	108.3	2.4%	
Infrastructure	377.9	383.1	-		377.9	383.1	1.4%	
Computer Software	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.0%	
Construction in Progress	67.2	105.5	-		67.2	105.5	57.0%	
Accumulated Depreciation	(362.1)	(377.8)	(34.5)	(36.7)	(396.6)	(414.5)	4.5%	
Total	\$ 467.5	\$ 498.3	\$ 43.7	\$ 43.7	\$ 511.2	\$ 542.0	6.0%	

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 \$1.4 million, donations in the amount of \$1.2 million.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$4.4 million and heavy duty equipment in the amount of \$3.1 million.
- Construction in Progress increased due to the on-going construction of the City Service Center, Natatorium and Parking Garage.
- Infrastructure increased 5.2 million due to donated road additions and completion of a new road project.
- Easements and Computer Software are recorded as intangible assets as required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51.

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

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the Consolidated Government had \$136.8 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$4.5 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This decrease is due to payment of existing debt and and the current refunding of three bond issues. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note J to the financial statements.

Table A-5
Columbus Consolidated Government's Outstanding Debt

(In millions of dollars)

nental Business-type Peties Activities Total Co

Total

		Governmental Activities		Business-type								Percentage			
				Activities			Total				Change				
	2	<u> 2012</u>	2	<u> 2013</u>	20	<u>)12</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>	4	<u> 2012</u>	4	<u> 2013</u>	2012-2013		
Revenue Bonds and Premiums	\$	137.5	\$	133.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137.5	\$	133.8	-2.7%		
Notes Payable		3.8		3.0		-				3.8		3.0	-21.1%		
Total	\$	141.3	\$	136.8	\$	-	\$	-	\$	141.3	\$	136.8	-3.2%		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2014 are summarized as follows:

- 1. Property tax revenues will increase by 0.86% 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 1.9% from 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 (2010 Census). The original BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) estimates of 28,000 new people to the area came in slightly lower with an increase of 22,000 to the local population.
- 3. Employment totals based on August, 2013 information reached a total of 119,100 in Columbus. Employment has been flat to slightly declining over the past twelve months.
- 4. Unemployment rates based on August, 2013 information stood at 8.5% for the city compared to 7.3% for the nation as a whole based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics data. This trend is anticipated to continue through the next fiscal year.

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

- 1. Charges for Services are expected to decrease by 2.2% from the final FY2013 budget.
- 2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to decrease by 1.9% from the final FY2013 budget.
- 3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to decrease by 13.1% from the final FY2013 budget.
- 4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to increase by 3.7% from the final FY2013 budget.
- 5. Millage rates will remain the same for FY2014.

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.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		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	\$ 23,069,731	\$ 1,387,290	\$ 24,457,021	\$ 9,539,970	\$ 14,346,905	\$ 3,473,265	\$ 991,390		
Resticted Cash	219,289	-	219,289	15,812,536	-	-	759,067		
Investments	111,043,830	11,309,138	122,352,968	26,629,519	22,415,928	-	2,374,800		
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	27,848,028	-	-	791,628		
Receivables:									
Taxes	12,582,066	185,134	12,767,200	-	-	-	67,780		
Accounts	5,631,379	832,762	6,464,141	9,942,364	2,714,628	891,406	404,235		
Interest	1,214,201	69,155	1,283,356	-	-	-	5,235		
Notes	5,042,627	-	5,042,627	-	-	-	-		
Other	502,252	49,855	552,107	-	2,136,151	-	-		
Internal Balances	1,518,533	(1,518,533)	· -	-	-	-	-		
Due from Other Governments	4,424,208	237,907	4,662,115	-	-	803,406	-		
Due from Primary Government	-	· -	· · · · · -	-	-	-	59,709		
Due from Component Units	3,021,635	-	3,021,635	-	-	-	-		
Other assets	-	-	· · · · · -	-	7,126,302	-	18,158		
Prepaid Items	61,075	3,522	64,597	-	190,793	23,780	225		
Inventory of Supplies	310,900	268,515	579,415	962,289	,	89,897	42,127		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	168,641,726	12,824,745	181,466,471	90,734,706	48,930,707	5,281,754	5,514,354		
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets:									
Land	150,618,800	1,505,062	152,123,862	2,553,149	1,026,018		5,792,017		
Easements	4,432,387	1,303,002	4,432,387	2,333,149	1,020,016	-	1,154,841		
Intangible	4,432,367	_	4,432,367	-	3,000,000	_	1,134,041		
Leasehold Improvements	_		_	_	3,000,000	283,953			
Plant, Building, and Improvements	153,740,806	48,637,974	202,378,780	120,626,565	6,747,168	203,733	78,129,441		
Machinery and Equipment	77,950,794	30,318,940	108,269,734	21,169,312	4,897,402	1,834,202	3,789,674		
Infrastructure	383,107,115	50,510,540	383,107,115	515,055,052	4,077,402	1,034,202	3,762,074		
Computer Software	750,065		750,065	515,055,052		_			
Development Plans	750,005		750,005	_		_	1,796,122		
Construction in Progress	105,505,827	-	105,505,827	116,970,057	12,975,697	-	319,794		
Accumulated Depreciation	(377,816,366)	(36,724,655)	(414,541,021)	(257,255,242)	(10,901,277)	(1,981,839)	(48,997,368)		
Bond Issue Costs	1,454,909	(30,724,033)	1,454,909	3,139,262	452,815	(1,701,039)	48,677		
Net Pension Obligation	953,095	62,200	1,015,295	3,139,202	432,013	- -	11,702		
									
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	500,697,432	43,799,521	544,496,953	522,258,155	18,197,823	136,316	42,044,900		
TOTAL ASSETS	669,339,158	56,624,266	725,963,424	612,992,861	67,128,530	5,418,070	47,559,254		
The notes to the financial statements are an inte	gral part of this statement.						(Continued)		

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	-	Primary Government				ponent 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	\$ 9,113,700	\$ 849,536	\$ 9,963,236	\$ 3,970,236	\$ 2,939,381	\$ 449,713	\$ 300,894
Retainage Payable	2,690,134	-	2,690,134	-	1,008,129	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	41,251	6,179	47,430	377,712	982,639	434,880	128,843
Health Care Claims Payable	4,161,031	-	4,161,031	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,020,866	455,700	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	166,688	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	4,665,864	90,441	4,756,305	-	-	-	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	71,230	71,230	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,850,072	320,839	4,170,911	522,035	-	349,465	58,284
Claims Payable, current portion	700,000	-	700,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable,							
current portion	3,022,319	_	3,022,319	-	_	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	167,658	32,634	200,292	_	_	_	_
Due to Primary Government	, <u>-</u>	, <u> </u>		_	_	_	3,021,635
Due to Component Units	59,709	_	59,709	_	_	_	-
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable, current portion	5,022,927	_	5,022,927	10,811,155	_	_	447,074
COTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	33,494,665	1,370,859	34,865,524	16,868,692	5,385,849	1,234,058	3,956,730
Voncurrent Liabilities:	, ,	,,	,,,,,,	.,	-,,-	, - ,	-,,
Closure and Postclosure Costs,							
less current portion	_	8,865,202	8,865,202	_	_	_	_
EPD Mandated Liability	_	318,155	318,155	_	_	_	_
Unearned Revenue	_	-	-	_	_	_	1,125,778
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	26,237,094	2,186,424	28,423,518	4,380,000	_	_	396,501
Compensated Absences, less current portion	3,856,165	154,600	4,010,765	251,516	_	707,371	79,313
Claims Payable, less current portion	660,000	13 1,000	660,000	231,310	_	707,371	77,515
Workers Compensation Claims Payable,	000,000		000,000				
less current portion	5,754,405	_	5,754,405				_
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable,	3,734,403	-	3,734,403	-	-	-	-
•	131,733,090		131,733,090	189,719,144	35,767,595		4,652,513
less current portion		11.524.291				707.271	•
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	168,240,754	11,524,381	179,765,135	194,350,660	35,767,595	707,371	6,254,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES	201,735,419	12,895,240	214,630,659	211,219,352	41,153,444	1,941,429	10,210,835
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	397,933,842	43,737,321	441,671,163	341,983,921	4,393,341	136,316	36,796,823
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	48,691,417	-	48,691,417	15,660,545	-	-	-
Debt Service	5,173,398	-	5,173,398	5,333,956	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550,695
Public Safety Programs	1,735,678	-	1,735,678	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	5,587,845	-	5,587,845	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	3,551,421	-	3,551,421	-	-	-	-
General Government Programs	1,710,167	-	1,710,167	-	-	_	-
Operations	-	2,273,098	2,273,098	=	-	1,361,825	-
Inrestricted	3,219,971	(2,281,393)	938,578	38,795,087	21,581,745	1,978,500	(999,099)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 467,603,739	\$ 43,729,026	\$ 511,332,765	\$ 401,773,509	\$ 25,975,086	\$ 3,476,641	\$ 37,348,419
The notes to the financial statements are an integral par		Ψ +3,727,020	ψ 311,332,703	Ψ +01,773,309	Ψ 23,713,000	φ 3,470,041	(Concluded)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total				
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 46,709,938	\$ 16,484,993	\$ 3,453,437	\$ 619,899	\$ 20,558,329				
Public Safety	116,205,642	12,160,445	246,408	266,760	12,673,613				
Public Works	57,151,367	6,688,331	335,694	3,045,725	10,069,750				
Culture and Recreation	16,489,048	2,330,349	324,367	61,836	2,716,552				
Health and Welfare	18,279,073	-	742,668	-	742,668				
Housing and Development	7,337,093	886,625	3,256,553	345,331	4,488,509				
Economic Opportunity	1,952,731	-	2,040,819	-	2,040,819				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,809,823								
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	271,934,715	38,550,743	10,399,946	4,339,551	53,290,240				
Business-Type Activities:									
Integrated Waste	14,655,294	9,984,707	-	601,782	10,586,489				
Parking Management	561,078	228,447	-	-	228,447				
Transportation	6,960,674	1,006,356	1,227,613	2,140,748	4,374,717				
Civic Center	6,741,221	3,891,870			3,891,870				
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	28,918,267	15,111,380	1,227,613	2,742,530	19,081,523				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 300,852,982	\$ 53,662,123	\$ 11,627,559	\$ 7,082,081	\$ 72,371,763				
Component Units:									
Columbus Water Works	\$ 56,347,807	\$ 60,729,696	\$ -	\$ 3,268,505	\$ -				
Hospital Authority of Columbus	23,159,774	28,941,394	-	-	-				
Non-major Governmental Component Units	16,258,309	2,767,714	11,927,702	-	-				
Non-major Business-type Component Units	12,019,518	9,283,911	253,111	365,845					
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 107,785,408	\$ 101,722,715	\$ 12,180,813	\$ 3,634,350	\$ -				

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

NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Activities		Primary Governmen Business-Type Activities	t Total		Columbus Water Works		Hospital Authority of Columbus		Non-Major Governmental Component Units		Non-Major Business-type Component Units	
\$	(26,151,609) (103,532,029) (47,081,617) (13,772,496) (17,536,405) (2,848,584) 88,088 (7,809,823) (218,644,475)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (26,151,609 (103,532,029 (47,081,617 (13,772,496 (17,536,405 (2,848,584 88,088 (7,809,823 (218,644,475))))	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	
\$	- - - - - (218,644,475)	(4,068,805) (332,631) (2,585,957) (2,849,351) (9,836,744) \$ (9,836,744)	(4,068,805 (332,631 (2,585,957 (2,849,351 (9,836,744 \$ (228,481,219))))	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	
\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - - \$ -	\$	\$	7,650,394 - - - - 7,650,394	\$	5,781,620 - 5,781,620		(1,562,893) (1,562,893)	\$	(2,116,651) (2,116,651)	
\$	93,460,641 71,593,340 4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 363,419 (975,652)	\$ 3,560,087 - - - 59,666 975,652	\$ 97,020,728 71,593,340 4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 423,085	\$	- - - - 88,619	\$	- - - - - 9,659	\$	2,455,540 - - 562	\$	761,575 - 15,706	
	198,242,597 (20,401,878) 488,005,617	4,595,405 (5,241,339) 48,970,365	202,838,002 (25,643,217 536,975,982)	88,619 7,739,013 394,034,496		9,659 5,791,279 20,183,807		2,456,102 893,209 2,583,432		777,281 (1,339,370) 38,687,789	
\$	467,603,739	\$ 43,729,026	\$ 511,332,765		401,773,509	\$	25,975,086	\$	3,476,641	\$	37,348,419	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		General Fund		Medical Center Fund		1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund		Columbus Building Authority Tax Build nerica Bonds 2010B	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:												
Cash Restricted Cash	\$	3,898,785	\$	-	\$	3,794,900	\$	1,315,996	\$	12,859,424 219,289	\$	21,869,105 219,289
Investments		24,833,942		-		26,138,002		30,439,403		26,562,782		107,974,129
Receivables: Taxes		10,791,439		1,071,449		_		_		3,179,527		15,042,415
Accounts		5,535,398		1,071,442		_				95,981		5,631,379
Interest		543,720		_		187,313		_		470,498		1,201,531
Notes		-		-		-		_		5,042,627		5,042,627
Other		_		-		_		_		421,044		421,044
Due from Other Funds		8,209,096		-		-		-		· -		8,209,096
Due from Other Governments		308,038		-		-		-		4,116,170		4,424,208
Due from Component Units		3,012,056		-		-		-		-		3,012,056
Inventory of Supplies		310,900		-		-		-		-		310,900
Prepaid Items		20,000				-				1,548		21,548
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	57,463,374	\$	1,071,449	\$	30,120,215	\$	31,755,399	\$	52,968,890	\$	173,379,327
Liabilities and Fund Balances:												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	5,454,988	\$	878,046	\$	287,875	\$	1,054,789	\$	1,290,496	\$	8,966,194
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,606,033	-	1,008,401	-	75,700	-	2,690,134
Accrued Liabilities		38,149		-		· · ·		-		3,102		41,251
Deferred Revenues		3,279,302		933,172		-		-		6,212,926		10,425,400
Due to Other Funds		5,650		5,929,853		-		-		813,110		6,748,613
Due to Component Units		-		-		-		-		59,709		59,709
Due to Fiduciary Funds		128,711				-				38,947		167,658
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,906,800		7,741,071		1,893,908		2,063,190		8,493,990		29,098,959
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable for:												
Prepaids		20,000		-		-		-		1,548		21,548
Non-current Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		5,065,783		5,065,783
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		-		500,514		500,514
Restricted for:												
General Government		45,436		-		-		-		298,032		343,468
Housing		-		-		-		-		3,551,421		3,551,421
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		787,288		787,288
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-		-		28,226,307		29,692,209		8,590,515		66,509,031
Committed for:										12 196 662		12 196 662
Roads and Drainage		205 227		-		-		-		12,186,662		12,186,662
Public Safety		385,227		-		-		-		563,163		948,390
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities Debt Service		-		-		-		-		6,396,155 5,173,398		6,396,155
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		-		1,366,699		5,173,398 1,366,699
Assigned for:		-		-		-		-		1,300,099		1,300,099
Housing		144,428		_		_		_		-		144,428
Public Safety		4,975,065		_		-		-		-		4,975,065
Other Projects		6,994,719		_		-		_		-		6,994,719
Claims and Judgements		3,020,000		_		_		_		_		3,020,000
Unassigned		32,971,699		(6,669,622)		_		-		(6,278)		26,295,799
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		48,556,574		(6,669,622)		28,226,307		29,692,209		44,474,900		144,280,368

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 144,280,368
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
The net pension obligation resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	953,095
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.	(26,237,094)
Unamortized bond costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,454,909
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	498,289,428
Deferred revenues for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the Consolidated Government's year end.	5,759,536
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(2,460,349)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the	(2,859,495)
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This amount represents bonds and notes payable, unamortized premiums and deferred charges	(136,756,017)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,706,237)
This amount represents claims payable	(1,360,000)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(5,754,405)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 467,603,739
The votes to the firm wind statements are an internal most of this statement	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$ 55,761,041	\$ 13,149,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,246,821	\$ 94,157,706
Sales and Use Taxes	72,926,288	-	-	_	6,846,137	79,772,425
Other Taxes	24,945,485	_	_	_	676,278	25,621,763
Licenses and Permits	2,540,262	_	-	-	-	2,540,262
Intergovernmental Revenues	390,777	-	-	-	13,783,970	14,174,747
Charges for Services	19,406,821	-	-	-	3,316,787	22,723,608
Interest Revenues	129,117	-	574,854	67,029	223,098	994,098
Fines and Forfeitures	5,522,132	-	-	-	794,552	6,316,684
Sales and Rentals	818,908	-	-	-	69,566	888,474
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	143,605	143,605
Miscellaneous Revenues	735,382	86,101			1,416,347	2,237,830
TOTAL REVENUES	183,176,213	13,235,945	574,854	67,029	52,517,161	249,571,202
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	38,176,349				984,282	39,160,631
Public Safety	106,918,218	_	_	_	4,481,576	111,399,794
Public Works	19,059,923	_	_	_	18,274,346	37,334,269
Culture and Recreation	10,530,949	_	_	_	3,945,890	14,476,839
Health and Welfare	2,204,015	14,212,407	_	_	1,862,651	18,279,073
Urban Development and Housing	1,995,683		_	_	5,279,296	7,274,979
Economic Opportunity	-	_	_	_	2,040,817	2,040,817
Capital Projects		_	11,197,663	26,890,403	12,090,996	50,179,062
Debt Service:				, ,		, ,
Principal Retirement		_	-	-	45,696,385	45,696,385
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_	-	-	7,229,907	7,229,907
Debt Issuance Costs	_	-	-	-	444,361	444,361
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	178,885,137	14,212,407	11,197,663	26,890,403	102,330,507	333,516,117
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,291,076	(976,462)	(10,622,809)	(26,823,374)	(49,813,346)	(83,944,915)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	2,750,000	600,000	114,273	=	9,877,474	13,341,747
Transfers Out	(11,807,522)	-	117,2/3	-	(7,054,759)	(18,862,281)
Premiums on Issuance of Debt	(11,007,322)	-	-	-	1,826,334	1,826,334
Issuance of Debt	_	_	_	-	39,507,537	39,507,537
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,057,522)	600,000	114,273		44,156,586	35,813,337
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,766,446)	(376,462)	(10,508,536)	(26,823,374)	(5,656,760)	(48,131,578)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	53,323,020	(6,293,160)	38,734,843	56,515,583	50,131,660	192,411,946
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 48,556,574	\$ (6,669,622)	\$ 28,226,307	\$ 29,692,209	\$ 44,474,900	\$ 144,280,368

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, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (48,131,578)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	53,936,258
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(23,183,977)
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.	(332,752)
An allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources.	(364,313)
Long-term compensated absences, claims payable and workers compensation payables are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences \$(32,305), claims payable \$(800,000), Wilson Camp landfill closure \$(5,179,805) and Workers Compensation Claims \$1,127,955 are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(15,144)
The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the net pension obligation This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation	(311,995) (5,518,431)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. This amount represents long-term debt repayments This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Issuance Costs This amount represents amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding	4,806,875 (735,612) 173,309 (17,613)
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.	(706,905)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (20,401,878)

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			dget				riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final	 Actual	Ov	ver (Under)
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes	\$	53,508,284 75,235,325 23,860,168	\$	53,508,284 75,235,325 23,860,168	\$ 55,761,041 72,926,288 24,945,485	\$	2,252,757 (2,309,037) 1,085,317
Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues		2,521,100 326,172 17,437,389 900,000		2,521,100 326,172 17,437,389 900,000	2,540,262 390,777 19,406,821 129,117		19,162 64,605 1,969,432 (770,883)
Fines and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals Miscellaneous		4,706,500 19,000 840,219		4,706,500 19,000 840,219	 5,522,132 818,908 735,382		815,632 799,908 (104,837)
TOTAL REVENUES		179,354,157		179,354,157	183,176,213		3,822,056
Expenditures:							
General Government Public Safety Public Works		43,264,797 103,896,636 15,466,800		40,834,910 110,413,187 22,629,322	38,691,256 107,154,897 17,553,424		(2,143,654) (3,258,290) (5,075,898)
Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare Urban Development and Housing		10,789,902 2,201,028 1,930,293		10,921,466 2,199,551 2,236,449	 10,717,403 2,164,796 1,823,951		(204,063) (34,755) (412,498)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		177,549,456		189,234,885	178,105,727		(11,129,158)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,804,701		(9,880,728)	5,070,486		14,951,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In Transfers Out		3,550,000 (10,809,092)		3,550,000 (11,884,427)	 2,750,000 (11,807,522)		(800,000) (76,905)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(7,259,092)		(8,334,427)	(9,057,522)		(723,095)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(5,454,391)		(18,215,155)	(3,987,036)		14,228,119
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		51,135,799		51,135,799	 53,323,020		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	45,681,408	\$	32,920,644	49,335,984	\$	14,228,119
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					(779,410)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS					\$ 48,556,574		
The notes to the financial statements are an integral p	art of t	his statement.			<u> </u>		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Medical Center Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pos	dget		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Miscellaneous	\$ 13,059,756	\$ 13,149,844 86,101	\$ 13,149,844 86,101	\$ - -
TOTAL REVENUES	13,059,756	26,385,789	13,235,945	(13,149,844)
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	12,887,862	14,212,407	14,212,407	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,887,862	14,212,407	14,212,407	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	171,894	12,173,382	(976,462)	(13,149,844)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	600,000	600,000	600,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	771,894	12,773,382	(376,462)	(13,149,844)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(6,351,533)	(6,351,533)	(6,293,160)	58,373
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (5,579,639)	\$ 6,421,849	(6,669,622)	\$ (13,091,471)
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS The notes to the financial statements are an integral or			\$ (6,669,622)	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

			Governmenta Activities		
	Integrated Waste	•	rise Funds Non-Major		Internal Servic
	Management	Civic Center	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 1,009,540	\$ 2,600	\$ 375,150	\$ 1,387,290	\$ 1,200,626
Investments	9,623,184	-	1,685,954	11,309,138	3,069,701
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	185,134	185,134	
Accounts	822,343	-	10,419	832,762	
Interest	69,155	-	-	69,155	12,670
Other	-	49,855	-	49,855	81,20
Prepaid Items	-	3,522		3,522	39,52
Due from Other Funds	-	119,418	-	119,418	58,050
Due from Other Governments	-	-	237,907	237,907	
Due from Component Units	-	-	-	-	9,57
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	268,515	268,515	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,524,222	175,395	2,763,079	14,462,696	4,471,36
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	1,265,193	-	239,869	1,505,062	
Plant, Building, and Improvements	-	39,160,305	9,477,669	48,637,974	
Machinery and Equipment	13,454,667	3,139,720	13,724,553	30,318,940	
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,670,892)	(15,904,203)	(11,149,560)	(36,724,655)	
Net Pension Obligation	32,760	6,977	22,463	62,200	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	5,081,728	26,402,799	12,314,994	43,799,521	
TOTAL ASSETS	16,605,950	26,578,194	15,078,073	58,262,217	4,471,36
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	583,775	184,822	80,939	849,536	147,50
Accrued Liabilities	2,465	2,360	1,354	6,179	147,50
Claims	2,403	2,300	1,554	0,177	7,183,35
	167,000	24.010	118,029	220.920	7,105,55
Compensated Absences current portion	167,900 71,230	34,910	116,029	320,839	
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion Deferred Revenue		70.620	-	71,230	
	10,134	79,620	687	90,441	
Due to Other Funds	10.121	1,618,417	19,534	1,637,951	
Due to Fiduciary Funds	18,121	3,652	10,861	32,634	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	853,625	1,923,781	231,404	3,008,810	7,330,85
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs					
less current portion	8,865,202	_	-	8,865,202	
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	_	-	318,155	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	1,144,191	237,901	804,332	2,186,424	
Compensated Absences less current portion	86,574	30,812	37,214	154,600	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	10,414,122	268,713	841,546	11,524,381	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,267,747	2,192,494	1,072,950	14,533,191	7,330,85
	11,207,717	2,172,171	1,072,230	11,333,131	7,550,05
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,048,968	26,395,822	12,292,531	43,737,321	
Restricted for:					
Operations	2,225,057	7,392	40,649	2,273,098	
Inrestricted	(1,935,822)	(2,017,514)	1,671,943	(2,281,393)	(2,859,49
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,338,203	\$ 24,385,700	\$ 14,005,123	\$ 43,729,026	\$ (2,859,49
The notes to the financial statements are an integra			- 1.,000,120	5,.27,020	- (=,007,47

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Business-T Enterpi		Governmental Activities	
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	\$ 9,982,307	\$ 3,654,964	\$ 1,142,334	\$ 14,779,605	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	19,446,784
Fines and Forfeitures Concessions	-	236,906	177,854	177,854 236,906	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,982,307	3,891,870	1,320,188	15,194,365	19,446,784
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	13,784,100	5,450,889	6,129,123	25,364,112	437,717
Claims	-	-	-	-	23,236,363
Administrative Fees	-	1 200 222	1 202 520	-	1,085,043
Depreciation	871,194	1,290,332	1,392,629	3,554,155	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	14,655,294	6,741,221	7,521,752	28,918,267	24,759,123
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(4,672,987)	(2,849,351)	(6,201,564)	(13,723,902)	(5,312,339)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	3,560,087	3,560,087	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Unit		-	1,227,613	1,227,613	-
Earnings on Investments	56,811	-	2,855	59,666	60,552
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	2,400		(85,385)	(82,985)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	59,211		4,705,170	4,764,381	60,552
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(4,613,776)	(2,849,351)	(1,496,394)	(8,959,521)	(5,251,787)
Transfers In	-	1,227,769	118,036	1,345,805	4,544,882
Transfers Out	(186,293)	(49,878)	(133,982)	(370,153)	-
Capital Contributions	601,782		2,140,748	2,742,530	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,198,287)	(1,671,460)	628,408	(5,241,339)	(706,905)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	9,536,490	26,057,160	13,376,715	48,970,365	(2,152,590)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 5,338,203	\$ 24,385,700	\$ 14,005,123	\$ 43,729,026	\$ (2,859,495)
The notes to the financial statements are an integra	al nant of this stateme	nt			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			ise Fu	se Funds			G	overnmental Activities		
		grated Waste anagement	C	ivic Center		lon-Major erprise Funds		Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		anagement		ivic center	<u> Ente</u>	rprise runus		Total		i vice i unus
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers	\$	9,953,541 (8,860,681)	\$	3,932,650 (3,774,271)	\$	1,321,497 (2,143,123)	\$	15,207,688 (14,778,075)	\$	19,444,676 (24,656,349
Cash Payments to Employees		(3,712,484)		(1,336,270)		(3,873,461)		(8,922,215)		-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(2,619,624)		(1,177,891)		(4,695,087)		(8,492,602)		(5,211,673
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Taxes		-		-		3,581,998		3,581,998		
Transfers Out		(186,293)		(49,878)		(133,982)		(370,153)		
Transfers In		-		1,227,769		118,036		1,345,805		4,544,882
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units						1,355,936		1,355,936		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(186,293)		1,177,891		4,921,988		5,913,586		4,544,882
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Purchases of Capital Assets		(943,953)		_		_		(943,953)		
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets		2,400		-		9,129		11,529		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(941,553)				9,129		(932,424)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Purchase of Investments		_		_		(124,178)		(124,178)		
Sale of Investments		3,624,905		-		(121,170)		3,624,905		650,905
Interest and Dividends Received		419,298		-		2,855		422,153		98,95
Gain (Loss) on Sale		(365,674)						(365,674)		(41,708
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		3,678,529		-		(121,323)		3,557,206		708,152
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(68,941)		-		114,707		45,766		41,36
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	ł	1,078,481		2,600		260,443		1,341,524		1,159,265
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	1,009,540	\$	2,600	\$	375,150	\$	1,387,290	\$	1,200,626
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(4,672,987)	\$	(2,849,351)	\$	(6,201,564)	\$	(13,723,902)	\$	(5,312,339
Depreciation Expense		871,194		1,290,332		1,392,629		3,554,155		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(18,432)		(26,222)		622		(44,032)		(2,10)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		90		(9,337)		(63,387)		(72,634)		(69,225
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation		185,203		2,356		6,427		193,986		
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs		519,744		- 50 000		0.021		519,744		171,999
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		484,739 16,760		58,880 1,041		9,031 (12,678)		552,650 5,123		1/1,999
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		(10,334)		72,817				62,483		
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		4,399		251,511		1,994		257,904		
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation				30,082		171,839		201,921		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,053,363		1,671,460		1,506,477		5,231,300		100,666
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,619,624)	\$	(1,177,891)	\$	(4,695,087)	\$	(8,492,602)	\$	(5,211,673
Noncash Activities:										
Capital Assets Contributed The notes to the financial statements are an integral p	\$ part of	601,782 this statement.	\$	-	\$	2,140,748	\$	2,742,530	\$	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets:				
Cash	\$	7,518,728	\$	11,620,425
Investments, at Fair Value:				
US Government Obligations		34,272,722		-
Mortgages		3,687,071		-
Corporate Bonds		31,719,702		-
Common Stocks		220,137,964		-
Preferred Stocks		310,380		-
Short Term Investments		7,086,886		
Total Investments	297,214,725			
Receivables:				
Taxes		-		16,239,573
Interest		650,257		-
Other		40,534		176,619
Due from Other Governments				720
Due from Other Funds		200,292		_
Total Receivables		891,083		16,416,912
TOTAL ASSETS		305,624,536		28,037,337
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		551,020		_
Due to Other Governments and Agencies		-		28,037,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES		551,020	\$	28,037,337
Net Position:				
Held in Trust for				
Pension Benefits		303,938,123		
Other Post Employment Benefits		1,135,393		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	305,073,516		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Funds		
Additions:	-		
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 28,103,437		
Plan Member	4,376,398		
Total Contributions	32,479,835		
Investment Income:			
Interest and Dividends	7,993,357		
Investment Fees	(1,257,698)		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value			
of Investments	20,547,645		
Total Investment Income	27,283,304		
Miscellaneous	1,251		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	59,764,390		
Deductions:			
Benefits	23,163,536		
Refunds	45,200		
Administrative Fees	104,011		
Contractual Services	48,000		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	23,360,747		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	36,403,643		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	268,669,873		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 305,073,516		



NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

I. Reporting Entity

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

Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

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

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government has contractually guarantied to meet interest and principal payments on the 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds should the net revenues of the Commission be insufficient to service the debt.

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

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

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

Columbus Department of Public Health - The Board of Health was created on October 5, 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.

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

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

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

Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau 1000 Bay Avenue

Columbus, Georgia 31901

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

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

Hospital Authority of Columbus 3800 Schatulga Road Columbus, Georgia 31907

Columbus Department of Public Health 2100 Comer Avenue

Columbus, Georgia 31902-2299

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

Columbus Water Works 1421 Veterans Parkway Columbus, Georgia 31901

Related Organizations

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

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

Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay dues thereto. The River Valley Regional Commission is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of sixteen counties. During the year ended June 30, 2013 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$189,885 in dues to the River Valley Regional Commission. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of a Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission 1428 Second Avenue Columbus, GA 31902

II. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government's government wide financial statements include a Statement of Net 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. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncemnts.

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.

Columbus Building Authority Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds (Taxable–Build America Bonds–Direct Payment) Series 2010B – to account for proceeds of the 2010B taxable Build America Bonds for construction of Fire/EMS stations, City Service Center and Parking

Garage, Natatorium Swimming facility, Recycling/Sustainability Center, road construction and storm water enhancements.

The Consolidated Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds receiving ad valorem taxes, namely, General Fund, Transportation Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, and the Debt Service Fund as required by the Charter of the Consolidated Government. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Marshal's Forfeiture Fund, DPA Partner Program Fund, Family Connection Fund and the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund as required by State Law. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and Home Program Fund. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Consolidated Government's Capital Projects Funds – Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and 2003B; Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and 2010A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 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. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' budget appropriations.

Cash and Investments

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

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

Inventories

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

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

Capital Assets

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

The Consolidated Government has implemented GASB Statement No. 54. 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, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and 2010A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; the 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund and T-SPLOST 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 87-89.

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, 2013 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was \$45,128,970. Of that balance, \$36,340,719 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution

\$ 36,340,719

Investments:

As of June 30, 2013, the Consolidated Government had the following investments:

	Fair		Average	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Cost	Credit Quality	Maturity (Years) (2)
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	\$ 46,012,969	\$ 46,012,969	AAAm	0.11
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	15,627,592	15,599,885	AAA	0.61
U.S. Government Agencies	25,878,962	26,133,009	N/A	1.17
Municipal Bonds	27,735,371	29,071,649	AAA	2.49
Certificates of Deposit	7,107,072	7,107,072	AAA	0.27
	\$ 122,361,966	\$ 123,924,584		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$ 115,076,038	\$ 94,290,194	N/A	N/A
Exchange Traded Funds	71,803,143	69,806,312	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	33,258,784	29,428,567	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	31,719,702	29,970,453	AA	0.34
U.S. Government Obligations	28,135,885	28,919,599	N/A	0.02
U.S. Government Agencies	6,136,840	6,012,362	N/A	0.02
Mortgage Backed Securities	3,687,071	3,665,310	AAA	0.13
Preferred Stocks	310,380	350,980	N/A	N/A
Cash Funds	7,730,538	7,730,538	N/A	N/A
	\$ 297,858,381	\$ 270,174,315		

- (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%	55%	55%
Fixed Income	45%	100%	45%
Cash & Equivalents	0%	100%	5-10%

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

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

For fixed income investments, plan assets may be invested up to 15% in bonds rated BBB or better. 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, 2013 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.

	Fair		Credit Quality	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	Cost	Rating	Dates
Unrestricted investments:	¢ 26 620 510	Ф 26 620 510	NT/A	V.
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 26,629,519	\$ 26,629,519	N/A	Various
Total unrestricted investments	26,629,519	26,629,519		
Restricted investments: Certificates of Deposit	7,841,228	7,841,228	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	20,006,800	20,002,118	AAA	Various
1 voorum 110mie 20um 2umm 20mas			AAA	various
Total restricted investments	27,848,028	27,843,346		
Total investments	\$ 54,477,547	\$ 54,472,865		

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

	2013
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets Total Cash	\$ 9,539,970 15,812,536 25,352,506
Investments Investments - restricted assets	26,629,529 27,848,028 54,477,557
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 79,830,063

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2013 for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

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			1999	CBA					
			Sales	Tax Build			Non Major	Non Major	
		Medical	Tax	America	Integrated	Civic	Governmental	Business	
	General	Center	Projects	Bonds	Waste	Center	& Other	Type	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	2010B	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total
Taxes	\$10,791,439	\$ 1,071,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	- \$ 3,179,527	\$ 185,134	\$ 15,227,549
Accrued Interest	543,720	-	187,313	-	69,15	5 -	483,168	-	1,283,356
Accounts	7,519,431	-	-	-			991,668	10,419	8,521,518
Landfill	-	-	-	-	825,30	5 .		-	825,305
Notes	-	-	-	-			5,065,784	-	5,065,784
Other		-	-	-		49,855	517,295	=	567,150
Gross Receivables	18,854,590	1,071,449	187,313	-	894,46	49,855	10,237,442	195,553	31,490,662
Less:									
Allowance for									
Uncollectibles	1,984,033	-	-	-	2,96	2 .	933,887		2,920,882
Net Total									
Receivables	\$16,870,557	\$ 1,071,449	\$ 187,313	\$ -	\$ 891,49	3 \$ 49,855	\$ 9,303,555	\$ 195,553	\$ 28,569,780

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, 2013:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 148,010,085	\$ 2,608,715	\$ -	\$ 150,618,800
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	67,219,405	39,009,631	723,209	105,505,827
Total capital assets, not being				
Depreciated/Amortized	219,661,877	41,618,346	723,209	260,557,014
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	153,615,806	125,000	-	153,740,806
Machinery and equipment	77,690,858	8,295,875	8,035,939	77,950,794
Roads	316,400,104	5,188,681	-	321,588,785
Bridges	31,063,969	-	-	31,063,969
Stormwater Drainage	30,454,361	-	-	30,454,361
Software	750,065			750,065
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	609,975,163	13,609,556	8,035,939	615,548,780
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(66,061,038)	(4,077,001)	-	(70,138,039)
Machinery and equipment	(48,435,399)	(6,213,142)	7,467,504	(47,181,037)
Roads	(234,962,251)	(11,256,295)	-	(246,218,546)
Bridges	(11,250,362)	(776,599)	-	(12,026,961)
Stormwater Drainage	(1,142,039)	(761,359)	-	(1,903,398)
Software	(248,804)	(99,581)		(348,385)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(362,099,893)	(23,183,977)	7,467,504	(377,816,366)
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	247,875,270	(9,574,421)	568,435	237,732,414
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 467,537,147	\$ 32,043,925	\$ 1,291,644	\$ 498,289,428

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,769,217
Public Safety	5,235,265
Public Works	14,288,565
Culture & Recreation	1,800,977
Urban Development and Housing	43,105
Economic Opportunity	46,848
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	\$23.183.977

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

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2013 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,505,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	48,637,974	-	-	48,637,974
Machinery and equipment	28,132,458	3,686,482	1,500,000	30,318,940
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,770,432	3,686,482	1,500,000	78,956,914
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(17,255,595)	(1,262,265)	-	(18,517,860)
Machinery and equipment	(17,320,392)	(2,291,890)	1,405,487	(18,206,795)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,575,987)	(3,554,155)	1,405,487	(36,724,655)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net Business-type activities capital	42,194,445	132,327	94,513	42,232,259
assets, net	\$ 43,699,507	\$ 132,327	\$ 94,513	\$ 43,737,321
Business-type activities:				
Integrated Waste		\$ 871,194		
Parking Management		176,626		
Transportation		1,216,003		
Civic Center		1,290,332		
Total Depreciation Expense – Busin	ness-type Activities	<u>\$ 3,554,155</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, 2013:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 279,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	69,643	-	-	69,643
Plant, buildings & improvements	21,673,443	-	-	21,673,443
Machinery and equipment	627,822	<u> </u>		627,822
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,370,908	-	-	22,370,908
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(12,762,355)	-		(12,762,355)
Machinery and equipment	(592,162)	(325,971)	<u> </u>	(918,133)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,354,517)	(325,971)	<u> </u>	(13,680,488)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	9,016,391	(325,971)		8,690,420
Trade Center capital assets, net	\$ 9,295,391	\$ (325,971)	\$ -	\$ 8,969,420

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 \$3,956,415 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, 2013, 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, 2013 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 \$32,111. An allowance of \$23,158 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 \$27,969.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

At the Federal level, CHIP was replaced by the HOME Program and no new federal funds are available for the program; however, new loans were made at the local level with CHIP program income. Four types of loans were available through CHIP: Deferred Loans, First-time Home Buyers Loans, Historic Preservation Loans and Rehabilitation Loans. The one remaining loan in the program, a Historic Preservation loan was paid off during the current year.

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

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

During the fiscal year 2009, the Consolidated Government was approved for funding for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) as authorized and appropriated under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. The Consolidated Government allocated funds from the NSP award for the purpose of providing down payment assistance to provide home ownership opportunities to individuals and families who qualify based on family incomes that do not exceed 120% of family median income. The loan to each participant consists of principal in the amount of \$7,500 or \$12,500 depending on income. The loans are forgivable at 20% per year based on the original amount. As of June 30, 2013 there were 30 NSP loans in the amount of \$278,500.

NOTE G - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2013, 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, 2013, 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, 2013, 13 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$9,195.

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, 2013, 39 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$125,204.

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

This program relies on repayment of funds from the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III Urban Development Action Grants. The second mortgage loan amount is \$5,000 with no interest and is payable over a 30-year term with payments of \$13.89 per month. At June 30, 2013, 53 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$136,040.

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

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, 2013, 10 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$20,099.

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, 2013, 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, 2013, there were 394 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$970,000.

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, 2013, there were 64 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$2,335,087.

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, 2013, 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, 2013, 28 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$126,000.

NOTE I - OPERATING LEASES

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

NOTE J - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2013 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Columbus Building Authority Bonds:

\$9,585,000 1999C Taxable Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$305,000 to \$870,000 through August 1, 2019; interest at 6.1 to 6.85 percent (\$0.00 outstanding). (Paid out during current year)

\$31,599,203 2003A Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$602,826 to \$2,035,072 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.5 to 4.75 percent (\$0.00 outstanding). (Paid out during current year)

\$10,575,000 2003B Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$790,000 through January 1, 2033; interest at 5.5 to 5.8 percent (\$0.00 outstanding). (Paid out during current year)

\$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 (\$17,909,234 outstanding).

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

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

\$25,502,537 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds due in annual installments of \$761,015 to \$1,735797 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.0 to 4.0 percent (\$25,502,537 outstanding).

\$14,005,000 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 (\$14,005,000 outstanding).

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

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

Notes Payable:

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

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

		Bonds Payable			
Year Ending					
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	2.00 - 6.00%	4,272,927	6,251,851	10,524,778	
2015	2.00 - 6.00%	4,566,128	5,953,027	10,519,155	
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	
2019-2023	2.00 - 6.00%	22,187,536	25,375,276	47,562,812	
2024-2028	2.50 - 6.00%	24,775,218	20,399,337	45,174,555	
2029-2033	2.50 - 6.00%	29,645,218	14,196,895	43,842,113	
2034-2038	6.00%	22,340,000	7,184,700	29,524,700	
2039-2043	6.00%	10,205,000	924,300	11,129,300	
		\$ 131,826,770	\$ 97,453,394	\$ 229,280,164	

			N	otes Payable		
Year Ending						
June 30		 Principal		Interest		Total
2014	4.00%	750,000		112,125		862,125
2015	4.14%	750,000		81,600		831,600
2016	4.33%	750,000		49,838		799,838
2017	4.48%	 750,000		16,800		766,800
		\$ 3,000,000	\$	260,363	\$	3,260,363
		To	otal	Long-Term De	ebt	
Year Ending						
June 30		 Principal		Interest		Total
2014	2.00 - 6.00%	5,022,927		6,363,976		11,386,903
2015	2.00 - 6.00%	5,316,128		6,034,627		11,350,755
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
2019-2023	2.00 - 6.00%	22,187,536		25,375,276		47,562,812
2024-2028	2.50 - 6.00%	24,775,218		20,399,337		45,174,555
2029-2033	2.50 - 6.00%	29,645,218		14,196,895		43,842,113
2034-2038	6.00%	22,340,000		7,184,700		29,524,700
2039-2043	6.00%	10,205,000		924,300		11,129,300
		, , ,		,		, , ,
		\$ 134,826,770	\$	97,713,757	\$	232,540,527

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, 2013:

Governmental activities:					
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 20, 2012	Due Within
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2013	One Year
Building Authority Bonds	136,737,220	39,507,537	(44,417,987)	131,826,770	4,272,927
Add: Premiums Less: Deferred amounts on	787,007	1,826,334	(173,309)	2,440,032	-
refunding		(528,398)	17,613	(510,785)	
Total Building Authority Bonds	137,524,227	40,805,473	(44,573,683)	133,756,017	4,272,927
Compensated Absences	7,577,740	7,706,237	(7,557,740)	7,726,237	3,850,072
Claims and Judgments	1,280,000	1,360,000	(1,280,000)	1,360,000	700,000
Notes Payable	3,750,000	-	(750,000)	3,000,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	8,074,115	8,776,724	(8,074,115)	8,776,724	3,022,319
Net OPEB Obligations	20,718,663	26,237,094	(20,718,663)	26,237,094	-
Total	\$ 316,448,972	\$ 125,691,001	\$ (127,527,884)	\$ 314,612,089	\$ 16,868,245
Business-type activities:					
Compensated Absences	471,585	475,439	(471,585)	475,439	320,839
Net OPEB Obligations	1,807,123	2,186,424	(1,807,123)	2,186,424	-
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	-	-	318,155	-
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	8,416,688	603,010	(83,266)	8,936,432	71,230
	\$ 11,013,551	\$ 3,264,873	\$ (2,361,974)	\$ 11,916,450	\$ 392,069

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

Workers Compensation

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requires a liability of claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2013, the value of workers compensation claims payable is \$5,754,405 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, 2013 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 almost complete and a liability has been established for post closure for five years as ordered. All costs for post closure for this landfill will be recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Fund where all landfill post closure monitoring costs are recorded. Based on the Consolidated Government's Department of Engineering, there were no post closure costs incurred in the current fiscal year.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

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

As of June 30, 2013, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$8,936,432, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 31.3% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$14,245,069 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 343 months (28.7 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.

Current Refundings

During the current year the Columbus Consolidated Government current refunded the Series 2003A various purpose bonds in order to obtain debt service savings. A total of \$26,745,214 was obtained from the proceeds from the sale of the 2012A bonds and on October 25, 2012 was deposited with a paying agent for call and redemption of the 2003A bonds on January 1, 2014. On January 1, 2014, the 2003A bonds were called and paid in full. The transaction resulted in economic gain of \$5,395,666 and a reduction of \$6,853,124 in future debt service payments.

The Columbus Consolidated Government also current refunded the Series 2003B and 1999C various purpose bonds in order to obtain debt service savings. A total of \$14,210,800 was obtained from the proceeds from the sale of the 2012B bonds and on October 25, 2012 was deposited with a paying agent for call and redemption of the 1999C bonds on November 1, 2013 and for the call and redemption of the 2003B bonds on January 1, 2014. On November 1, 2013, the 1999C bonds were called and paid in full. On January 1, 2014, the 2003B bonds were called and paid in full. The transaction resulted in economic gain of \$3,374,450 and a reduction of \$4,070,294 in future debt

service payments.

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, 2013, \$11,095,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

Trade and Convention Center:

Revenue Bonds:

\$5,355,797 2003A Trade Center serial bonds due in annual installments of \$102,174 to \$344,928 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.5 to 4.75 percent (\$0.00 outstanding). (Paid out in current year)

\$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 (\$4,322,463 outstanding).

Current Refundings

During the current year the Columbus Consolidated Government current refunded the Series 2003A various purpose bonds in order to obtain debt service savings. A total of \$4,533,086 was obtained from the proceeds from the sale of the 2012A bonds and on October 25, 2012 was deposited with a paying agent for call and redemption of the 2003A bonds on January 1, 2014. On January 1, 2014, the 2003A bonds were called and paid in full. The transaction resulted in economic gain of \$914,519 and a reduction of \$1,161,546 in future debt service payments.

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2013 are comprised of the following:

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

As of June 30, 2013 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority and Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:

		Bonds	Payable	
Year Ending	Interest			
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	2.00%	88,088	9,089	97,177
2015	2.00%	92,350	7,413	99,763
2016	3.00%	97,323	5,708	103,031
2017	3.50%	103,006	3,108	106,114
		\$ 380,767	\$ 25,318	\$ 406,085

Columbus Trade & Convention Center

		Bonds	Payable	
Year Ending	Interest			
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	2.00%	128,985	158,595	287,580
2015	2.00%	156,522	131,444	287,966
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
2019-2023	4.00%	972,464	476,183	1,448,647
2024-2028	2.50 - 3.00%	1,184,782	288,607	1,473,389
2029-2033	2.50 - 3.00%	1,384,782	119,562	1,504,344
		\$4,322,463	\$ 1,543,142	\$ 5,865,605

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, 2013:

			Payments/					Due Within		
	July 1, 2012		Additions Re		Retirements	June 30, 2013		One Year		
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	:									
Building Authority Bonds	\$	4,573,188	\$	4,322,463	\$	(4,573,188)	\$	4,322,463	\$	128,985
Add: Premiums		-		263,244		(8,775)		254,469		-
Less: Deferred Charges on Refunding				(91,149)		3,038		(88,111)		
	\$	4,573,188	\$	4,494,558	\$	(4,578,925)	\$	4,488,821	\$	128,985
Compensated Absences		58,514		64,434		(58,514)		64,434		33,348
Total	\$	9,204,890	\$	9,053,550	\$	(9,216,364)	\$	9,042,076	\$	291,318
Columbus Golf Authority:										
Building Authority Bonds	\$	464,592	\$	-	\$	(83,825)	\$	380,767	\$	88,088
Leases Payable		3,864		-		(3,864)		-		-
Compensated Absences		64,561		73,163		(64,561)		73,163		24,936
Total	\$	533,017	\$	73,163	\$	(152,250)	\$	453,930	\$	113,024

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2013 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 2005 (refunding of Series 1997) due in annual installments of \$553,663 to \$7,440,250 through May 1, 2025; interest at 3.00 to 5.00 percent. (\$13,730,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2007, due in annual installments of \$5,900,000 to \$7,500,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 4.75% to 5.00%. (\$0.00 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2009 due in annual installments of \$505,000 to \$3,720,000 through November 1, 2009; interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent. (\$33,460,000 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. (\$34,465,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2013 (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 (\$53,135,000 outstanding).

Notes Payable - Construction

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

\$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund (refunded by Bond Series 2013) due in quarterly installments, of \$221,720 through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. (\$0.00 outstanding – Paid out during current year)

\$17,107,000 State Revolving Loan Fund (refunded by Bond Series 2013) due in sixty one (61) quarterly installments, commencing July 1,2008; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. (\$0.00 outstanding – Paid out during current year)

\$3,500,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (refunded by Bond Series 2013) due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing November 1, 2002; interest accrues at 3.5 percent from date of each draw. (\$0.00 outstanding – Paid out during current year).

\$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. (\$180,301 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. (\$20,957,649 outstanding)

\$7,000,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-eight (78) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2008; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$6,184,931 outstanding)

\$4,431,654 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2011; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. (\$4,272,677 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. (\$697,639 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.

During the year ended June 25, 2013, Columbus Water Works advance refunded the 2007 Bonds Series and three revolving GEFA loans. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$5,158,201. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from revenue bonds payable, is being charged to interest expense through the year 2031 using the straight line method over the life of the new debt. Columbus Water Works completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$3,337,982 and to obtain an economic gain of \$2,724,541.

The annual requirements to maturity of the Columbus Water Works Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 25, 2013 are:

	Bonds Payable					
Year Ending						
June 25	Principal	Interest	Total			
2014	9,190,000	6,391,674	15,581,674			
2015	9,415,000	6,166,609	15,581,609			
2016	9,655,000	5,932,299	15,587,299			
2017	11,175,000	5,672,309	16,847,309			
2018	10,830,000	5,328,008	16,158,008			
2019-2023	54,220,000	20,758,540	74,978,540			
2024-2028	36,575,000	9,579,210	46,154,210			
2029-2033	21,435,000	1,728,550	23,163,550			
	\$ 162,495,000	\$ 61,557,199	\$ 224,052,199			
		Notes Payable				
Year Ending		•				
June 25	Principal	Interest	Total			
2014	1,621,155	971,096	2,592,251			
2015	1,670,773	921,478	2,592,251			
2016	1,720,539	871,710	2,592,249			
2017	1,776,016	816,235	2,592,251			
2018	1,829,119	763,133	2,592,252			
2019-2023	9,945,881	2,938,100	12,883,981			
2024-2028	11,402,601	1,298,800	12,701,401			
2029-2033	2,327,113	89,359	2,416,472			
	\$ 32,293,197	\$ 8,669,911	\$ 40,963,108			
	To	otal Long-Term De	bt			
Year Ending						
June 25	Principal	Interest	Total			
2014	10,811,155	7,362,770	18,173,925			
2015	11,085,773	7,088,087	18,173,860			
2016	11,375,539	6,804,009	18,179,548			
2017	12,951,016	6,488,544	19,439,560			
2018	12,659,119	6,091,141	18,750,260			
2019-2023	64,165,881	23,696,640	87,862,521			
2024-2028	47,977,601	58,855,611				
2029-2033	23,762,113	10,878,010 1,817,909	25,580,022			
	\$ 194,788,197	\$ 70,227,110	\$ 265,015,307			

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, 2013:

	Beginning Balance		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 161,831,725 49,960,398 771,242	\$	54,099,137 - 517,637	\$ (47,693,760) (17,667,201) (515,328)	\$	168,237,102 32,293,197 773,551	\$	9,190,000 1,621,155 522,035
	\$ 212,563,365	\$	54,616,774	\$ (65,876,289)	\$	201,303,850	\$	11,333,190

NOTE K - FUND BALANCE DETERMINATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

Policy Statement - General Fund

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

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

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

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

Authority to Commit Funds

The City Council has the authority to set aside amounts for a specific purpose. Any amounts set aside as Committed Fund Balance requires the passage of a resolution/ordinance by a majority vote. The passage of a resolution/ordinance must take place prior to June 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

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

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

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

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 L - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	\$ 5,929,853
Civic Center Fund	1,604,334
Nonmajor governmental funds	657,929
Nonmajor proprietary funds	16,980
Total due to General Fund from other funds	\$ 8,209,096
Due to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 119,418
Due to Internal Service Funds from:	
General Fund	5,650
Civic Center Fund	\$ 14,083
Nonmajor governmental funds	35,763
Nonmajor proprietary funds	 2,554
Total due to Internal Service Funds from other funds	\$ 58,050
Due to Fiduciary Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 128,711
Integrated Waste Management Fund	18,121
Civic Center Fund	3,652
Nonmajor governmental funds	38,947
Nonmajor proprietary funds	 10,861
Total due to Fiduciary Funds from other funds	\$ 200,292

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

Interfund transfers:

Transfers to General Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,750,000
Transfers to Medical Center Fund from: General Fund	\$ 600,000
Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 114,273
Transfers to Integrated Waste Management Fund from: General Fund	\$ -
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,227,769
Transfers to Internal Service Funds from: General Fund	3,691,940
Integrated Waste Management Fund	186,293
Civic Center Fund	49,878
Nonmajor governmental funds	482,789
Nonmajor enterprise funds	133,982
Total Transfers to Internal Service Funds from other funds	\$ 4,544,882
Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	7,397,546
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,479,928
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	\$ 9,877,474
Transfers to Nonmajor Enterprise Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 118,036

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

NOTE M - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Corrections	\$ 305,840	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	1,672	
Harris County, Georgia	526	
	 \$	308,038
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		354,639
Home Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		203,944
Multi-Governmental Project Fund		
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	49,170	
U.S. Department of Energy	32,325	
Corporation for National Service	14,170	
State of Georgia -	11,170	
Bright from the Start	5,796	
Department of Transportation	61,428	
Department of Human Resources	14,018	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	326,050	
Georgia Emergency Management Agency - Office of Planning and Budget	342,823	
Governor's Office for Children and Families	7,766	
City of Phenix City, Alabama	20,935	
Only of Friedrick City, Friedrick	 20,733	874,481
		07.1,101
Job Training Partnership Program Fund		
State of Georgia - Governor's Office of Workforce Development		428,597
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund		1.00
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		160
Family Connection Partnership Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources		14,750
Capital Projects Funds		
Special Projects Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		2,153,875

Enterprise Fund

Transportation Fund
Federal Transit Authority
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation

197,592 40,315

237,907

\$ 4,662,115

NOTE N - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2013 of \$3,740. 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, 2013 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, 2013 of \$6,669,622. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Employee Health Insurance Fund has deficit net position as of June 30, 2013 of \$3,608,705. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2013. The deficit will be recovered when funds are available and appropriated.

NOTE O - COMMITMENT - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES

The Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated under Georgia State Law (31-3-9) to "provide the county board of health with quarters and equipment sufficient for its operation." Effective July 1, 1997, the Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated to provide funds for rent in the amount of \$306,368 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, 2013, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$14,212,407. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE P - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$88,348,713 as of June 30, 2013. At that date, \$70,878,873 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$17,469,840. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects funded by various bond issuances.

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

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	\$ 1,153,959
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	4,424,236
Columbus Building Authoriity Taxable	
Build America Bonds, 2010B	6,278,768
Nonmajor governmental Funds	 11,408,147
Total	\$ 23,265,110

NOTE Q - CONTINGENCIES

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Columbus Airport Commission, a component unit, issued Series 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds for the primary purpose of refunding its Series 1994 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds maturing after January 1, 2004. The Bonds are not deemed to be a debt of the Government. However, the Government has contractually agreed that, should net revenues of the airport be insufficient to pay the principal and interest of the 2003 bonds as the same become due and payable, the Government will provide funds for any such deficiency. The Government will also insure that the balance of the reserve account of the Sinking Fund is maintained at the reserve requirement. The Airport Commission notified the Government that as of June 30, 2013, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2013 and also maintain the Reserve Account of the Sinking Fund at the Reserve Requirement.

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

Muscogee County School District	\$ 37,326,494
General Obligation Debt	
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	133,756,017
Notes Payable	3,000,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	31,455,000
	¢ 205 527 511
	<u>\$ 205,527,511</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$162,495,000, which are supported solely from revenues generated by the Columbus, Georgia, Water & Sewer System, a component unit.

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

NOTE R - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - LITIGATION

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

The Government is party to a substantial number of lawsuits incidental to operations and associations with authorities created by its Charter, some involving substantial amounts. At the balance sheet date, per Counsel, the maximum exposure of all lawsuits totaled \$1,360,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$1,360,000 has been provided for in the financial statements as a long-term portion in the Government Wide Statement of Net Assets.

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

NOTE S - RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Employee Health Insurance Fund

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this Fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The claims liability of \$4,161,031 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2013 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 2012 and 2013 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2011-2012	\$3,252,687	\$ 21,779,558	\$ (20,575,483)	\$ 4,456,762
2012-2013	\$4,456,462	\$ 17,305,960	\$ (17,601,391)	\$ 4,161,031

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 2012 and 2013 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2011-2012	\$ 1,793,517	\$ 5,054,885	\$ (4,146,307)	\$ 2,702,095
2012-2013	\$ 2,702,095	\$ 5,505,000	\$ (5,184,776)	\$ 3,022,319

At June 30, 2013, the Fund held \$3,767,058 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, 2013 the amount of these liabilities was \$1,360,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2012 and 2013 were as follows:

	Beginning	Current Year		
	of Fiscal	Claims and		Balance
	Year	Changes	Claim	At Fiscal
	<u>Liability</u>	in Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2011-2012			-	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ (57,000)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	2,080,000	(800,000)	_	1,280,000
	\$ 2,080,000	\$ (743,000)	\$ (57,000)	\$1,280,000
2012-2013				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 439,815	\$ (439,815)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	1,280,000	519,815	(439,815)	1,360,000
	<u>\$ 1,280,000</u>	\$ 959,630	<u>\$ (879,630)</u>	\$ 1,360,000

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

NOTE T - BENEFIT PLANS

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

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

Employer contributions are determined on an annual basis by actuarial valuation. Employee contributions are not permitted. The Government's 2013 contribution was \$111,063 and was actuarially determined to be \$111,063.

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

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

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

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

The valuation included all active employees currently participating in one of the Government-sponsored retirement plans, as well as retired participants and their dependents who were covered by group life insurance under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Group Insurance Plan immediately prior to their retirement. There were 4,163 active participants as of June 30, 2012. The Government's 2013 contribution to the Plan was \$276,199 and was actuarially determined to be \$276,199.

As of June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was \$4,423,168. The actuarial value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is \$2,559,884.

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

NOTE U - EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

Basis of Accounting. The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia PERS financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the Consolidated Government are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide services to the Consolidated Government. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Methods Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. There are no investments in, loans or leases with

parties related to the pension plan.

Funding Policy:

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

During the current year, the revenue and asset allocation method for the pooled assets of the pension funds were reevaluated. Management has reallocated assets based on investment earnings and expenses allocated on beginning of year value of net assets.

Combining Statement of Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2013

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Assets:		
Operating Cash	\$ 2,658,651	\$ 3,154,217
Receivables:		
Interest	295,463	350,539
Other	40,534	-
Due from Other Funds	200,292	
Total Receivables	536,289	350,539
Investments, at Fair Value		
US Government Obligations	15,572,849	18,475,591
Mortgages	1,675,332	1,987,611
Corporate Bonds	14,412,807	17,099,320
Common Stocks	100,026,347	118,671,024
Preferred Stocks	141,031	167,318
Short Term Investments	3,220,141	3,820,368
Total Investments	135,048,507	160,221,232
TOTAL ASSETS	138,243,447	163,725,988
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	1,415	2,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,415	2,429
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for:		
Pension Benefits	138,242,032	163,723,559
Other Post Employment Benefits		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 138,242,032	\$ 163,723,559

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Additions:		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 12,103,455	\$ 13,763,565
Plan Member	1,439,163	1,202,718
Total contributions	13,542,618	14,966,283
Investment Income:		
Interest and Dividends	3,592,509	4,341,545
Investment Fees	(565,255)	(683,111)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value		
of Investments	9,234,867	11,160,332
Total Investment Income	12,262,121	14,818,766
Miscellaneous	562	680
TOTAL ADDITIONS	25,805,301	29,785,729
Deductions:		
Benefits	7,705,503	11,271,530
Refunds	26,133	19,067
Administrative Fees	-	-
Contractual Services	24,000	24,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,755,636	11,314,597
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	18,049,665	18,471,132
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	114,182,205	148,493,826
Allocation Adjustment	6,010,162	(3,241,399)
NET POSITION AS ADJUSTED	120,192,367	145,252,427
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 138,242,032	\$ 163,723,559

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS A)

Plan Description:

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

Group	<u>July 1, 2012</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	469
Deferred vested Participants	349
Active Employees	1,272

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2013, the required contribution was \$13,782,715. The City's annual pension cost was \$13,797,132 for PERS A and the actual contribution was \$13,601,455. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases at 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.75 % per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS A's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 13 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$13,782,715
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(27,375)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	41,792
Annual Pension Cost	13,635,022
Actual Contribution Made	13,601,455
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	33,567
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(391,074)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u>\$ (357,507)</u>

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$13,111,044	100%	\$ (814,861)
June 30, 2012	\$13,691,186	97%	\$ (391,074)
June 30, 2013	\$13,635,022	99%	\$ (357,507)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/10	\$ 136,355	\$ 163,838	\$ 27,482	83.2%	\$ 51,772	53.1%
7/1/11	\$ 132,835	\$ 159,224	\$ 26,389	83.4%	\$ 53,328	49.5%
7/1/12	\$ 148,031	\$ 173,249	\$ 25,218	85.4%	\$ 57,210	44.1%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS B)

Plan Description:

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

Group	July 1, 2012
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	697
Deferred vested participants	649
Active Employees	1,834
Number of Participating employers Annual Pension Cost:	6

For 2013, the City's required contribution was \$8,675,706. The City's annual pension cost was \$8,710,631 for PERS B and the actual contribution was \$8,357,967. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.75 % per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS B's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 14 years.

The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 8,675,706
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(66,318)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	101,243
Annual Pension Cost	8,710,631
Actual Contribution Made	(8,357,967)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	352,644
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(952,822)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	\$ (600,158)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 8,394,883	98%	\$ (1,706,863)
June 30, 2012	\$ 8,608,825	91%	\$ (952,822)
June 30, 2013	\$ 8,710,631	96%	\$ (600,158)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/10	\$ 106,105	\$ 126,291	\$ 20,186	84.0%	\$ 59,663	33.8%
7/1/11	\$ 104,059	\$ 123,442	\$ 19,382	84.3%	\$ 63,800	30.4%
7/1/12	\$ 116,099	\$ 134,623	\$ 18,523	86.4%	\$ 67,314	27.5%

NOTE V – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

2013 Values:

Plan Description:

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, Airport Commission, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Bull Creek Golf Authority administered by the Consolidated Government. The Plan provides continuation of medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 can select the BlueChoice PPO or the BlueChoice Plan (HMO). The benefit provisions and other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. The City is self-insured in the provision of pre-65 medical and dental benefits. Upon reaching age 65, for those participants eligible for benefits beyond 65, medical benefits are provided by a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan. For participants hired prior to July 1, 2001 medical benefits are provided for the lifetime of the retiree. For participants hired after July 1, 2001, medical benefits are provided until the retiree reaches age 65. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2012:

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

Funding Policy:

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

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

Contributions for dental coverage are required at the same group rate as active coverage. After age 65, participants receiving coverage under the Medicare Advantage Plan contribute \$125.13 of the \$166.84 monthly cost (2013 values). In fiscal year 2013, the employer contributed \$1,849,155 and Plan members contributed \$1,712,193.

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

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

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

	For Fiscal Year Ending				
	J	une 30, 2013	June 30, 2012		
Determination of Annual Required					
Contribution					
Normal Cost at year end	\$	3,123,000	\$	3,123,000	
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	\$	3,849,000	\$	3,913,000	
Amortizaton of Net OPEB Obligation	\$	1,223,000	\$	947,000	
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	8,195,000	\$	7,983,000	
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation					
Annual Required Contribution	\$	8,195,000	\$	7,983,000	
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	\$	880,000	\$	681,000	
Adjustment to ARC	\$	(1,223,000)	\$	(947,000)	
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	7,852,000	\$	7,717,000	
Contributions Made	\$	(1,849,155)	\$	(1,838,863)	
Interest on employer contributions	\$	(61,000)	\$	(54,000)	
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	5,941,845	\$	5,824,137	
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	\$	22,878,175	\$	17,054,038	
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	28,820,020	\$	22,878,175	

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 Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 8,474,461	20.9%	\$17,054,038
June 30, 2012	\$ 7,717,461	23.8%	\$22,842,032
June 30, 2013	\$ 7,852,000	23.6%	\$28,820,020

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
6/30/10	\$1,667,567	\$79,378,874	\$77,711,305	2.1%	\$90,405,791	86.0%
6/30/11	\$1,668,000	\$85,701,000	\$84,033,000	1.9%	\$94,527,429	88.9%
6/30/12	\$1,734,000	\$89,128,000	\$87,394,000	2.0%	\$97,659,081	89.5%

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

NOTE W- HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied an 8% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2013 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 4,911,078
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	4.00%	(2,455,539)
Civic Center	2.00%	(1,227,769)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(613,885)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	(613,885)
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year	\$ -	

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

NOTE X- SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, \$235,500,000 is direct project costs and \$19,941,322 is financing costs. During a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during September 2008 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of \$235,500,000 was increased to \$240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The budget was increased to \$241,100,000 by Council action in February 2007. The budget was increased to \$247,178,148 by Council action 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>Or</u>	iginal Budget	<u>Pr</u>	oject Budget	-	FY00 Thru FY12 Expenditures	<u>E</u>	FY13 xpenditures	<u>Total</u> Expenditures	% Complete as of 6/30/13
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	\$	5,000,000		5,051,330		5,051,328		- 012	5,051,328	100.00%
Vehicles & Equipment	\$	13,000,000		17,948,670		18,076,288		6,013	18,082,301	100.00%
Animal Shelter	\$	2,000,000		2,600,000		2,486,354		- 012		95.63%
Total	\$	20,000,000	\$	25,600,000	\$	25,613,970	\$	6,013	\$ 25,619,983	100.00%
Economic										
Liberty District Redevelopment	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,954,163	\$	717,853	\$ 2,672,016	53.44%
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		2,411,268		378,796	2,790,064	39.86%
Need for Land (NFL)	\$	12,000,000		12,500,000	\$	9,306,403		427,571		77.87%
Total	\$	29,000,000		31,575,500		20,747,237		1,524,220	22,271,457	70.53%
Recreation	\$	30,000,000	\$	43,400,000	\$	38,995,724	\$	3,508,823	\$ 42,504,547	97.94%
Transportation	\$	13,500,000	\$	13,500,000	\$	11,849,949	\$	1,668,993	\$ 13,518,942	100.00%
Government Service Center	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	739,928	\$	2,291,216	\$ 3,031,144	100.00%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$	30,000,000	\$	36,700,000	\$	31,244,346	\$	3,003	\$ 31,247,349	85.14%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$	30,000,000	\$	30,000,000	\$	29,668,974	\$	-	\$ 29,668,974	98.90%
Library	\$	40,000,000	\$	46,078,148	\$	45,745,916	\$	5,046	\$ 45,750,962	99.29%
Roads	\$	40,000,000	\$	56,500,000	\$	43,497,225	\$	2,190,349	\$ 45,687,574	80.86%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$	235,500,000	\$	286,353,648	\$	248,103,269	\$	11,197,663	\$ 259,300,932	

Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/03	\$98,105	\$126,921	\$28,816	77.3%	\$38,763	74.3%
7/1/04	\$101.105	\$136,764	\$35,658	73.9%	\$38,846	91.8%
7/1/05	\$107,863	\$141,940	\$34,077	76.0%	\$38,389	88.8%
7/1/06	\$115,923	\$148,308	\$32,385	78.2%	\$41,065	78.9%
7/1/07	\$126,128	\$160,778	\$34,650	78.4%	\$40,734	85.1%
7/1/08	\$134,311	\$166,732	\$32,420	80.6%	\$42,552	76.2%
7/1/09	\$135,615	\$165,650	\$30,035	81.9%	\$46,730	64.3%
7/1/10	\$136,355	\$163,837	\$27,483	83.2%	\$51,773	53.1%
7/1/11	\$132,835	\$159,224	\$26,389	83.4%	\$53,328	49.5%
7/1/12	\$148,032	\$173,249	\$25,218	85.4%	\$57,210	44.1%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
6/30/04	\$6,023	\$6,023	100.0%
6/30/05	\$7,506	\$7,506	100.0%
6/30/06	\$8,800	\$8,800	100.0%
6/30/07	\$9,320	\$9,340	100.2%
6/30/08	\$9,912	\$10,009	101.0%
6/30/09	\$10,555	\$10,555	100.0%
6/30/10	\$11,172	\$11,177	100.0%
6/30/11	\$13,058	\$13,079	100.2%
6/30/12	\$13,661	\$13,267	97.0%
6/30/13	\$13,783	\$13,764	99.8%

Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/03	\$76,145	\$98.757	\$22,612	77.1%	\$43,761	51.7%
7/1/04	\$77,996	\$106,065	\$28,069	73.5%	\$43,076	65.2%
7/1/05	\$82,827	\$109,508	\$26,680	75.6%	\$44,144	60.4%
7/1/06	\$89,014	\$114,203	\$25,184	77.9%	\$47,026	53.6%
7/1/07	\$97,035	\$123,343	\$26,307	78.7%	\$49,395	53.3%
7/1/08	\$103,487	\$127,891	\$24,403	80.9%	\$53,028	46.0%
7/1/09	\$104,500	\$126,866	\$22,366	82.4%	\$57,339	39.0%
7/1/10	\$106,105	\$126,291	\$20,186	84.0%	\$59,663	33.8%
7/1/11	\$104,059	\$123,442	\$19,382	84.3%	\$63,800	30.4%
7/1/12	\$116,099	\$134,623	\$18,523	86.4%	\$67,314	27.5%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Actual
	Employer	Contribution
Annual	Contribution	as a % of
Required	Actually	Calculated
Contribution	Made	Contribution
		-
\$3,845	\$3,845	100.0%
\$5,345	\$5,345	100.0%
\$6,399	\$6,400	100.0%
\$7,045	\$7,069	100.3%
\$7,698	\$7,872	102.3%
\$8,452	\$8,506	100.6%
\$9,356	\$9,408	100.6%
\$11,423	\$11,444	100.2%
\$12,305	\$11,310	91.9%
\$12,564	\$12,103	96.3%
	Required Contribution \$3,845 \$5,345 \$6,399 \$7,045 \$7,698 \$8,452 \$9,356 \$11,423 \$12,305	Annual Required Contribution Required S3,845 \$3,845 \$5,345 \$5,345 \$6,399 \$6,400 \$7,045 \$7,069 \$7,698 \$7,872 \$8,452 \$8,452 \$8,506 \$9,356 \$9,408 \$11,423 \$11,424 \$12,305 \$11,310

Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date			Actuarial Liabilities (AAL) (1)		A Li	nfunded ctuarial iabilities UAAL) (2)	Funded Ratio	_	overed 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%	



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Combined Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		· ·		Permanent Funds						
Assets:										
Cash	\$	4,667,468	\$	2,186,227	\$	6,005,729	\$	-	\$	12,859,424
Restricted Cash		-		-		219,289		-		219,289
Investments		12,546,031		3,668,863		8,510,238		1,837,650		26,562,782
Receivables:										
Taxes		1,935,177		423,142		821,208		-		3,179,527
Accounts		95,981		-		-		-		95,981
Interest		436,555		-		4,380		29,563		470,498
Notes		5,042,627		-		-		-		5,042,627
Other		421,044		-		_		-		421,044
Due from Other Governments		1,962,295		-		2,153,875		-		4,116,170
Prepaid Items		1,548		_		_		_		1,548
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,108,726	\$	6,278,232	\$	17,714,719	\$	1,867,213	\$	52,968,890
Liabilities and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	1,010,643	\$	_	\$	279,853	\$		\$	1,290,496
Retainage Payable	Ψ	1,010,043	Ψ	_	Ψ	75,700	Ψ		Ψ	75,700
Accrued Liabilities		3,102		_		73,700		_		3,102
Deferred Revenues		2,735,596		1,104,834		2,372,496				6,212,926
Due to Other Funds		813,110		1,104,034		2,372,470				813,110
Due to Component Units		59,709		-		-		-		59,709
Due to Fiduciary Funds		38,947		-		-		-		38,947
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,661,107		1,104,834		2,728,049				8,493,990
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable for:		1.540								1 5 4 0
Prepaids		1,548		-		-		-		1,548
Non-current Loans Receivable		5,065,783		-		-		500 514		5,065,783
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		500,514		500,514
Restricted for:		2.551.421								2.551.421
Housing		3,551,421		-		-		-		3,551,421
Public Safety		787,288		-		-		-		787,288
General Government		298,032		-		0.500.515		-		298,032
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-		-		8,590,515		-		8,590,515
Committed		10 106 660								12 196 662
Roads and Drainage		12,186,662		-		-		-		12,186,662
Public Safety		563,163		-		-		-		563,163
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-		- 150 000		6,396,155		-		6,396,155
Debt Service		-		5,173,398		-		-		5,173,398
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		1,366,699		1,366,699
Unassigned		(6,278)								(6,278)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		22,447,619		5,173,398	_	14,986,670		1,867,213		44,474,900
								1,867,213		52,968,890

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, 2013

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Non-Major Capital Debt Service Projects Funds Funds		Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$ 20,576,926	\$ 4,669,895	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,246,821	
Sales and Use Taxes	4,911,078	111,825	1,823,234	-	6,846,137	
Other Taxes	546,536	129,742	-	-	676,278	
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,184,734	1,525,103	3,074,133	-	13,783,970	
Charges for Services	3,316,787	-	-	-	3,316,787	
Interest Revenues	148,137	4,124	40,106	30,731	223,098	
Fines and Fortfeitures	794,552	-	-	-	794,552	
Sales and Rentals	69,566	-	-	-	69,566	
Private Contributions	-	-	143,605	-	143,605	
Miscellaneous	985,814	428,194	2,339		1,416,347	
TOTAL REVENUES	40,534,130	6,868,883	5,083,417	30,731	52,517,161	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	984,282	-	-	-	984,282	
Public Safety	4,481,576	-	-	-	4,481,576	
Public Works	18,258,304	-	-	16,042	18,274,346	
Culture and Recreation	3,945,890	-	-	-	3,945,890	
Public Welfare	1,862,651	-	-	-	1,862,651	
Urban Development and Housing	5,279,296	-	-	-	5,279,296	
Economic Opportunity	2,040,817	-	-	-	2,040,817	
Capital Projects	-	-	12,090,996	-	12,090,996	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	45,696,385	-	-	45,696,385	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	7,229,907	-	-	7,229,907	
Debt Issuance Costs		444,361			444,361	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,852,816	53,370,653	12,090,996	16,042	102,330,507	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,681,314	(46,501,770)	(7,007,579)	14,689	(49,813,346)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	1,506,112	6,304,483	2,066,879	_	9,877,474	
Transfers Out	(6,920,172)	(134,587)	-	-	(7,054,759)	
Premiums on Issuance of Debt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,826,334	-	-	1,826,334	
Issuance of Debt	-	39,507,537	-	-	39,507,537	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,414,060)	47,503,767	2,066,879	-	44,156,586	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,732,746)	1,001,997	(4,940,700)	14,689	(5,656,760)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	24,180,365	4,171,401	19,927,370	1,852,524	50,131,660	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 22,447,619	\$ 5,173,398	\$ 14,986,670	\$ 1,867,213	\$ 44,474,900	
TOTAL BILLINGES EMPING	Ψ 22, FT7,017	Ψ 5,175,576	ψ 11,700,070	Ψ 1,007,213	Ψ 17,777,200	

GENERAL FUND

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

Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2013

Assets:		
Cash	\$	3,898,785
Investments		24,833,942
Receivables:		
Taxes		10,791,439
Accounts		5,535,398
Interest		543,720
Due from Other Funds		8,209,096
Due from Other Governments		308,038
Due from Component Units		3,012,056
Inventory of Supplies		310,900
Prepaid Items		20,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	57,463,374
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	5,454,988
Accrued Liabilities	-	38,149
Deferred Revenue		3,279,302
Due to Other Funds		5,650
Due to Fiduciary Funds		128,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,906,800
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable for:		
Prepaids		20,000
Restricted for:		20,000
General Government		45,436
Committed for:		-,
Public Safety		385,227
Assigned for:		
Housing		144,428
Public Safety		4,975,065
Projects		6,994,719
Claims and Judgements		3,020,000
Unassigned		32,971,699
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		48,556,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	57,463,374

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

Davanuage	
Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	\$ 55,761,041
Sales and Use Taxes	72,926,288
Other Taxes	24,945,485
Licenses and Permits	2,540,262
Intergovernmental Revenues	390,777
Charges for Services	19,406,821
Interest Revenues	129,117
Fines and Forfeitures	5,522,132
Sales and Rentals	818,908
Miscellaneous Revenues	 735,382
TOTAL REVENUES	183,176,213
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	38,176,349
Public Safety	106,918,218
Public Works	19,059,923
Culture and Recreation	10,530,949
Health and Welfare	2,204,015
Housing and Urban Development	1,995,683
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	178,885,137
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,291,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers In	2,750,000
Transfers Out	 (11,807,522)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,057,522)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,766,446)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	53,323,020
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 48,556,574

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

						Variance		
		Bu Original	dget	Final		Actual	(Over) Under	
G I G		Originai		rinai	-	Actual	-	Under
General Government:	•	202.022	•	205 500	Φ.	204.510		000
Council Clerk of Council	\$	302,032 230,266	\$	305,508 233,374	\$	304,510 234,337	\$	998 (963)
COUNCIL TOTAL		532,298		538,882		538,847		35
Mayor's Office		405,104		411,910		365,821		46,089
Internal Auditor		170,682		170,682		104,384		66,298
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention		91,615		93,035		80,315		12,720
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Programs		740,076		1,431,568		906,284		525,284
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL		1,407,477		2,107,195		1,456,804		650,391
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL		737,780		1,246,755		1,246,755		-
City Manager		697,678		719,447		713,999		5,448
Criminal Justice Coordinator		188,388		188,388		162,715		25,673
Mailroom		72,962		72,962		60,705		12,257
Citizens Service Center		410,158		410,158		377,092		33,066
Risk Management						5,748		(5,748)
Public Information		112,611		109,558		102,391		7,167
CITY MANAGER TOTAL		1,481,797		1,500,513		1,422,650		77,863
REAL ESTATE TOTAL		102,318		103,063		98,535		4,528
Information Technology		3,883,327		3,761,050		3,589,596		171,454
Local Option Sales Tax - Information Technology		250,000		262,576		256,074		6,502
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL		4,133,327		4,023,626		3,845,670		177,956
Human Resources		875,200		887,895		865,652		22,243
Employee Benefits		941,661		941,661		935,344		6,317
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL		1,816,861		1,829,556		1,800,996		28,560
Director of Finance		306,969		309,381		307,309		2,072
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax		958,026		974,296		977,686		(3,390)
Accounting		485,181		492,742		483,964		8,778
Purchasing		407,665		413,967		403,675		10,292
Financial Planning		274,417		274,417		233,721		40,696
FINANCE TOTAL		2,432,258		2,464,803		2,406,355		58,448
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL		141,279		141,279		112,197		29,082
PRINT SHOP TOTAL		201,941		204,979		196,863		8,116
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL		1,565,413		1,587,089		1,504,410		82,679
Superior Court Judges		1,185,959		1,236,820		1,177,058		59,762
Board of Equalization		67,937		68,596		57,801		10,795
Adult Probation Office		140,977		142,993		142,225		768
Juvenile Court		585,070		596,984		545,336		51,648
Juvenile Court Clerk		165,271		167,712		159,099		8,613
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court		266,530		271,008		266,837		4,171
Jury Manager		424,844		426,607		434,250		(7,643)
Local Option Sales Tax - Juvenile Court		27,665		27,665		5,643		22,022
Local Option Sales Tax - Superior Court		132,535		132,535		68,086		64,449
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL		2,996,788		3,070,920		2,856,335		214,585
State Court Judges		602,994		612,609		591,670		20,939
Solicitor		1,094,553		1,112,083		1,094,118		17,965
Local Option Sales Tax - Solicitor		218,880		218,880		211,450		7,430
STATE COURT TOTAL		1,916,427		1,943,572		1,897,238		46,334
Probate Judge		447,539		454,385		400,570		53,815
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge		46,620		46,620		36,354		10,266
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL		494,159		501,005		436,924	((64,081 Continued)
							(

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

		dget		Variance (Over)
P. C. A.	Original	Final	Actual	Under
District Attorney Victim / Witness Assistance Program	1,830,161 175,975	1,859,009 178,427	1,855,587 165,558	3,422 12,869
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,006,136	2,037,436	2,021,145	16,291
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,967,261	1,996,212	1,981,498	14,714
Public Defender	1,422,027	1,430,106	1,352,887	77,219
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	124,974	124,974	124,974	-
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,547,001	1,555,080	1,477,861	77,219
Municipal Court Clerk	743,104	753,964	706,481	47,483
Municipal Court Judge Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	365,776 92,882	371,458 94,539	379,124 92,355	(7,666) 2,184
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,201,762	1,219,961	1,177,960	42,001
Recorders Court	895,298	1,013,051	959,132	53,919
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	278,425	279,824	79,957	199,867
RECORDERS COURT TOTAL	1,173,723	1,292,875	1,039,089	253,786
Nondepartmental	9,186,746	7,423,712	8,351,867	(928,155)
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	3,931,957 46,894	1,678,445 46,894	508,964 44,638	1,169,481 2,256
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	13,165,597	9,149,051	8,905,469	243,582
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	836,477	870,495	870,495	_
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,406,717	1,450,563	1,397,160	53,403
				-
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 43,264,797	\$ 40,834,910	\$ 38,691,256	\$ 2,143,654
Public Safety: Chief of Police	899,516	845,514	817,621	27,893
Intelligence/Vice	1,423,467	1,360,607	1,335,631	24,976
Office of Professional Standards	415,599	422,117	424,464	(2,347)
Metro Drug Task Force	241,282	245,146	251,056	(5,910)
Special Operations Field Operations	33,500 12,615,031	33,500 12,694,492	35,215 12,490,067	(1,715) 204,425
Investigation Services	6,680,430	6,783,181	6,724,301	58,880
Support Services	2,787,662	2,858,259	2,710,167	148,092
Administrative Services	1,388,154	1,408,662	1,354,662	54,000
Motor Transport	1,682,954	1,682,954	1,704,749	(21,795)
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	9,622,996	12,678,246	10,520,122	2,158,124
Local Option Sales Tax - E911 POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	367,481 38,158,072	379,917 41,392,595	379,916 38,747,971	2,644,624
Chief Operations	432,188 21,344,547	439,240 21,659,698	435,697 21,620,605	3,543 39,093
Administrative Services	774,164	781,061	790,983	(9,922)
Logistics/Support	857,918	983,463	1,042,072	(58,609)
Emergency Management	170,956	173,249	168,109	5,140
Special Operations	1,090,168	1,055,940	1,035,186	20,754
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,678,385	2,958,571	2,631,989	326,582
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	27,348,326	28,051,222	27,724,641	326,581
Muscogee County Prison Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	7,132,297 710,040	7,220,530 721,461	7,182,515 721,461	38,015
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	7,842,337	7,941,991	7,903,976	38,015
Administrative	2,034,935	2,205,430	2,204,494	936
Operations	3,939,771	4,247,211	4,231,727	15,484
Training	-	-	4,502	(4,502)
Motor Transport	285,000	420,109	420,108	1
Homeland Security Detention	29,500	31,841	31,790	(49.423
Detention Recorders Court	14,832,190 104,995	15,339,562	15,388,985	(49,423)
Medical Director	3,724,115	4,927,115	4,872,642	54,473
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	3,538,059	3,745,184	3,567,241	177,943

Schedule of Expenditures by Department

Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison

General Fund

		Bu	dget				Variance (Over)	
		Original	uget	Final		Actual		Under
Coroner Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner		295,115 32,839		299,063 34,268		292,707 34,128		6,356 140
CORONER TOTAL		327,954		333,331		326,835		6,496
Municipal Court Marshal Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal		1,282,313 449,069		1,299,837 477,759		1,312,043 417,942		(12,206) 59,817
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL		1,731,382		1,777,596		1,729,985		47,611
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	103,896,636	\$	110,413,187	\$	107,154,897	\$	3,258,290
Public Works:								
Director of Public Services		311,036		315,605		307,024		8,581
Cemeteries		274,644		277,595		315,851		(38,256)
Fleet Management		2,122,363		2,322,969		2,150,849		172,120
Facilities Maintenance		2,958,795		3,529,189		3,145,163		384,026
Special Enforcement		1,453,465		1,475,172		1,383,661		91,511
Other Maintenance/Repairs		1,066,855		1,071,102		1,182,484		(111,382)
Traffic Engineering		1,551,020		1,511,265		1,420,714		90,551
Geographic Information System		264,370		267,896		264,148		3,748
Radio Communications		418,284		396,691		393,790		2,901
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works		117,585		117,585		133,708		(16,123)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities		800,000		1,966,968		1,863,223		103,745
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$	4,128,383 15,466,800	\$	9,377,285	\$	4,992,809 17,553,424	_	4,384,476 5,075,898
	Ψ	15,100,000	Ψ	22,027,022	Ψ	17,000,121		3,073,070
Culture and Recreation: Director of Parks and Recreation		122 751		440.602		424.560		25,034
Confederate Naval Museum		432,754		449,603		424,569 247,409		20,082
Golden Park		267,491 109,800		267,491 84,800		67,696		17,104
Memorial Stadium		64,488		49,488		37,131		12,357
Park Services		4,758,058		4,949,603		4,972,593		(22,990)
Aquatics		584,572		584,572		696,616		(112,044)
Pottery Shop		171,007		172,009		168,945		3,064
Recreation Services		1,414,031		1,371,088		1,306,763		64,325
Cooper Creek Tennis Center		261,693		265,342		243,805		21,537
Lake Oliver Marina		158,652		159,220		166,522		(7,302)
Therapeutic		128,568		170,338		113,854		56,484
Athletic		295,971		251,774		246,957		4,817
Golf Course Subsidies		350,000		350,000		253,111		96,889
Community Schools Operation		1,737,943		1,741,193		1,722,327		18,866
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation		50,954		50,954		45,114		5,840
Local Option Sales Tax - Civic Center		3,920		3,991		3,991		
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$	10,789,902	\$	10,921,466	\$	10,717,403		204,063
Health and Welfare:								
Senior Citizens Center Agency Appropriations		372,079 1,828,949		370,602 1,828,949		345,696 1,819,100		24,906 9,849
TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE	\$	2,201,028	\$	2,199,551	\$	2,164,796		34,755
Housing and Urban Development:								
•		323,459		328,189		318,164		10,025
Planning								
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra		3,920		3,991		3,970		402.452
Inspections and Code Enforcement TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$	1,602,914 1,930,293	\$	1,904,269 2,236,449	\$	1,501,817 1,823,951		402,452 412,498
	Ŧ		-		7			
Operating Transfers Out		4,295,246		5,295,246		5,471,454		(176,208)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out		1,239,123		1,314,458		1,061,346		253,112
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$	5,274,723	\$	5,274,723	\$	5,274,722 11,807,522		76,905
	2	10,809,092	ф	11,884,427	Ф	11,007,322		70,903
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	188,358,548	\$	201,119,312	\$	189,913,249	\$	11,206,063
		,,		. ,,			(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 one 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.

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	De	ommunity evelopment ock Grant Fund	De	conomic velopment Program Fund	Devel	conomic elopment- . Authority Fund	Multi- vernmental Project Fund
Assets:									
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$ 301,524 8,655,518	\$ 304,304 2,928,954	\$	547,598	\$	267,680	\$	-	\$ 167,625 -
Taxes Accounts	1,038,884 1,507	366,580		- 94,474		-		52,040	-
Interest Notes	32,624	14,391		387,803		36,923		-	-
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items	 85,724	 - -		354,639		- -		- -	 874,481 1,548
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,115,781	\$ 3,614,229	\$	1,384,514	\$	304,603	\$	52,040	\$ 1,043,654
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 261,908	\$ 44,429	\$	54,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 171,383
Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenues	850 891,512	140 313,450		40,862		661		40,517	82 572,609
Due to Other Funds Due to Component Units	-	-		-		-		-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	 23,017 1,177,287	 8,042 366,061		95,546		- 661		40.517	 744,074
	1,177,207	300,001		75,540		001		40,517	744,074
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable: Prepaids	_	_		_		-		_	1,548
Non-current Loans Receivable Restricted:	-	-		-		60,080		-	-
Housing Public Safety	_	_		1,288,968		243,862		11,523	_
General Government	-	-		-		-		-	298,032
Committed: Roads and Drainage	8,938,494	3,248,168		-		-		-	-
Public Safety Unassigned	 	 						<u>-</u>	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,938,494	3,248,168		1,288,968		303,942		11,523	299,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,115,781	\$ 3,614,229	\$	1,384,514	\$	304,603	\$	52,040	\$ 1,043,654

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Dr	County rug Abuse reatment Fund	De	Urban eveopment tion Grant Fund	Pa	o Training artnership Program Fund		Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund		Penalty Assessment Fund	
Assets:														
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$	816,581	\$	33,035 109,143	\$	76,764 86,713	\$		\$	557,641	\$	89,285 103,888	\$	290,828 493,407
Taxes		477,673		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,737
Notes Other		-		-		296,117		263		4,431,087		-		1,423
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items		-		-		-		428,597		203,944		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,294,254	\$	142,178	\$	459,594	\$	428,860	\$	5,192,672	\$	193,173	\$	787,395
Liabilities and Fund Balances:														
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	298,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,795 1.100	\$	2,902	\$	1,780	\$	107
Deferred Revenues Due to Other Funds		816,581 119,418				-		323,705		60,065		-		-
Due to Component Units Due to Fiduciary Funds		59,709 -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,294,254		-		-		432,600		62,967		1,780		107
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Non-current loans receivable Restricted		-		-		296,116		-		4,431,087		-		-
Housing and Development Public Safety		-		-		163,478		-		698,618 -		-		- 787,288
General Government Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works Public Safety Unassigned		- - -		142,178		- - -		(3,740)		- - -		191,393		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				142,178		459,594		(3,740)		5,129,705		191,393		787,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,294,254	\$	142,178	\$	459,594	\$	428,860	\$	5,192,672	\$	193,173	\$	787,395
		, , , ,						-,	_	7 - 7	_		(C	ontinued)

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Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

For	rshal's feiture Fund	I	DPA Program Fund	nergency elephone Fund	Police orfeiture Fund	heriff's orfeiture Fund	St	ighborhood abilization Program Fund	C	Family Connection Partnership Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds
\$	2,097	\$	100,000	\$ 	\$ 1,217 89,134	\$ 59,551 79,274	\$	1,051,738	\$	-	\$	4,667,468 12,546,031
	-		-									1,935,177
	_		_	_	_	_		_		_		95,981
	_		_	_	_	_		_		_		436,555
	-		_	-	-	-		278,500		-		5,042,627
	-		-	419,358	-	-		-		-		421,044
	-		-	-	-	-		160		14,750		1,962,295
				 	 	-						1,548
\$	2,097	\$	100,000	\$ 419,358	\$ 90,351	\$ 138,825	\$	1,330,398	\$	14,750	\$	27,108,726
\$	- - -	\$	4,495 - -	\$ 53,847 269	\$ - - -	\$ 1,681 - -	\$	2,431	\$	4,655	\$	1,010,643 3,102 2,735,596
	- -		-	357,354 - 7,888	-	-		-		12,633		813,110 59,709 38,94
	-		4,495	419,358	-	1,681		2,431		17,288		4,661,10
	-		-	-	-	-		278,500		-		1,54 5,065,78
	-		05 505	-				1.040.467				2 551 42
	-		95,505	-	-	-		1,049,467		-		3,551,42 787,28
	_		_	_	_	_		_		_		298,03
	_		_									270,03
	_		-	-	-	-		_		_		12,186,66
	2,097		-	-	90,351	137,144		-		-		563,16
	-		-	 -	 -	 -				(2,538)		(6,27
	2,097		95,505	 	90,351	 137,144		1,327,967		(2,538)		22,447,619
\$	2,097	\$	100,000	\$ 419,358	\$ 90,351	\$ 138,825	\$	1,330,398	\$	14,750	\$ (Cor	27,108,720 ncluded)

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Paving Fund			o .			Dev	conomic velopment rogram Fund	De	Economic velopment- el. Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	
Revenues:												
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Tax Other Taxes	\$	14,318,954 - 401,714	\$	5,162,152 - 144,822	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,095,820	\$	- - -
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues		28,768 249,105		7,099 43,164 27,905		1,835,755 276,465		- -		- - -		3,657,589
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals Miscellaneous		3,391		282		- - 147		- - 1,717		- -		1,300
TOTAL REVENUES		15,001,932	_	5,385,424		2,112,367		1,717		1,095,820		3,658,889
Expenditures:												
Current: General Government		725,475		213,974		-		-		-		410 156
Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation		12,650,718		4,520,025		- - -		-		- - -		418,156 1,087,561 262,581
Health and Welfare Housing and Urban		-		-		-		-		-		1,861,849
Development Economic Opportunity		<u> </u>				1,086,826		<u>-</u>		1,092,072		600,000 927
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		13,376,193	_	4,733,999		1,086,826				1,092,072		4,231,074
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,625,739		651,425		1,025,541		1,717		3,748		(572,185)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		572,185
Transfers Out		(1,315,525)		(653,903)		(891,450)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,315,525)		(653,903)		(891,450)						572,185
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		310,214		(2,478)		134,091		1,717		3,748		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		8,628,280		3,250,646		1,154,877		302,225		7,775		299,580
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	8,938,494	\$	3,248,168	\$	1,288,968	\$	303,942	\$	11,523	\$	299,580

(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,	2013
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	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Tax Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ - 4,911,078 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 2,039,892	\$ - - 1,052,239	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Charges for Services Investment Earnings Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals Miscellaneous	- - - -	169 46,252	135	- - - -	2,025	142 254,750 69,566	119,513 413,666
TOTAL REVENUES	4,911,078	46,421	135	2,039,892	1,054,264	324,458	533,179
Expenditures:							
Current: General Government	-	- 17.024	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	3,683,309	17,924 - -	- -	- -	- -	274,867	- -
Health and Welfare Urban Development	- -	802	165.040	-	1 (22 962	-	-
and Housing Economic Opportunity			165,849	2,039,890	1,632,862		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,683,309	18,726	165,849	2,039,890	1,632,862	274,867	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,227,769	27,695	(165,714)	2	(578,598)	49,591	533,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(1,227,769)						(2,750,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,227,769)						(2,750,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	27,695	(165,714)	2	(578,598)	49,591	(2,216,821)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		114,483	625,308	(3,742)	5,708,303	141,802	3,004,109
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 142,178	\$ 459,594	\$ (3,740)	\$ 5,129,705	\$ 191,393	\$ 787,288

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Marshal's Forfeiture Fund		DPA Program Fund		Emergency Telephone Fund		Police Forfeiture Fund			Sheriff's orfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund		Family Connection Partnership Fund			Total Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,576,926
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,911,078
	-		150,000		-		-		-		368,559		44,833		546,536 9,184,734
	_		-		2,748,053		_		_		-		,033		3,316,787
	-		-		-		150		123		-		-		148,137
	5,776		-		-		9,876		64,232		-		-		794,552
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		69,566
							-		-		976,952		-		985,814
	5,776		150,000		2,748,053	-	10,026	-	64,355		1,345,511		44,833		40,534,130
	2.670		-		2 600 455		24.602		141.002		-		44,833		984,282
	3,679		-		3,600,455		24,603		141,892		-		-		4,481,576 18,258,304
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		3,945,890
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,862,651
	_		54,495		_		_		_		647,192		_		5,279,296
	-		-		_		-		-		-		-		2,040,817
	3,679		54,495		3,600,455		24,603		141,892		647,192		44,833	_	36,852,816
	2,097		95,505		(852,402)		(14,577)		(77,537)		698,319		-		3,681,314
	- -		- -		933,927 (81,525)		- -		- -		- -		- -		1,506,112 (6,920,172)
					852,402		_		_		_		_		(5,414,060)
	2,097		95,505				(14,577)		(77,537)		698,319		-		(1,732,746)
					-		104,928		214,681		629,648		(2,538)		24,180,365
\$	2,097	\$	95,505	\$	-	\$	90,351	\$	137,144	\$	1,327,967	\$	(2,538)	\$	22,447,619
															Completed ad

(Concluded)

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

	Final Budget	Actual		nriance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 13,641,993 345,000 14,000 362,895 150,000	\$ 14,318,954 401,714 28,768 249,105 - 3,391	\$	676,961 56,714 14,768 (113,790) (150,000) 3,391
TOTAL REVENUES	 14,513,888	 15,001,932		488,044
Expenditures: General Government Public Works	839,457 13,427,296	725,475 12,014,287		(113,982) (1,413,009)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 14,266,753	 12,739,762		(1,526,991)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	247,135	2,262,170		2,015,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	 (1,315,525)	 (1,315,525)	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (1,315,525)	 (1,315,525)		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,068,390)	946,645		2,015,035
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	8,628,280	 8,628,280		_ _
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 7,559,890	9,574,925	\$	2,015,035
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (636,431)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 8,938,494		

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 4,919,943 115,000 5,200 35,000 30,000	\$ 5,162,152 144,822 7,099 43,164 27,905 282	\$	242,209 29,822 1,899 8,164 (2,095) 282
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,105,143	 5,385,424		280,281
Expenditures:				
General Government Public Works	258,289 4,822,398	 213,974 3,904,452		(44,315) (917,946)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,080,687	4,118,426		(962,261)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	24,456	1,266,998		1,242,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(653,903)	 (653,903)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (653,903)	 (653,903)		_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(629,447)	613,095		1,242,542
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 3,250,646	 3,250,646		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 2,621,199	3,863,741	\$	1,242,542
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (615,573)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 3,248,168		

Schedule of Revenues, Expeditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Final Budget Acti		Actual	Variance wi Final Budg Over (Under)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 1,750,932 276,465	\$	1,835,755 276,465	\$	84,823
Miscellaneous			147		147
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,027,397		2,112,367		84,970
Expenditures:					
Urban Development and Housing	1,135,947		1,132,388		(3,559)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,135,947		1,132,388		(3,559)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	891,450		979,979		88,529
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	 (891,450)		(891,450)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(891,450)		(891,450)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-		88,529		88,529
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,154,877		1,154,877		_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,154,877		1,243,406	\$	88,529
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			45,562		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	1,288,968		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual		Variance witl Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	1,717	\$	1,717
TOTAL REVENUES	 _		1,717		1,717
Expenditures:					
Urban Development and Housing	15,000		-		(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 15,000				(15,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000)		1,717		16,717
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 302,225		302,225		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 287,225		303,942	\$	16,717
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	303,942		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development - Development Authority For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,092,073	\$ 1,095,820	\$ 3,747
TOTAL REVENUES	1,092,073	1,095,820	3,747
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,092,073	1,092,072	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,092,073	1,092,072	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	3,748	3,748
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	7,775	7,775	<u>-</u> _
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 7,775	11,523	\$ 3,748
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 11,523	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Multi-Governmental Project Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues Private Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 5,301,974 7,500 2,500	\$ 3,657,589 - 1,300	\$ (1,644,385) (7,500) (1,200)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,311,974	3,658,889	(1,653,085)
Expenditures:			
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity	6,696 597,349 1,282,184 613,747 2,788,998 600,000 3,255	390,614 854,830 259,281 1,861,849 600,000 927	(6,696) (206,735) (427,354) (354,466) (927,149)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,892,229	3,967,501	(1,924,728)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(580,255)	(308,612)	271,643
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	580,255	572,185	(8,070)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	580,255	572,185	(8,070)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	263,573	263,573
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	299,580	299,580	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 299,580	563,153	\$ 263,573
Reconciliation to GAAP:			_
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(263,573)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 299,580	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 5,040,000	\$ 4,911,078	\$ (128,922)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,040,000	4,911,078	(128,922)
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	3,780,000	3,683,309	(96,691)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,780,000	3,683,309	(96,691)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,260,000	1,227,769	(32,231)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,260,000)	(1,227,769)	(32,231)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,260,000)	(1,227,769)	(32,231)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	-	\$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Sudget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 169 46,252	\$	169 46,252
TOTAL REVENUES	 	 46,421		46,421
Expenditures:				
Public Safety Health and Welfare	 40,000 28,000	 17,924 802		(22,076) (27,198)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 68,000	 18,726		(49,274)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(68,000)	27,695		95,695
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	114,483	 114,483		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 46,483	142,178	\$	95,695
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 142,178		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Urban Development Action Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Sudget	Actual		Variand Final B Ov Actual (Und	
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$	135	\$	135
TOTAL REVENUES	 		135		135
Expenditures:					
Urban Development and Housing	 165,849		165,849		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 165,849		165,849		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(165,849)		(165,714)		135
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 625,308		625,308		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 459,459		459,594	\$	135
Reconciliation to GAAP:	 				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	459,594		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Job Training Partnership Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Final Budget	 Actual	 nriance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,073,370	\$ 2,039,892	\$ (1,033,478)
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,073,370	2,039,892	 (1,033,478)
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	 3,318,131	2,039,890	 (1,278,241)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 3,318,131	2,039,890	 (1,278,241)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(244,761)	2	244,763
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 (3,742)	 (3,742)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (248,503)	(3,740)	\$ 244,763
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		_	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (3,740)	

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

For	Fiscal	Year	Ended	June	30,	2013
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	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 1,647,633	\$ 1,052,239 2,025	\$ (595,394) 2,025	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,647,633	1,054,264	(593,369)	
Expenditures:				
Urban Development and Housing	1,647,633	1,647,633		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,647,633	1,647,633		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(593,369)	(593,369)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,708,303	5,708,303		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,708,303	5,114,934	\$ (593,369)	
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		14,771		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 5,129,705		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Metro Drug Task Force Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals	\$	142 254,750 31,891	\$ 142 254,750 69,566	\$	- 37,675
TOTAL REVENUES		286,783	 324,458		37,675
Expenditures:					
Public Safety		286,783	 286,782		(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		286,783	 286,782		(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	37,676		37,676
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		141,802	 141,802		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	141,802	179,478	\$	37,676
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 11,915		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 191,393		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Penalty Assessment Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 119,513 413,666	\$ 119,513 413,666
TOTAL REVENUES		533,179	533,179
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	533,179	533,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(3,250,000)	(2,750,000)	(500,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,250,000)	(2,750,000)	(500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(3,250,000)	(2,216,821)	1,033,179
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,004,109	3,004,109	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (245,891)	787,288	\$ 1,033,179
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 787,288	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Marshal Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Final udget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,776	\$ 5,776	\$		
TOTAL REVENUES		5,776	 5,776			
Expenditures:						
Public Safety		5,776	3,679		(2,097)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,776	3,679		(2,097)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	2,097		2,097	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS			 			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$ 2,097	\$	2,097	
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 2,097			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Down Payment Assistance Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)			
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$		
TOTAL REVENUES		150,000		150,000			
Expenditures:							
Urban Development and Housing		150,000		54,495		(95,505)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		150,000		54,495		(95,505)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		95,505		95,505	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$	95,505	\$	95,505	
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				_			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	95,505			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	 Actual	Final O	nce with Budget ver nder)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,748,053	\$ 2,748,053	\$	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,748,053	 2,748,053		
Expenditures:				
Public Safety	3,600,455	 3,600,455		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,600,455	3,600,455		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(852,402)	(852,402)		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	933,927	933,927		-
Transfers Out	(81,525)	(81,525)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	852,402	 852,402		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 	-	\$	-
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 -		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 		

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

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 150 9,876	\$	150 9,876	
TOTAL REVENUES		 10,026		10,026	
Expenditures:					
Public Safety	100,668	24,603		(76,065)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,668	24,603		(76,065)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(100,668)	(14,577)		86,091	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	104,925	104,928			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 4,257	\$ 90,351	\$	86,094	
Reconciliation to GAAP:	_				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 _			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 90,351			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 200,000	\$ 123 64,232	\$	123 (135,768)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 200,000	 64,355		(135,645)	
Expenditures:					
Public Safety	 255,175	 114,814		(140,361)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 255,175	 114,814		(140,361)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(55,175)	(50,459)		4,716	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	214,681	214,681			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 159,506	164,222	\$	4,716	
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (27,078)			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 137,144			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

]	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	785,264 -	\$ 368,559 976,952	\$	(416,705) 976,952	
TOTAL REVENUES		785,264	1,345,511		560,247	
Expenditures:						
Urban Development and Housing		785,264	647,192		(138,072)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		785,264	647,192		(138,072)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	698,319		698,319	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		629,648	 629,648			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	629,648	1,327,967	\$	698,319	
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 1,327,967			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Family Connection Partnership Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Sudget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 45,000	\$ 44,833	\$	(167)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 45,000	44,833		(167)	
Expenditures:					
General Government	 45,000	44,833		(167)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 45,000	44,833		(167)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-		-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 (2,538)	 (2,538)			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (2,538)	(2,538)	\$		
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (2,538)			

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	WIA Adult 11-12-11-08-014		WIA Adult 11-12-12-08-014		IA Adult 2-13-08-014	A Youth -11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-12-11-08-014	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	280,354	\$	50,481	\$ 454,506	\$ 27,174	\$	600,364
TOTAL REVENUES		280,354		50,481	 454,506	 27,174		600,364
Expenditures:								
Administration Program		11,802 268,552		5,048 45,433	 60,268 394,238	27,174		66,780 533,584
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		280,354		50,481	 454,506	27,174		600,364
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		-		 <u>-</u>		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ -	\$ (C	continued)

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

IA Youth 3-11-08-014	,	Dislocated Worker 2-11-08-014	V	Dislocated Vorker 2-12-08-014	 Dislocated Worker 2-13-08-014	 Other		Total
\$ 109,886	\$	251,761	\$	84,538	\$ 180,828	\$ 	\$	2,039,892
 109,886		251,761		84,538	 180,828	 		2,039,892
 109,886		10,388 241,373		8,453 76,085	 49,057 131,771	 <u>-</u>		238,970 1,800,922
 109,886		251,761		84,538	 180,828	 		2,039,892
-		-		-	-	-		-
 					 -	 (3,742)		(3,742)
\$ -	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (3,742)	\$ (0	(3,742) Concluded)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A – To account for proceeds of the 2012A lease revenue bonds to provide funds to refund and defease all of the Authority's outstanding lease revenue bonds, Series 2003A.

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B – To account for proceeds of the 2012B taxable lease revenue refunding bonds to provide funds to refund, defease and redeem all of the Authority's outstanding taxable lease revenue bonds, Series 1999C and refund and defease all of the Authority's outstanding lease revenue bonds, Series 2003B.

Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2013

	Debt Service Fund		1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund		Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2012A	A Tax	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Rev Refund Bonds 2012B		Total Debt Service Funds
Assets:									
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$	2,186,227 3,668,863	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,186,227 3,668,863
Taxes		421,202		1,940					423,142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,276,292	\$	1,940	\$ -	\$		\$	6,278,232
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities: Deferred revenue	\$	1,104,834	\$					\$	1,104,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,104,834		-	-		-		1,104,834
Fund Balance:									
Committed for Debt Service		5,171,458		1,940					5,173,398
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,171,458		1,940					5,173,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,276,292	\$	1,940	\$ -	\$		\$	6,278,232

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Le	Columbus Building Authority ase Revenue unding Bonds 2012A	Ta	Columbus Building Authority axable Lease Refund Bonds 2012B	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:								
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes	\$	4,669,895	\$ 111,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,669,895 111,825
Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues		129,742 1,525,103 4,124	- - -		-		- -	129,742 1,525,103 4,124
Miscellaneous		428,194			-			 428,194
TOTAL REVENUES		6,757,058	 111,825		-			 6,868,883
Expenditures:								
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,827,189 7,229,907	-		26,742,949		14,126,247	45,696,385 7,229,907
Debt Issuance Costs		-	-		297,100		147,261	444,361
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,057,096			27,040,049		14,273,508	53,370,653
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(5,300,038)	111,825		(27,040,049)		(14,273,508)	(46,501,770)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In Transfers Out Premiums on Issuance of Debt Issuance of Debt		6,304,483	 (114,273)		(15,631) 1,553,143 25,502,537		(4,683) 273,191 14,005,000	6,304,483 (134,587) 1,826,334 39,507,537
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,304,483	 (114,273)		27,040,049		14,273,508	 47,503,767
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,004,445	(2,448)		-		-	1,001,997
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,167,013	 4,388					 4,171,401
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,171,458	\$ 1,940	\$	-	\$		\$ 5,173,398

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 4,478,207 120,000 1,523,422 2,400 459,474	\$ 4,669,895 129,742 1,525,103 4,124 428,194	\$	191,688 9,742 1,681 1,724 (31,280)
TOTAL REVENUES	 6,583,503	 6,757,058		173,555
Expenditures:				
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,637,763 7,229,909	 4,827,189 7,229,907		(810,574) (2)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,867,672	12,057,096		(810,576)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,284,169)	(5,300,038)		984,131
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	 6,284,169	 6,304,483		20,314
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,284,169	 6,304,483		20,314
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	1,004,445		1,004,445
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,167,013	 4,167,013		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 4,167,013	5,171,458	\$	1,004,445
Reconciliation to GAAP: Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 5,171,458		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

]	Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
Sales Tax	\$	114,273	\$ 111,825	\$	(2,448)
TOTAL REVENUES		114,273	 111,825		(2,448)
Expenditures:					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			 		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		114,273	111,825		(2,448)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out		(114,273)	 (114,273)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(114,273)	 (114,273)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-	(2,448)		(2,448)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		4,388	4,388		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	4,388	1,940	\$	(2,448)
Reconciliation to GAAP: Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 1,940		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012A
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	<u> Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement Debt Issuance Costs	26,742,949 297,100	26,742,949 297,100	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,040,049	27,040,049	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(27,040,049)	(27,040,049)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out Premiums on Issuance of Debt Issuance of Debt	(15,631) 1,553,143 25,502,537	(15,631) 1,553,143 25,502,537	- - -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	27,040,049	27,040,049	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	-	\$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP: Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		_ _	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012B

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Final Budget	 Actual	ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 	\$
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement Debt Issuance Costs	 14,126,247 147,261	 14,126,247 147,261	 - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 14,273,508	 14,273,508	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(14,273,508)	(14,273,508)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out Premiums on Issuance of Debt Issuance of Debt	 (4,683) 273,191 14,005,000	 (4,683) 273,191 14,005,000	 - - -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 14,273,508	 14,273,508	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 	 	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 	-	\$
Reconciliation to GAAP: Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 	

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 proceeds and disbursements of the Transportation Investment Act of 2010, regional transportation sales and use tax authorized by Georgia House Bill 277.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2013

	HUD Section 108 Fund		Special Projects Fund		T-SPLOST Fund		A Tax Reve	olumbus Guilding uthority able Lease Enue Bonds 1999C
Assets:								
Cash Restricted Cash Investments Receivables:	\$	219,289	\$	3,654,561	\$	389,035	\$	251,220 - 211,806
Taxes Interest Due from Other Governments		- - -		4,380 2,153,875		821,208		- - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	219,289	\$	8,939,439	\$	1,210,243	\$	463,026
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Deferred Revenue	\$	26,736	\$	121,824 75,700 2,345,760	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,736		2,543,284		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for: Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities Committed for:		192,553		-		1,210,243		463,026
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		_		6,396,155		-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		192,553		6,396,155		1,210,243		463,026
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	219,289	\$	8,939,439	\$	1,210,243	\$ (C	463,026 ontinued)

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2013

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B] A	Columbus Building Authority ase Revenue Bonds 2003A	Bui Aut Refund Revenu	imbus Iding hority ing Lease ie Bonds 10A	Tax	Columbus Building Authority sable Recov e Dev Bonds 2010C	Pre	Total Capital ojects Funds
\$	694,769	\$	519,916	\$	-	\$	496,228	\$	6,005,729
	3,495,308		527,697		-		1,148,804		219,289 8,510,238
	- - -		- -		- - -		- - -		821,208 4,380 2,153,875
\$	4,190,077	\$	1,047,613	\$		\$	1,645,032	\$	17,714,719
\$	- - -	\$	130,000	\$	- - -	\$	28,029	\$	279,853 75,700 2,372,496
	-		130,000		-		28,029		2,728,049
	4,190,077		917,613		-		1,617,003		8,590,515 6,396,155
	4,190,077		917,613		-		1,617,003		14,986,670
\$	4,190,077	\$	1,047,613	\$		\$	1,645,032	\$	17,714,719 Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	HUD Section 108 Fund		Special Projects Fund		Т	-SPLOST Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	
Revenues:								
Sales and Use Tax Intergovernmental Interest Revenues Private Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	- - - -	\$	3,074,133 28,524 143,605 2,339	\$	1,823,234	\$	330
TOTAL REVENUES		-		3,248,601		1,823,234		330
Expenditures:								
Capital Projects		-		7,027,660		612,991		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		7,027,660		612,991	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(3,779,059)		1,210,243		330
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In				2,066,879				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				2,066,879				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(1,712,180)		1,210,243		330
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		192,553		8,108,335				462,696
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	192,553	\$	6,396,155	\$	1,210,243	\$ (C	463,026 ontinued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

I A Tax	olumbus Building uthority able Lease enue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds 2010A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C	Total Capital Projects Funds
\$	5,444 - -	\$ - - 930 - -	·	\$ - - 1,790 - -	\$ 1,823,234 3,074,133 40,106 143,605 2,339
	5,444	930 256,555 256,555	4,143,827	1,790 49,963 49,963	5,083,417 12,090,996 12,090,996
	5,444	(255,625)) (4,140,739)	(48,173)	(7,007,579)
			<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	2,066,879 2,066,879
	5,444 4,184,633	(255,625)	,	(48,173) 1,665,176	(4,940,700) 19,927,370
\$	4,190,077	\$ 917,613	\$ -	\$ 1,617,003	\$ 14,986,670 (Concluded)

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues Private Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	- - - -	\$	3,074,133 28,524 143,605 2,339	\$	3,074,133 28,524 143,605 2,339
TOTAL REVENUES				3,248,601		3,248,601
Expenditures:						
Capital Projects		8,110,594		8,110,594		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,110,594		8,110,594		_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(8,110,594)		(4,861,993)		3,248,601
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		2,066,879		-		(2,066,879)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,066,879		2,066,879		(4,133,758)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(6,043,715)		(2,795,114)		3,248,601
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		8,108,335		8,108,335		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	2,064,620		5,313,221	\$	3,248,601
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				1,082,934		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	6,396,155		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual T-SPLOST Fund

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Sales and Use Tax	\$	612,991	\$	1,823,234	\$	1,210,243
TOTAL REVENUES		612,991		1,823,234		1,210,243
Expenditures:						
Capital Projects		612,991		612,991		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		612,991		612,991		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		1,210,243		1,210,243
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$			1,210,243	\$	1,210,243
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	1,210,243		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	t <u>Actual</u>			riance with hal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues	\$ 	\$	330	\$	330
TOTAL REVENUES	 -		330		330
Expenditures:					
Capital Projects	 450,000				(450,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 450,000				(450,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(450,000)		330		450,330
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 462,696		462,696		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 12,696		463,026	\$	450,330
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	463,026		

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, 2013

		Final Judget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues	\$	-	\$ 5,444	\$	5,444
TOTAL REVENUES			 5,444		5,444
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)	5,444		4,005,444
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		4,184,633	 4,184,633		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	184,633	4,190,077	\$	4,005,444
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 4,190,077		

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, 2013

	_	'inal ıdget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$	-	\$ 930	\$ 930
TOTAL REVENUES			 930	930
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	1	,300,000	 228,826	(1,071,174)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,300,000	 228,826	(1,071,174)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1	,300,000)	(227,896)	1,072,104
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1	,173,238	 1,173,238	 <u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(126,762)	945,342	\$ 1,072,104
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 (27,729)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 917,613	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Final Budget	 Actual	 riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$	_	\$ 3,088	\$ 3,088
TOTAL REVENUES		_	3,088	 3,088
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects		5,500,000	(852,316)	 (6,352,316)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	5,500,000	 (852,316)	(6,352,316)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(5,500,000)	855,404	6,355,404
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		4,140,739	4,140,739	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(1,359,261)	4,996,143	\$ 6,355,404
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 (4,996,143)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 	

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, 2013

	Final Budge	_	Actual		Fi	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues	\$		\$	1,790	\$	1,790
TOTAL REVENUES				1,790		1,790
Expenditures:						
Capital Projects	1,700	0,000		49,963		(1,650,037)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,700	0,000		49,963		(1,650,037)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,700	0,000)		(48,173)		1,651,827
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,665	5,176	1	,665,176		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (34	4,824)	1	,617,003	\$	1,651,827
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		_		_		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		=	\$ 1	,617,003		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 574,854	\$ 574,854
TOTAL REVENUES		574,854	574,854
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	40,000,000	4,830,863	(35,169,137)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,000,000	4,830,863	(35,169,137)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(40,000,000)	(4,256,009)	35,743,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In		114,273	114,273
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		114,273	114,273
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(40,000,000)	(4,141,736)	35,858,264
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	38,734,843	38,734,843	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,265,157)	34,593,107	\$ 35,858,264
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(6,366,800)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 28,226,307	

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, 2013

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues	\$		\$	67,029	\$	67,029
TOTAL REVENUES				67,029		67,029
Expenditures:						
Capital Projects		60,000,000		3,866,312		(56,133,688)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,000,000		3,866,312		(56,133,688)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(60,000,000)		(3,799,283)		56,200,717
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		56,515,583		56,515,583		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(3,484,417)		52,716,300	\$	56,200,717
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				(23,024,091)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	29,692,209		

PERMANENT FUND

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

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

Balance Sheet Permanent Fund June 30, 2013

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund				
Assets:					
Investments	\$	1,837,650			
Receivables:					
Interest		29,563			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,867,213			
Liabilities and Fund Balance:					
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable		500,514			
Committed		1,366,699			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,867,213			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,867,213			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Permanent Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$	30,731	
TOTAL REVENUES		30,731	
Expenditures: Public Works TOTAL EXPENDITURES		16,042 16,042	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		14,689	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,852,524	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,867,213	

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, 2013

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 374,825	\$ 325	\$ 375,150
Investments	1,685,954	-	1,685,954
Receivables:			
Taxes	185,134	-	185,134
Accounts	9,234	1,185	10,419
Due from Other Governments	237,907	-	237,907
Inventory of Supplies	268,515		268,515
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,761,569	1,510	2,763,079
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	13,679,756	44,797	13,724,553
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,788,345)	(2,361,215)	(11,149,560)
Net Pension Obligation	21,298	1,165	22,463
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	7,555,973	4,759,021	12,314,994
TOTAL ASSETS	10,317,542	4,760,531	15,078,073
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	67,698	13,241	80,939
Accrued Liabilities	390	964	1,354
Compensated Absences	111,379	6,650	118,029
Deferred Revenue	-	687	687
Due to Other Funds	-	19,534	19,534
Due to Fiduciary Funds	10,216	645	10,861
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	189,683	41,721	231,404
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	759,018	45,314	804,332
Compensated Absences less current portion	31,485	5,729	37,214
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	790,503	51,043	841,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	980,186	92,764	1,072,950
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,534,675	4,757,856	12,292,531
Restricted for Operations	7,534,675 40,649	-,131,030	40,649
Unrestricted	1,762,032	(90,089)	1,671,943
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,337,356	\$ 4,667,767	\$ 14,005,123
TOTAL TELL TODITION	Ψ 7,551,550	Ψ 4,007,707	Ψ 17,005,125

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Operating Personness	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Operations Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,091,741	\$ 50,593 177,854	\$ 1,142,334 177,854
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,091,741	228,447	1,320,188
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Sales and Services Depreciation	5,744,671 1,216,003	384,452 176,626	6,129,123 1,392,629
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,960,674	561,078	7,521,752
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,868,933)	(332,631)	(6,201,564)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	3,560,087	-	3,560,087
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	1,227,613	-	1,227,613
Earnings on Investments	2,855	-	2,855
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(85,385)		(85,385)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	4,705,170	-	4,705,170
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(1,163,763)	(332,631)	(1,496,394)
Transfers In	-	118,036	118,036
Transfers Out	(126,323)	(7,659)	(133,982)
Capital Contributions	2,140,748		2,140,748
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	850,662	(222,254)	628,408
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	8,486,694	4,890,021	13,376,715
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 9,337,356	\$ 4,667,767	\$ 14,005,123

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Total
Tra	nsportation			F	Enterprise Funds
\$	1,093,199	\$	228,298	\$	1,321,497
	(1,934,725)		(208,398)		(2,143,123)
	(3,743,184)		(130,277)		(3,873,461)
	(4,584,710)		(110,377)		(4,695,087)
	3,581,998		-		3,581,998
	(126,323)		(7,659)		(133,982)
	1 255 026		118,036		118,036
	1,355,936				1,355,936
	4,811,611		110,377		4,921,988
	9,129		-		9,129
	9,129		<u>-</u>		9,129
	(124 178)		_		(124,178)
	2,855		-		2,855
	(121,323)				(121,323)
	114,707		-		114,707
ŕ	260,118		325		260,443
\$	374,825	\$	325	\$	375,150
	(7.050.000)		(000 (01)		(5204 541)
\$	(5,868,933)	\$	(332,631)	\$	(6,201,564)
	1,216,003		176,626		1,392,629
	1,458		(836)		622
	(63,387)		-		(63,387)
					6,427
					9,031 (12,678)
	2,242				1,994
	126,525		45,314		171,839
	1,284,223		222,254		1,506,477
\$	(4,584,710)	\$	(110,377)	\$	(4,695,087)
\$	2,140,748	\$		\$	2,140,748
	\$ \$ \$	(1,934,725) (3,743,184) (4,584,710) 3,581,998 (126,323) 1,355,936 4,811,611 9,129 9,129 (124,178) 2,855 (121,323) 114,707 260,118 \$ 374,825 \$ (5,868,933) 1,216,003 1,458 (63,387) 6,114 9,208 (13,940) 2,242 126,525 1,284,223 \$ (4,584,710)	\$ 1,093,199 \$ (1,934,725) (3,743,184) \$ (4,584,710) \$ 3,581,998 (126,323)	\$ 1,093,199 \$ 228,298 (1,934,725) (208,398) (3,743,184) (130,277) (4,584,710) (110,377) (4,584,710) (110,377) (7,659)	Transportation Management \$ 1,093,199 (1934,725) (208,398) (3,743,184) (130,277) (4,584,710) (110,377) 3,581,998 (126,323) (7,659) - 118,036 1,355,936 - 118,036 1,355,936 - 118,037 4,811,611 110,377 9,129 - 9,129 - 9,129 - 114,707 - 12,855 - 114,707 - 12,855 - 114,707 - 12,855

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds June 30, 2013

	Employee Health Insurance		Risk anagement	Total		
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 515,939	\$	684,687	\$	1,200,626	
Investments	-		3,069,701		3,069,701	
Receivables:						
Interest	-		12,670		12,670	
Other	72,543		8,665		81,208	
Due from other funds	58,050		-		58,050	
Due from Component Units	9,579		-		9,579	
Prepaid Items	 39,527				39,527	
TOTAL ASSETS	 695,638		3,775,723		4,471,361	
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	143,312		4,194		147,506	
Claims	 4,161,031		3,022,319		7,183,350	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 4,304,343		3,026,513		7,330,856	
Net Position:						
Unrestricted	 (3,608,705)		749,210		(2,859,495)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,608,705)	\$	749,210	\$	(2,859,495)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 19,299,761	\$ 147,023	\$ 19,446,784
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	19,299,761	147,023	19,446,784
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	17,601,691	5,634,672	23,236,363
Cost of Sales and Services	287,947	149,770	437,717
Administrative fees	1,085,043		1,085,043
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	18,974,681	5,784,442	24,759,123
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	325,080	(5,637,419)	(5,312,339)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments		60,552	60,552
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	60,552	60,552
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING			
TRANSFERS	325,080	(5,576,867)	(5,251,787)
Transfers In	47,400	4,497,482	4,544,882
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	372,480	(1,079,385)	(706,905)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(3,981,185)	1,828,595	(2,152,590)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (3,608,705)	\$ 749,210	\$ (2,859,495)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Employee Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers	\$ 19,301,526 (19,196,325)	\$ 143,150 (5,460,024)	\$ 19,444,676 (24,656,349)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	105,201	(5,316,874)	(5,211,673)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating transfers in	47,400	4,497,482	4,544,882
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	47,400	4,497,482	4,544,882
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Sale of Investments Interest and Dividends Received Gain (Loss) on Sale		650,905 98,955 (41,708)	650,905 98,955 (41,708)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		708,152	708,152
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	152,601	(111,240)	41,361
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	363,338	795,927	1,159,265
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 515,939	\$ 684,687	\$ 1,200,626
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 325,080	\$ (5,637,419)	\$ (5,312,339)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	1,765 (69,225)	(3,873)	(2,108) (69,225)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(152,419)	324,418	171,999
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING	(219,879)	320,545	100,666
ACTIVITIES	\$ 105,201	\$ (5,316,874)	\$ (5,211,673)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Combining Statement of Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

		Pension Trus	st Funds		Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Totals
Assets:						
Operating Cash	\$ 2,658,651	\$ 3,154,217	\$ 27,771	\$ 10,520	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 7,518,728
Receivables:						
Interest	295,463	350,539	3,086	1,169	-	650,257
Other	40,534	-	-	-	-	40,534
Due from Other Funds	200,292					200,292
Total Receivables	536,289	350,539	3,086	1,169		891,083
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	15,572,849	18,475,591	162,664	61,618	-	34,272,722
Mortgages	1,675,332	1,987,611	17,499	6,629	-	3,687,071
Corporate Bonds	14,412,807	17,099,320	150,547	57,028	-	31,719,702
Common Stocks	100,026,347	118,671,024	1,044,814	395,779	-	220,137,964
Preferred Stocks	141,031	167,318	1,473	558	-	310,380
Short Term Investments	3,220,141	3,820,368	33,636	12,741		7,086,886
Total Investments	135,048,507	160,221,232	1,410,633	534,353		297,214,725
TOTAL ASSETS	138,243,447	163,725,988	1,441,490	546,042	1,667,569	305,624,536
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	1,415	2,429	15,000		532,176	551,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,415	2,429	15,000		532,176	551,020
Net Position: Held in Trust for:						
Pension Benefits	138,242,032	163,723,559	1,426,490	546,042	-	303,938,123
Other Post Employment Benefits	<u> </u>				1,135,393	1,135,393
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 138,242,032	\$ 163,723,559	\$ 1,426,490	\$ 546,042	\$ 1,135,393	\$ 305,073,516

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Pension Trus	st Funds		Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Major Benefit Disability		Retiree Healthcare Plan	Total
Additions:						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 12,103,455	\$ 13,763,565	\$ 276,199	\$ 111,064	\$ 1,849,154	\$ 28,103,437
Plan Member	1,439,163	1,202,718	22,324		1,712,193	4,376,398
Total contributions	13,542,618	14,966,283	298,523	111,064	3,561,347	32,479,835
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	3,592,509	4,341,545	39,540	19,763	-	7,993,357
Investment Fees	(565,255)	(683,111)	(6,221)	(3,111)	-	(1,257,698)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value						
of Investments	9,234,867	11,160,332	101,644	50,802		20,547,645
Total Investment Income	12,262,121	14,818,766	134,963	67,454		27,283,304
Miscellaneous	562	680	6	3		1,251
TOTAL ADDITIONS	25,805,301	29,785,729	433,492	178,521	3,561,347	59,764,390
Deductions:						
Benefits	7,705,503	11,271,530	329,900	293,671	3,562,932	23,163,536
Refunds	26,133	19,067	-	-	-	45,200
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	104,011	104,011
Contractual Services	24,000	24,000				48,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,755,636	11,314,597	329,900	293,671	3,666,943	23,360,747
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	18,049,665	18,471,132	103,592	(115,150)	(105,596)	36,403,643
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	114,182,205	148,493,826	2,738,786	2,014,067	1,240,989	268,669,873
Allocation Adjustment	6,010,162	(3,241,399)	(1,415,888)	(1,352,875)		
NET POSITION AS ADJUSTED	120,192,367	145,252,427	1,322,898	661,192	1,240,989	268,669,873
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 138,242,032	\$ 163,723,559	\$ 1,426,490	\$ 546,042	\$ 1,135,393	\$ 305,073,516

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2013

		Law Library Fund	Clerk Of Superior Court	 Probate Court		Clerk Of Iunicipal Court		Clerk Of agistrate Court	 heriff's Office	Adult obation Office	Co	Tax mmissioner's Office	Totals
Assets:													
Cash	\$	230,992	\$ 6,532,509	\$ 229,911	\$	137,210	\$	118,975	\$ 86,051	\$ 95,937	\$	4,188,840	\$ 11,620,425
Receivables:													
Taxes		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		16,239,573	16,239,573
Other		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		176,619	176,619
Due from Other Governments			 	 					 -	 720			 720
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	230,992	\$ 6,532,509	\$ 229,911	\$	137,210	\$	118,975	\$ 86,051	\$ 96,657	\$	20,605,032	\$ 28,037,337
	<u> </u>			 	-		·		 		-		
Liabilities:													
Due to Other Governments													
and Agencies	\$	230,992	\$ 6,532,509	\$ 229,911	\$	137,210	\$	118,975	\$ 86,051	\$ 96,657	\$	20,605,032	\$ 28,037,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	230,992	\$ 6,532,509	\$ 229,911	\$	137,210	\$	118,975	\$ 86,051	\$ 96,657	\$	20,605,032	\$ 28,037,337

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Balance ıly 1, 2012		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2013		
Law Library Fund									
Assets: Cash	¢	222 750	¢	306,700	¢	200.459	¢	230,992	
Liabilities:	\$	223,750	\$	300,700	\$	299,458	\$	230,992	
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	223,750	\$	306,700	\$	299,458	\$	230,992	
Clerk of Superior court									
Assets: Cash	\$	6,218,020	\$	14,674,570	\$	14,360,081	\$	6,532,509	
Liabilities:	Φ.				_	· · ·			
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	6,218,020	\$	14,674,570	\$	14,360,081	\$	6,532,509	
Probate Court									
Assets:	ф	220.010	Ф	565.051	ф	564.050	¢.	220 011	
Cash	\$	229,019	\$	565,851	\$	564,959	\$	229,911	
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$	229,019	\$	565,851	\$	564,959	\$	229,911	
Clerk of Municipal Court									
Assets: Cash	\$	124,155	\$	1,809,276	\$	1,796,221	\$	137,210	
Liabilities:									
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	124,155	\$	1,809,276	\$	1,796,221	\$	137,210	
Clerk of Magistrate Court									
Assets:	Φ.	02.501	ф	0.62.612	ф	027 120	ф	110.075	
Cash	\$	93,501	\$	862,613	\$	837,139	\$	118,975	
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$	93,501	\$	862,613	\$	837,139	\$	118,975	
Sheriff's Office									
Assets: Cash	\$	145,859	\$	1,798,778	\$	1,858,586	\$	86,051	
Liabilities:	Ф	143,639	Ψ	1,790,770	Ψ	1,838,380	Ψ	80,031	
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	145,859	\$	1,798,778	\$	1,858,586	\$	86,051	
Adult Probation Office									
Assets:									
Cash	\$	125,053	\$	2,597,797	\$	2,626,913	\$	95,937	
Due from Other Governments	•	125.052	•	720	•	2 626 012	•	720	
Liabilities:	\$	125,053	\$	2,598,517	\$	2,626,913	\$	96,657	
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	125,053	\$	2,598,517	\$	2,626,913	\$	96,657	
Tax Commissioner's Office									
Assets:									
Cash	\$	2,109,617	\$	195,360,484	\$	193,281,261	\$	4,188,840	
Receivables: Taxes		17,599,574		194,000,483		195,360,484		16,239,573	
Other		152,917		176,619		152,917		176,619	
Total Assets	\$	19,862,108	\$	389,537,586	\$	388,794,662	\$	20,605,032	
Liabilities:	_	10.062.106	4	104.004.405	_	102.201.255	.	20.607.025	
Due to other governments and agencies		19,862,108		194,024,185	\$	193,281,261	\$	20,605,032	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,021,465	\$	412,153,891	\$	411,138,019	\$	28,037,337	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	27,021,465	\$	216,640,490	\$	215,624,618	\$	28,037,337	

COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position Non-major Governmental Component Units June 30, 2013

	Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Total Non-major Govenmental Component Units			
Assets:						
Current Assets: Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventories Prepaid Items	\$ 3,073,375 382,906 803,406 74,690	\$ 399,890 508,500 - 15,207 23,780	\$ 3,473,265 891,406 803,406 89,897 23,780			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,334,377	947,377	5,281,754			
Capital Assets: Leasehold Improvements Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	1,142,389 (1,075,893)	283,953 691,813 (905,946)	283,953 1,834,202 (1,981,839)			
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	66,496	69,820	136,316			
TOTAL ASSETS	4,400,873	1,017,197	5,418,070			
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	213,605 376,434 344,516 934,555	236,108 58,446 4,949 299,503	449,713 434,880 349,465 1,234,058			
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	707,371	-	707,371 707,371			
TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES	707,371	299,503	1,941,429			
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for operations Unrestricted	66,496 1,361,825 1,330,626	69,820 - 647,874	136,316 1,361,825 1,978,500			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,758,947	\$ 717,694	\$ 3,476,641			

Statement of Net Position Business Type Component Units June 30, 2013

	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	\$ 593,017	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 393,873	\$ 991,390	\$ 9,539,970	\$ 14,346,905	\$ 24,878,265
Investments	2,108,650	-	-	266,150	2,374,800	26,629,519	22,415,928	51,420,247
Receivables:	67.7 00				67.700			67.700
Taxes	67,780 81,224	10.774	6 205	206.022	67,780 404,235	9,942,364	2.714.629	67,780 13,061,227
Accounts Interest	5,235	19,774	6,305	296,932	5,235	9,942,364	2,714,628	5,235
Other	3,233	-	-	_	5,255	_	2,136,151	2,136,151
Due from Primary Government	59,709	- -	_	_	59,709	-	2,130,131	59,709
Prepaid Items	-	225	_	_	225	_	190,793	191,018
Inventory of Supplies	-		-	42,127	42,127	962,289	-	1,004,416
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	18,158	18,158	-	7,126,302	7,144,460
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,915,615	22,999	7,805	1,017,240	3,963,659	47,074,142	48,930,707	99,968,508
Restricted Assets:								
Cash	-	-	-	759,067	759,067	15,812,536	-	16,571,603
Investments				791,628	791,628	27,848,028		28,639,656
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS				1,550,695	1,550,695	43,660,564		45,211,259
Capital Assets:								
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	2,553,149	1,026,018	9,371,184
Easements	-	-	-	1,154,841	1,154,841	-	-	1,154,841
Intangible Plant, Building, and Improvements	21 742 006	4 200 970	1 945 020	- 	79 120 441	120 626 565	3,000,000	3,000,000
Machinery and Equipment	21,743,086 627,822	4,298,870 318,527	1,845,029 128,334	50,242,456 2,714,991	78,129,441 3,789,674	120,626,565 21,169,312	6,747,168 4,897,402	205,503,174 29,856,388
Development Plans & Contract Costs	027,822	310,327	120,334	1,796,122	1,796,122	21,109,312	4,097,402	1,796,122
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems		_	-	-	1,770,122	515,055,052	<u>-</u>	515,055,052
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	319,794	319,794	116,970,057	12,975,697	130,265,548
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,680,488)	(2,644,430)	(1,050,821)	(31,621,629)	(48,997,368)	(257,255,242)	(10,901,277)	(317,153,887)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	8,969,420	3,015,407	922,542	29,077,152	41,984,521	519,118,893	17,745,008	578,848,422
Other Assets:								
Bond Costs	48,677	-	-	-	48,677	3,139,262	452,815	3,640,754
Net Pension Obligation	6,332	4,009	1,361		11,702			11,702
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	55,009	4,009	1,361		60,379	3,139,262	452,815	3,652,456
TOTAL ASSETS	11,940,044	3,042,415	931,708	31,645,087	47,559,254	612,992,861	67,128,530	727,680,645 (Continued)

Statement of Net Position Business Type Component Units June 30, 2013

Bull Columbus Trade Creek & Convention Golf Center 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 90,393 34,51	9 8,436	167,546	300,894	3,970,236	2,939,381	7,210,511
Retainage Payable -		-	-	-	1,008,129	1,008,129
Accrued Liabilities 562 11,27	9 2,636	114,366	128,843	377,712	982,639	1,489,194
Interest Payable -		-	-	1,020,866	455,700	1,476,566
Customer Deposits -		-	-	166,688	-	166,688
Due to Primary Government - 1,626,21	- ,, -	-	3,021,635	-	-	3,021,635
Compensated Absences 33,348 16,62	4 8,312	-	58,284	522,035	-	580,319
Short-term Debt -		230,000	230,000	-	-	230,000
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable,						
Current Portion 128,986	- 88,088		217,074	10,811,155		11,028,229
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 253,289 1,688,63	7 1,502,892	511,912	3,956,730	16,868,692	5,385,849	26,211,271
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Deferred Revenue 57,989		1,067,789	1,125,778	-	-	1,125,778
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation 226,572 113,28	6 56,643	-	396,501	4,380,000	-	4,776,501
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable,						
Less Current Portion 4,359,835	- 292,678	-	4,652,513	189,719,144	35,767,595	230,139,252
Compensated Absences, Less Current						
Portion 31,086 41,57	5 6,652		79,313	251,516		330,829
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 4,675,482 154,86	1 355,973	1,067,789	6,254,105	194,350,660	35,767,595	236,372,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,928,771 1,843,49	8 1,858,865	1,579,701	10,210,835	211,219,352	41,153,444	262,583,631
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets 4,392,488 3,015,40	7 541,776	28,847,152	36,796,823	341,983,921	4,393,341	383,174,085
Restricted for other purposes -		1,550,695	1,550,695	20,994,501	-	22,545,196
Unrestricted 2,618,785 (1,816,49	0) (1,468,933)	(332,461)	(999,099)	38,795,087	21,581,745	59,377,733
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 7,011,273 \$ 1,198,91	7 \$ (927,157)	\$ 30,065,386	\$ 37,348,419	\$ 401,773,509	\$ 25,975,086	\$ 465,097,014
Ψ 1,170,71	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+ 50,005,500	- 57,510,117	- 101,770,000	- 20,770,000	(Concluded)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Operating Revenues:								
Operations Concessions	\$ 1,226,925 606,863	\$ 1,138,815 235,400	\$ 233,803 39,015	\$ 5,736,734	\$ 8,336,277 881,278	\$ 57,864,251	\$ 28,941,394	\$ 95,141,922 881,278
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,833,788	1,374,215	272,818	5,736,734	9,217,555	57,864,251	28,941,394	96,023,200
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Sales and Services Depreciation and amortization	2,133,416 325,971	1,396,768 225,032	437,839 65,388	5,095,062 2,079,464	9,063,085 2,695,855	35,538,052 18,827,841	22,962,714 197,060	67,563,851 21,720,756
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,459,387	1,621,800	503,227	7,174,526	11,758,940	54,365,893	23,159,774	89,284,607
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(625,599)	(247,585)	(230,409)	(1,437,792)	(2,541,385)	3,498,358	5,781,620	6,738,593
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Taxes Operating subsidy from other	761,575	-	-	-	761,575	-	-	761,575
Governmental units	-	3,632	249,479	202,857	455,968	-	-	455,968
Interest and fiscal charges	(249,841)	-	(10,737)	(38,362)	(298,940)	(1,981,914)	- 0.650	(2,280,854)
Earnings on investments Miscellanous	15,706	_	_	48,306 219,400	64,012 219,400	88,619 2,865,445	9,659	162,290 3,084,845
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES				217,400	217,400	2,003,443		3,004,043
(EXPENSES)	527,440	3,632	238,742	432,201	1,202,015	972,150	9,659	2,183,824
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER	(00.150)	(2.12.052)	0.222	(1.005.501)	(1.220.270)	4 450 500	5 501 250	0.022.417
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(98,159)	(243,953)	8,333	(1,005,591)	(1,339,370)	4,470,508	5,791,279	8,922,417
Capital Contributions						3,268,505		3,268,505
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(98,159)	(243,953)	8,333	(1,005,591)	(1,339,370)	7,739,013	5,791,279	12,190,922
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	7,109,432	1,442,870	(935,490)	31,070,977	38,687,789	394,034,496	20,183,807	452,906,092
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 7,011,273	\$ 1,198,917	\$ (927,157)	\$ 30,065,386	\$ 37,348,419	\$ 401,773,509	\$ 25,975,086	\$ 465,097,014

Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 1,819,104 (1,307,385) (796,877)	\$ 1,367,930 (880,454) (487,244)	\$ 268,570 (251,679) (171,807)	\$ 4,532,600 (2,293,367) (1,557,733)	\$ 7,988,204 (4,732,885) (3,013,661)	\$ 58,605,063 (23,937,695) (12,213,940)	\$ 27,539,547 (22,272,920)	\$ 94,132,814 (50,943,500) (15,227,601)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(285,158)	232	(154,916)	681,500	241,658	22,453,428	5,266,627	27,961,713
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Taxes Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	762,041 -	3,632	249,479	239,934	762,041 493,045		<u> </u>	762,041 493,045
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	762,041	3,632	249,479	239,934	1,255,086			1,255,086
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	-	(469,145)	(469,145)	(14,298,447)	(8,511,484)	(23,279,076)
Proceeds from Capital Debt Passenger Facility Charges Capital Contributions	- - -	- -	- - -	202,988	202,988	4,860,492	35,881,325	40,741,817 202,988
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(84,367)	(3,864)	(83,826)	(675,000)	(847,057)	(10,803,669)	-	(11,650,726)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt Other payments	(249,841) (19,890)	-	(10,737)	(40,411)	(300,989) (19,890)	(7,022,100) (2,279,174)	(5,259,781)	(7,323,089) (7,558,845)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(354,098)	(3,864)	(94,563)	(981,568)	(1,434,093)	(29,542,898)	22,110,060	(8,866,931)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments	133,178	-	-	(397,510) 563,651	(264,332) 563,651	1,056,106	(15,518,833)	(14,727,059) 563,651
Gain on Sale of Investments	33,460	-	-	-	33,460	-	(2.249.022)	33,460
Change in Assets Limited as to Use Earnings on Investments	(17,739)	-	-	8,230	(9,509)	- 175,119	(2,248,923) 9,659	(2,248,923) 175,269
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	148,899			174,371	323,270	1,231,225	(17,758,097)	(16,203,602)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	271,684	-	-	114,237	385,921	(5,858,245)	9,618,590	4,146,266 (Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center			Bull Creek Golf Authority		Oxbow Creek Golf Authority		Columbus Airport Commisstion		al Non-major usiness-type Component Units	 Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total usiness-type Component Units
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	321,333 593,017	\$	3,000 3,000	\$	1,500 1,500	\$	1,038,703 1,152,940	\$	1,364,536 1,750,457	\$ 31,210,751 25,352,506	\$ 4,728,315 14,346,905	\$ 37,303,602 41,449,868
Cash Restricted Cash							\$	393,873 759,067			\$ 9,539,970 15,812,536		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							\$	1,152,940			\$ 25,352,506		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:													
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(625,599)	\$	(247,585)	\$	(230,409)	\$	(1,437,792)	\$	(2,541,385)	\$ 3,498,358	\$ 5,781,620	\$ 6,738,593
Depreciation and amortization expense Provision for Doubtful Accounts		325,971		225,032		65,388		2,079,464		2,695,855	18,827,841	197,060 249,971	21,720,756 249,971
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(15,781)		(6,285)		(4,248)		94,082		67,768	740,811	712,856	1,521,435
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation (Increase) Decrease in other current assets		39,528 (2,907)		18,921 (225)		10,104		22,710		68,553 19,578	(165,101)	(2,181,896)	68,553 (2,327,419)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(16,305)		16,689		(2,073)		79,215		77,526	(489,018)	303,432	(108,060)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		5,931		4,740		3,889		(91,862)		(77,302)	40,537	203,684	166,919
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities		4,004		(11,055)		2,433		(64,317)		(60,313) (8,622)	-	-	(60,313) (8,622)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		340,441		247,817		75,493		2,119,292		2,783,043	18,955,070	(514,893)	21,223,220
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(285,158)	\$	232	\$	(154,916)	\$	681,500	\$	241,658	\$ 22,453,428	\$ 5,266,727	\$ 27,961,813
Noncash Capital Financing Activities: Capital Assets Contributed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,255,726	\$ -	\$ 3,255,726 (Concluded)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Non-major Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Progran	ı Reven	ues	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	c	harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Gr	Capital rants and atributions	 Total
Non-major Governmental Component Units								
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 13,801,863	\$	2,750,022	\$	11,927,702	\$	-	\$ 14,677,724
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	 2,456,446		17,692					 17,692
Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	\$ 16,258,309	\$	2,767,714	\$	11,927,702	\$		\$ 14,695,416
Non-major Business-Type Component Units:								
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 2,709,228	\$	1,833,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,833,788
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,621,800		1,374,215		3,632		-	1,377,847
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	513,964		272,818		249,479		-	522,297
Columbus Airport Commission	 7,174,526		5,803,090				365,845	 6,168,935
Total Non-major Business-Type Component Units	\$ 12,019,518	\$	9,283,911	\$	253,111	\$	365,845	\$ 9,902,867

General Revenues: Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcoholic Beverage Taxes Investment Earnings TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION

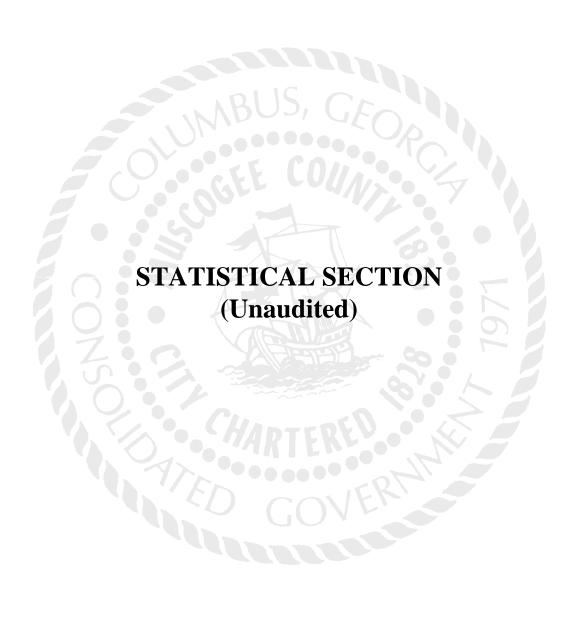
NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Non-major Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue es in Net Position - Non-major Component Unit

					and Char	iges in	Net Position	- Non-	major Compo	nent (J nits			
]	olumbus Dept. of blic Health	C	Columbus onvention & sitors Bureau	G	al Non-major overnmental Component Units	Columbus ade Center		sull Creek olf Course		bow Creek	Columbus Airport Commission	Bu	al Non-major isiness-type Component Units	
\$	875,861 -	\$	(2,438,754)	\$	875,861 (2,438,754)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-
\$	875,861	\$	(2,438,754)	\$	(1,562,893)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	(875,440) - - -	\$	(243,953)	\$	8,333 -	\$ - - - (1,005,591)	\$	(875,440) (243,953) 8,333 (1,005,591)
		\$		\$	-	\$	(875,440)	\$	(243,953)	\$	8,333	\$ (1,005,591)	\$	(2,116,651)
\$	435	\$	2,455,540	\$	2,455,540	\$	761,575 15,706	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	761,575 15,706
	435		2,455,667		2,456,102		777,281		-			 -		777,281
	876,296		16,913		893,209		(98,159)		(243,953)		8,333	(1,005,591)		(1,339,370)
	1,882,651		700,781		2,583,432		7,109,432		1,442,870		(935,490)	 31,070,977		38,687,789
\$	2,758,947	\$	717,694	\$	3,476,641	\$	7,011,273	\$	1,198,917	\$	(927,157)	\$ 30,065,386	\$	37,348,419 Concluded)



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.

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Financial Trends	
Revenue Capacity	
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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2004	 2005	 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
Governmental activities: Net investment capital assets Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 49,402,862 132,850,092 35,855,777	\$ 329,266,201 121,450,263 36,049,887	\$ 343,290,843 121,069,917 41,587,920	\$ 389,588,993 133,850,177 39,765,852	\$ 386,781,777 146,251,130 31,284,260	\$ 400,057,478 127,360,071 36,989,159	\$ 404,204,554 93,562,813 58,198,325	\$ 401,725,269 91,472,788 23,529,246	\$ 398,346,684 74,058,640 15,600,293	\$ 397,933,842 66,449,926 3,219,971
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 218,108,731	\$ 486,766,351	\$ 505,948,680	\$ 563,205,022	\$ 564,317,167	\$ 564,406,708	\$ 555,965,692	\$ 516,727,303	\$ 488,005,617	\$ 467,603,739
Business-type activities: Net investment capital assets Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 43,728,977 586,386 3,016,241	\$ 43,580,213 8,217,290 329,058	\$ 43,498,882 7,878,788 203,748	\$ 41,819,163 8,495,711 349,759	\$ 41,543,053 9,739,380 (1,116,611)	\$ 42,729,661 8,120,917 (1,294,899)	\$ 40,867,065 9,655,834 (3,061,127)	\$ 46,827,747 5,890,535 (148,269)	\$ 43,699,507 3,474,828 1,796,030	\$ 43,737,321 2,273,098 (2,281,393)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 47,331,604	\$ 52,126,561	\$ 51,581,418	\$ 50,664,633	\$ 50,165,822	\$ 49,555,679	\$ 47,461,772	\$ 52,570,013	\$ 48,970,365	\$ 43,729,026
Primary government: Net investment capital assets Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 93,131,839 133,436,478 38,872,018	\$ 372,846,414 129,667,553 36,378,945	\$ 386,789,725 128,948,705 41,791,668	\$ 431,408,156 142,345,888 40,115,611	\$ 428,324,830 155,990,510 30,167,649	\$ 442,787,139 135,480,988 35,694,260	\$ 445,071,619 103,218,647 55,137,198	\$ 448,553,016 97,363,323 23,380,977	\$ 442,046,191 77,533,468 17,396,323	\$ 441,671,163 68,723,024 938,578
Total primary government net position	\$ 265,440,335	\$ 538,892,912	\$ 557,530,098	\$ 613,869,655	\$ 614,482,989	\$ 613,962,387	\$ 603,427,464	\$ 569,297,316	\$ 536,975,982	\$ 511,332,765

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

		2004		2005		2006		2007
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	24,086,203	\$	29,564,344	\$	26,743,426	\$	29,402,618
Public Safety Public Works		75,201,356 19,454,988		78,735,898 22,901,952		81,843,455 42,657,872		85,795,878 41,723,116
Culture and Recreation		17,526,807		13,546,297		13,906,926		13,911,262
Health and Welfare		13,464,618		14,042,500		15,485,307		14,548,316
Housing and Development		6,314,855		4,943,623		6,685,803		5,212,475
Economic Opportunity		38,935,560		2,125,152		1,604,525		1,463,047
Interest on Long-Term Debt		8,058,436		6,657,250		6,209,549		6,348,466
Total governmental activities expenses		203,042,823		172,517,016		195,136,863		198,405,178
Business-Type Activities:								
Integrated Waste		8,998,177		8,312,869		9,190,102		10,415,320
Parking Management		451,639		491,090		503,937		513,096
Transportation		4,601,650		4,805,025		5,102,348		4,938,777
Civic Center		5,389,231		5,475,853		6,784,140		6,511,123
Total business-type activities expenses		19,440,697		19,084,837		21,580,527		22,378,316
Total primary government expenses	\$	222,483,520	\$	191,601,853	\$	216,717,390	\$	220,783,494
Program Revenues:					-			
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for services								
General Government	\$	12,364,337	\$	11,900,190	\$	12,740,910	\$	14,528,255
Public Safety		9,382,372		9,892,392		9,992,990		11,706,831
Culture and Recreation		2,070,893		2,088,196		2,103,374		2,113,507
Other Activities		507,739		621,582		1,064,227		964,212
Operating grants and contributions		10,259,463		8,020,929 23,829		9,499,153		7,173,573
Capital grants and contributions		3,044,352				873,669		4,879,908
Γotal governmental activities program revenues		37,629,156		32,547,118		36,274,323		41,366,286
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for services:								
Integrated Waste		9,221,800		9,690,247		9,564,123		9,905,906
Parking Management		335,374		322,587		338,934		351,368
Transportation Civic Center		813,704		811,052		942,329		900,070
Operating grants and contributions		3,940,381 1,320,537		4,017,079 223,534		4,809,689 1,471,774		4,675,745 1,153,295
Capital grants and contributions		1,077,212		1,626,642		292,566		119,271
						,	-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	16,709,008	_	16,691,141	_	17,419,415	_	17,105,655
Total primary government program revenues	\$	54,338,164	\$	49,238,259	\$	53,693,738	\$	58,471,941
Net (Expense)/Revenue:								
Governmental Activities	\$	(165,413,667)	\$	(139,969,898)	\$	(158,862,540)	\$	(157,038,892
Business-Type Activities		(2,731,689)		(2,393,696)		(4,161,112)		(5,272,661
Total primary government net expense	\$	(168,145,356)	\$	(142,363,594)	\$	(163,023,652)	\$	(162,311,553
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net A	ssets:							
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes Property Taxes	\$	65,338,434	\$	69,796,230	\$	75,213,014	\$	78,765,005
Sales Taxes	Ф	58,795,576	Ф	63,052,513	Ф	69,092,401	Ф	78,763,003
Hotel/Motel Taxes		2,623,391		2,916,705		3,447,796		3,768,782
Alcohol Beverage Taxes		2,733,233		2,785,346		2,895,086		2,944,695
Business Taxes		22,038,799		23,583,651		24,692,311		25,902,633
Unrestricted grants and contributions		34,925		164,425		95,435		261,304
Investment Earnings		852,655		4,501,583		3,174,349		8,712,479
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(1,019,106)		(4,487,694)		(565,523)		21,118,203
Total governmental activities		151,397,907		162,312,759		178,044,869		214,295,234
Business-Type Activities:								
Property Taxes		2,616,154		2,660,453		2,811,762		2,960,135
Investment Earnings		23,999		40,506		238,684		513,944
Contributions		(167.624)		-		-		-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets Transfers		(167,634) 1,019,106		4,487,694		565,523		881,797
	_				_			
Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$	3,491,625 154,889,532	\$	7,188,653 169,501,412	\$	3,615,969 181,660,838	\$	4,355,876
rom primary government	J.	137,007,334	φ	107,301,414	•	101,000,030	•	218,651,110
Change in Net Positon								
Governmental activities	\$	(14,015,760)	\$	22,342,861	\$	19,182,329	\$	57,256,342
Business-type activities		759,936		4,794,957		(545,143)		(916,785
				25 125 010		10 627 106	d.	
Total primary government	\$	(13,255,824)	\$	27,137,818	\$	18,637,186	\$	56,339,557

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

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
\$	30,984,405 93,487,889	\$	39,062,126 98,126,887	\$	40,488,929 113,421,450	\$	38,080,946 111,310,990	\$	57,640,514 122,689,392	\$	46,709,938 116,205,642
	40,431,012		43,036,785		45,523,371		65,575,394		48,032,740		57,151,367
	46,568,348		20,159,988		17,172,539		16,880,990		20,795,294		16,489,048
	15,724,623		16,402,848		16,512,359		16,248,634		17,083,137		18,279,073
	5,587,247 1,629,356		6,146,357 2,087,873		7,091,261 3,122,533		7,357,444 2,906,111		6,829,170 2,138,109		7,337,093 1,952,731
	4,583,593		3,444,871		3,099,318		7,258,907		7,460,790		7,809,823
	238,996,473		228,467,735		246,431,760		265,619,416		282,669,146		271,934,715
	11,322,533		10,269,581		10,843,764		10,703,057		11,932,554		14,655,294
	531,692 5,679,615		465,056 5,726,518		508,709 6,263,210		508,513 6,897,985		513,472 6,725,540		561,078 6,960,674
	5,834,916		6,387,241		7,104,554		6,913,199		7,243,445		6,741,221
	23,368,756		22,848,396		24,720,237		25,022,754		26,415,011		28,918,267
\$	262,365,229	\$	251,316,131	\$	271,151,997	\$	290,642,170	\$	309,084,157	\$	300,852,982
\$	13,480,960	\$	13,613,596	\$	15,264,479	\$	15,727,406	\$	16,602,400	\$	16,484,993
	11,062,712		12,583,429		9,020,509		11,316,994		11,317,730		12,160,445
	2,241,461 819,323		2,240,856 4,174,154		2,322,707 761,005		5,941,223 2,430,410		5,876,227 2,570,974		6,688,331 3,216,974
	7,819,913		6,190,416		10,622,381		11,599,621		11,183,595		10,399,946
	3,890,289		4,303,222		7,195,140		11,994,056		10,016,367		4,339,551
	39,314,658		43,105,673		45,186,221		59,009,710		57,567,293		53,290,240
	9,861,118		9,608,083		9,610,254		9,605,164		9,846,672		9,984,707
	226,427 971,094		213,212 1,025,543		206,305 1,026,192		222,707 1,073,125		229,835 1,085,686		228,447 1,006,356
	5,065,310		3,829,673		4,559,600		4,085,886		4,131,494		3,891,870
	198,877		208,512		211,890		216,679		227,520		261,070
	1,763,773		1,992,686		1,777,895		10,485,718		1,046,446		3,709,073
\$	18,086,599 57,401,257	\$	16,877,709 59,983,382	\$	17,392,136 62,578,357	\$	25,689,279 84,698,989	\$	74,134,946	\$	19,081,523 72,371,763
Ф	37,401,237	φ	39,763,362	<u> </u>	02,378,337	<u> </u>	64,076,767	9	74,134,340	9	72,371,703
\$	(199,681,815) (5,282,157)	\$	(185,362,062) (5,970,687)	\$	(201,245,539) (7,328,101)	\$	(206,609,706) 666,525	\$	(225,101,853) (9,847,358)	\$	(218,644,475 (9,836,744
\$	(204,963,972)	\$	(191,332,749)	\$	(208,573,640)	\$	(205,943,181)	\$	(234,949,211)	\$	(228,481,219
\$	84,011,565	\$	88,005,812	\$	87,516,842	\$	61,398,785	\$	91,423,536	\$	93,460,641
	73,681,687		55,554,723		67,442,661		68,731,829		72,283,336		71,593,340
	4,137,161		4,279,911		4,749,802		5,295,563		5,033,445		4,911,078
	3,123,141 27,122,229		3,130,555 26,469,326		3,107,743 25,811,258		3,199,326 25,781,787		3,198,751 25,016,648		3,268,008 25,621,763
	49,563		-		-		-		-		-
	9,655,663		9,039,111		6,250,148		3,872,189		1,608,665		363,419
	(987,049)		(1,027,835)		(1,362,860)		(1,235,581)		(2,184,214)		(975,652
	200,793,960		185,451,603		193,515,594		167,043,898		196,380,167		198,242,597
	3,205,315		3,365,741		3,412,622		2,921,104		3,548,982		3,560,087
	590,982		687,230		488,772		285,031		514,514		59,666
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	987,049		1,027,835		1,362,860		1,235,581		2,184,214		975,652
	4,783,346		5,080,806		5,264,254		4,441,716		6,247,710		4,595,405
	205,577,306	\$	190,532,409	\$	198,779,848	\$	171,485,614	\$	202,627,877	\$	202,838,002
\$,,	_	,,0.10		,,,		. ,,,,0//		
\$,,										
\$	1,112,145	\$	89,541	\$	(7,729,945)	\$	(39,565,808)	\$	(28,721,686)	\$	(20,401,878
		\$	89,541 (889,881)	\$	(7,729,945) (2,063,847)	\$	(39,565,808) 5,108,241	\$	(28,721,686) (3,599,648)	\$	(20,401,878 (5,241,339

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

	 2004	2005	2006	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	2013
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 673,774	\$ 4,402,101	\$ 5,015,853	\$ 4,037,791	\$ 8,543,054	\$ 16,975,332	\$ 26,810,020	\$ 1,172,093	\$ 754,038	\$ 450,663
Unreserved	 30,743,749	34,019,497	39,774,098	 50,651,080	 40,735,626	38,341,757	 45,846,780	 49,963,706	 52,568,982	 48,105,911
Nonspendable								46,973	44,584	20,000
Restricted								48,211	49,233	45,436
Committed								1,076,909	660,221	385,227
Assigned								6,596,356	6,049,177	15,134,212
Unassigned								43,367,350	46,519,805	32,971,699
Total General Fund	\$ 31,417,523	\$ 38,421,598	\$ 44,789,951	\$ 54,688,871	\$ 49,278,680	\$ 55,317,089	\$ 72,656,800	\$ 51,135,799	\$ 53,323,020	\$ 48,556,574
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	45,619,206	44,936,030	41,714,691	35,330,293	42,102,624	22,734,906	80,205,017	180,411,046	145,388,366	102,399,694
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	7,681,742	8,928,748	12,894,288	13,059,066	12,679,263	13,117,669	13,147,850	(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)
Capital projects funds	84,429,258	70,315,818	72,659,975	92,795,327	93,761,431	95,379,237	105,578,850	-	-	-
Permanent funds	 1,097,162	1,127,479	 1,187,494	1,247,330	 1,301,423	1,352,737	 1,558,081	 _	 	
Nonspendable								6,751,268	6,262,852	5,567,845
Restricted								146,073,014	113,038,948	71,145,772
Committed								27,586,764	26,086,566	25,686,077
Unassigned								(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 138,827,368	\$ 125,308,075	\$ 128,456,448	\$ 142,432,016	\$ 149,844,741	\$ 132,584,549	\$ 200,489,798	\$ 174,053,235	\$ 139,088,926	\$ 95,693,794

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 64,888,648	\$ 71,207,733	\$ 76,386,030	\$ 77,909,365	\$ 84,182,060
Sales and Use Taxes	64,152,201	68,754,565	75,435,283	79,535,610	80,941,989
Other Taxes	22,038,800	23,583,652	24,692,312	25,902,633	27,122,229
Licenses and Permits	2,257,954	2,153,269	2,542,800	3,184,495	2,898,730
Intergovernmental Revenues	13,876,572	8,931,447	11,336,282	8,720,252	9,686,473
Charges for Services	18,564,804	18,963,924	19,239,809	21,998,023	20,607,580
Interest Revenues	1,201,770	4,491,594	3,254,221	8,684,412	9,543,234
Fines and Forfeitures	4,341,958	3,756,205	4,461,703	4,738,510	4,475,225
Sales and Rentals	1,154,602	994,262	775,743	1,445,405	579,410
Private Contributions	29,450	156,084	-	4,283,016	49,563
Miscellaneous Revenues	668,364	1,345,194	1,200,124	1,388,848	921,086
TOTAL REVENUES	193,175,123	204,337,929	219,324,307	237,790,569	241,007,579
Expenditures:					
General Government	23,610,114	25,646,887	26,064,978	27,868,652	29,662,616
Public Safety	70,422,069	72,603,317	76,879,029	81,107,887	88,955,410
Public Works	19,473,475	19,961,020	21,266,158	20,616,022	22,908,282
Culture and Recreation	11,218,195	11,307,159	11,728,121	12,230,558	12,624,344
Health and Welfare	13,464,618	14,042,500	15,485,307	14,548,316	15,724,623
Urban Development and Housing	6,103,756	4,896,366	6,668,549	5,274,813	5,165,556
Economic Opportunity	2,931,423	2,430,730	1,712,312	1,561,962	1,698,871
Capital Projects	57,265,589	34,187,175	24,573,916	25,443,766	36,523,008
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	17,991,721	14,705,320	15,625,204	37,404,018	17,613,423
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,122,371	6,721,185	6,273,484	6,280,000	4,550,711
Debt Issurance Costs	357,701	698			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	230,961,032	206,502,357	206,277,058	232,335,994	235,426,844
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(37,785,909)	(2,164,428)	13,047,249	5,454,575	5,580,735
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	36,659,763	31,403,175	27,098,606	30,519,063	46,706,990
Transfers Out	(40,273,080)	(38,617,906)	(30,629,129)	(35,819,074)	(50,659,039)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	-	-	22,000,000	-
Premiums on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	-
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	21,240,000	828,686		1,719,924	373,847
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	17,626,683	(6,386,045)	(3,530,523)	18,419,913	(3,578,202)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (20,159,226)	\$ (8,550,473)	\$ 9,516,726	\$ 23,874,488	\$ 2,002,533
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF	0.10/	0.207	0.60	10.20/	0.70/
NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	8.1%	8.2%	8.6%	10.2%	9.7% (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.

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

2009		2010	 2011	 2012		2013
87,399,97	5 \$	87,731,440	\$ 59,729,293	\$ 90,210,978	\$	94,157,706
62,965,18	9	75,300,206	77,226,718	80,515,532		79,772,425
26,469,32	6	25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648		25,621,763
2,258,65		2,208,077	2,513,376	2,712,462		2,540,262
8,914,14		15,396,583	24,331,312	19,161,476		14,174,747
21,058,52	5	18,192,744	21,060,201	21,499,946		22,723,608
8,927,00		6,151,657	3,802,692	3,185,546		994,098
4,937,35		5,496,961	5,708,899	6,253,722		6,316,684
699,84		670,607	755,487	752,811		888,474
3,84	0	574,155	286,846	23,043		143,605
5,580,02	1	1,107,441	 1,367,258	 3,608,515		2,237,830
229,213,88	3 \$	238,641,129	\$ 222,563,869	\$ 252,940,679	\$	249,571,202
22 027 92	0	29,266,009	35,671,594	27 229 202		20 160 621
32,037,83 94,488,14		104,330,735	106,050,949	37,328,302 108,605,193		39,160,631 111,399,794
25,558,50		25,685,978	29,802,035	30,165,832		37,334,269
13,639,36		13,894,317	14,850,289	14,726,589		14,476,839
15,039,30		16,512,359	16,248,634	17,083,137		18,279,073
5,195,05		7,022,686	7,294,890	6,717,411		7,274,979
2,147,04		3,195,479	3,378,341	2,263,909		2,040,817
30,700,41		33,860,201	41,048,507	51,992,599		50,179,062
12,469,98	2	8,283,034	4,240,858	3,421,524		45,696,385
3,411,98	9	3,079,327	7,287,174	7,489,057		7,229,907
		308,752	 <u> </u>	 		444,361
236,051,17	8	245,438,877	 265,873,271	279,793,553		333,516,117
(6,837,29	5)	(6,797,748)	(43,309,402)	(26,852,874)		(83,944,915)
21,202,34	8	11,252,173	9,098,455	15,421,648		13,341,747
(25,617,18	3)	(16,002,033)	(14,074,036)	(21,345,862)		(18,862,281)
	-	-	-	-		-
	-	1,124,295	-	-		1,826,334
	-	(921,727)	-	-		-
		96,590,000	 	 		39,507,537
(4,414,83	5)	92,042,708	 (4,975,581)	(5,924,214)	_	35,813,337
(11,252,13	0) \$	85,244,960	\$ (48,284,983)	\$ (32,777,088)	\$	(48,131,578)
7.6%		5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	(Co	4.8% oncluded)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real & Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
2004	1,610,959,332	1,267,486,958	485,528,176	125,679,582	629,307,941	2,860,346,107	40.85	8,724,135,120	40.0%
2005	1,699,369,072	1,325,633,982	460,259,569	130,957,485	643,738,375	2,972,481,733	42.81	9,040,550,270	40.0%
2006	1,797,427,005	1,335,531,102	483,187,949	129,839,965	647,569,982	3,098,416,039	42.81	9,364,965,053	40.0%
2007	1,931,114,308	1,405,614,374	473,286,748	140,539,215	666,737,612	3,283,817,033	42.81	9,876,386,613	40.0%
2008	2,088,899,687	1,493,744,351	449,874,909	155,292,327	670,280,701	3,517,530,573	42.81	10,469,528,185	40.0%
2009	2,205,333,662	1,613,855,088	435,158,795	151,453,680	683,733,083	3,722,068,142	42.81	11,014,503,063	40.0%
2010	2,271,465,035	1,638,868,078	449,922,406	167,842,284	723,144,431	3,804,953,372	42.60	11,320,244,508	40.0%
2011	2,320,550,018	1,616,723,012	397,370,848	167,461,713	682,969,012	3,819,136,579	23.50	11,255,263,978	40.0%
2012	2,361,789,119	1,645,094,691	448,164,431	164,668,009	706,301,751	3,913,414,499	40.78	11,549,290,625	40.0%
2013	2,437,623,516	1,715,053,141	425,525,452	150,748,544	690,743,497	4,038,207,156	40.78	14,322,376,633	40.0%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner Muscogee County Tax Assessor

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

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

		City Direct Rates							
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District					
2004	37.16	3.69	40.85	23.37					
2005	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37					
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					

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

	20	13				20	04		
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	\$ 64,698,858	\$ 2,651,784	3.81%	Total Systems Services, Inc.	Credit Card Processing	\$ 46,190,133	\$ 1,969,117	3.09%
AFLAC	Insurance	37,171,383	1,540,754	2.21%	AFLAC	Insurance	46,149,302	1,916,581	3.01%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,297,069	1.86%	Georgia Power	Utility	45,031,584	1,855,856	2.91%
Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,011,660	1,285,433	1.85%	United Technologies/Pratt	Manufacturing	38,117,356	1,582,986	2.48%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	21,183,496	947,079	1.36%	& Whitney Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	35,789,359	1,443,794	2.27%
Mid-America Apartment	Apartment Leasing	19,791,521	820,359	1.18%	W.C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	30,815,331	1,349,140	2.12%
ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	19,613,670	808,443	1.16%	State of California Public	Shopping Center Complex	30,744,830	1,276,833	2.00%
Walmart Real Estate	Retail	19,404,884	804,332	1.16%	Employee Retirement System MBIA	(Peachtree Mall) Manufacturing	23,941,253	994,280	1.56%
Columbus Bank and Trust Comp	any Banking	14,032,814	624,846	0.90%	Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	23,821,156	989,293	1.55%
Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	13,708,700	568,226	0.82%	Exide Corporation/GNB Battery	Manufacturing	22,483,715	933,749	1.47%
Total		\$ 270,681,361	\$ 11,348,325	16.31%	Total		\$ 343,084,019	\$ 14,311,629	22.46%

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

			ne Fiscal Year of the evy		Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2004	48,787,492	47,045,191	96.43%	1,724,401	48,769,592	99.96%			
2005	52,625,523	50,399,381	95.77%	2,198,469	52,597,850	99.95%			
2006	55,292,006	53,344,188	96.48%	1,717,085	55,061,273	99.58%			
2007	58,779,060	55,824,829	94.97%	2,428,731	58,253,560	99.11%			
2008	62,553,947	59,374,210	94.92%	2,539,427	61,913,637	98.98%			
2009	66,320,956	63,063,545	95.09%	2,451,550	65,515,095	98.78%			
2010	67,518,607	63,879,484	94.61%	2,785,636	66,665,120	98.74%			
2011	40,131,342	38,374,621	95.62%	1,200,228	39,574,849	98.61%			
2012	68,045,153	66,036,757	97.05%	805,776	66,842,533	98.23%			
2013	69,584,517	67,880,163	97.55%	-	67,880,163	97.55%			

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Monies Available	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2004	54,725,000	17,651,766	37,073,234	0.4%	204.19
2005	43,725,000	19,297,644	24,427,356	0.3%	131.99
2006	32,190,000	19,246,684	12,943,316	0.1%	69.66
2007	20,075,000	19,206,947	868,053	0.0%	4.60
2008	7,345,000	7,345,000	-	0.0%	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-

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

		Lease/Other	Other Local Option	Build America	Total Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections	Collections*	Sales Tax Collections	Bonds Subsidy	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2004	4,614,585	10,195,000	-	_	14,809,585	11,221,233	3,430,694	1.01
2005	4,926,313	429,500	-	-	5,355,813	1,066,571	3,742,139	1.11
2006	5,197,684	435,558	-	-	5,633,242	1,879,734	3,763,929	1.00
2007	5,244,626	22,386,726	-	-	27,631,352	23,177,899	3,695,322	1.03
2008	5,672,990	456,235	-	-	6,129,225	2,008,394	2,757,375	1.29
2009	5,866,703	527,880	-	-	6,394,583	2,083,874	2,680,323	1.34
2010	5,227,331	4,792,972	-	-	10,020,303	5,910,346	2,580,576	1.18
2011	5,200,737	441,637	3,092,015	1,404,725	10,139,114	2,416,454	6,875,525	1.09
2012	4,841,431	490,102	3,342,719	1,518,622	10,192,874	2,046,525	7,186,632	1.10
2013	4,799,637	428,194	5,504,545	1,525,103	12,257,479	4,827,189	7,229,907	1.02

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, 2007 and 2004.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of June 30, 2013

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Governmental Unit			
Muscogee County School District	\$ 37,326,494	100.00%	\$ 37,326,494
Subtotal, overlapping debt			37,326,494
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-
Water and Sewer Bonds	-	100.00%	-
Lease Revenue Bonds	133,756,017	100.00%	133,756,017
Notes Payable	3,000,000	100.00%	3,000,000
Capital Leases	-	100.00%	
Subtotal, direct debt			136,756,017
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 174,082,511

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 2013

Assessed Value
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)
Debt applicable to limit:
General Obligation Bonds

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

Total net debt applicable to limit Legal Debt Margin

\$ 572,895,065

\$ 5,728,950,653

572,895,065

_	2	2004	2005			2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012		2013
Debt Limit	\$ 34	48,965,405	\$ 361,62	2,011	\$	374,598,602	\$	395,055,465	\$	418,781,127	\$	440,580,123	\$	452,809,780	\$	450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$	572,895,065
Total net debt applicable to limit		54,725,000	43,72	5,000		32,190,000	_	20,075,000	_	7,345,000			_			<u>-</u>	 		
Legal debt margin	29	94,240,405	317,89	7,011	_	342,408,602	_	374,980,465	_	411,436,127	_	440,580,123	_	452,809,780	_	450,210,559	 461,971,625	-	572,895,065
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15	5.68%	12.09	6		8.59%		5.08%		1.75%		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

Fiscal Year Source:	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income		Median Age (4)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
2004	181,559	5,469,591		29,460		33.4	32,572	4.7%
2005	185,068	5,839,849		31,555		34.1	32,572	6.0%
2006	185,799	6,295,357	*	33,883	*	33.3	32,572	5.8%
2007	188,660	6,603,830	*	35,004	*	33.3	33,000	5.5%
2008	187,046	6,486,381		34,678		34.7	33,000	6.3%
2009	188,456	6,790,964		36,353		33.9	33,000	9.7%
2010	190,414	6,946,684		36,482		34.8	32,600	9.2%
2011	189,885	7,256,798		38,217		32.6	32,117	9.9%
2012	190,371	7,295,825		38,324		32.6	31,000	9.8%
2013	194,107	7,688,848		39,611		33.5	31,707	9.6%

^{*} estimates based on BEA percentage change for Columbus MSA

Sources:

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

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

	2013		2006							
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**			
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	35,500	1	20.3%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	33,779	1	21.6%			
(including civilian employement of 8,700) Muscogee County School District	5,737	2	3.3%	TSYS*	6,000	2	3.8%			
TSYS*	4,500	3	2.6%	Muscogee County School District	5,927	3	3.8%			
AFLAC, Inc.	3,970	4	2.3%	AFLAC, Inc.	3,300	4	2.1%			
Columbus Consolidated Government	3,010	5	1.7%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,847	5	1.8%			
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,000	6	1.7%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,603	6	1.7%			
Pezold Management	2,200	7	1.3%	W. C. Bradley Company	2,000	7	1.3%			
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	2,000	8	1.1%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	8	1.1%			
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,400	9	0.8%	Swift Denim, Inc.	1,600	9	1.0%			
Synovus Financial Corporation	1,400	10	0.8%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,409	10	0.9%			
Total	62,717		39.3%	Total	61,165		39.1%			

^{*}For 2006 TSYS and Synovus employment was combined under TSYS

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

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

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

^{**}Includes Columbus MSA and Fort Benning Military Reservation

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Function/Program														
General Government	467	473	447	458	531	572	560	566	572	586				
Public Safety														
Police	497	497	480	487	486	530	530	530	530	530				
Fire	394	394	377	378	378	378	378	384	384	384				
Sheriff	367	370	345	379	352	352	366	355	374	375				
Other Public Safety	116	116	107	111	111	111	111	135	137	137				
Public Works	378	382	366	347	326	331	335	338	338	339				
Housing & Urban Development	50	47	44	54	44	40	43	32	42	37				
Culture & Recreation	396	399	356	399	402	407	407	411	407	412				
Integrated Waste	98	98	98	98	104	104	104	104	104	101				
Civic Center	31	31	31	31	29	29	31	32	33	31				
Transportation (METRA)	74	74	74	71	73	74	75	75	74	74				
Parking Management	8	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4				
Total	2,876	2,889	2,733	2,820	2,842	2,933	2,945	2,966	2,999	3,010				

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Operating Budget Book

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program										
Police										
Police calls dispatched	153,503	158,304	157,152	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008	172,884
E-911 calls received (not including cell phone calls)	415,682	304,169	310,200	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813	315,996
Crinimal Arrests	20,950	18,739	20,103	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116	13,316
Homicides	16	29	24	23	30	29	13	15	17	18
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2,690	2,447	2,566	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156	2,637
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	28	31	45	56	71	80	86	94	91	91
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	4,050	5,280	5,040	5,500	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976	2,403
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	16,625	18,063	19,230	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509	18,810
EMS calls dispatched	21,061	21,530	23,573	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845	26,210
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	64%	68%	72%	98%	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%	92%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	33%	33%	35%	65%	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%	95%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	58,972	59,772	53,600	53,600	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184	55,213
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	67,842	71,125	72,500	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568	67,180
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	12,260	16,832	17,555	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001	34,412
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	5,580	5,000	6,000	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437	2,670
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	3,296	3,768	4,000	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616	2,825
Other Public works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,197	2,095	2,800	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200	2,527
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,701	1,814	1,700	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120	1,891
Number of trees planted	808	808	870	880	600	850	521	800	758	554
Number of trees pruned or removed	4,157	4,857	3,540	3,957	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161	3,959
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	462	482	507	520	167	527	279	464	428	355
Daily average attendance at all pools	685	910	1,000	1,393	1,504	1,750	640	890	910	828
Cultural Arts Center participants	13,160	10,263	14,175	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164	25,539
Insptections and Code Enforcement										
Building Inspections	36,244	37,618	38,500	42,350	32,823	32,124	30,304	31,819	29,765	30,500
Permits Issued	20,862	20,968	22,939	23,651	17,354	15,614	13,795	14,484	13,516	14,867
Plans Checked	3,743	4,850	4,652	3,750	5,625	5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480	2,700
Construction Valuations	\$246,750,341	\$233,413,139	\$337,039,812	\$341,300,000	\$402,418,712	\$346,166,238	\$195,886,046	\$241,986,990	\$347,395,024	\$364,764,775
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	43	50	55	47	48	15	25	20	18	18
Transit										
Total Route Miles	1,036,923	1,106,203	1,007,929	1,036,991	1,080,304	1,075,158	1,112,027	1,123,984	1,124,714	1,136,595
Passengers	1,111,795	1,119,650	1,105,717	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962	1,066,387	1,081,839	1,094,203	1,132,876
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	232,254	174,186	250,000	172,705	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483	195,968
Number of walk-ins	690	1,468	2,000	1,468	1,482	1,552	1,486	4,935	11,550	21,977
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4	4/4
.										

^{*}Beginning in FY10, this benchmark was changed from "wihin five minutes" to "within four minutes".

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	235	240	237	243	243	322	322	350	350	362
Marshal										
Vehicles	15	16	16	19	19	20	20	20	24	24
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	2	2	2	-	2	2	3	0	0	0
Engines	15	17	20	16	16	17	16	16	16	16
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3
Ambulances	12	12	12	15	15	13	13	10	11	12
Squad trucks	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	9
Cars	30	30	30	35	36	36	36	35	35	29
Public works										
Paved Streets (miles)	957	967	967	973	979	980	983	987	989	993
Dump Trucks	46	47	45	26	26	23	24	24	24	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	n/a	n/a	6	13	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	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	84	84	44	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	115	115	115	115	78	78	78	78
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	46	46	48	50	49	53	51	51	48	53
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	10	10	10	10	12	13	14	14	12	12
Recycle Trucks	9	9	9	10	10	8	10	10	10	10
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	31	30	29	26	25	32	26	28	25	24
Trolley Buses	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	6	6	6
Dial-A-Ride Buses	6	6	6	7	7	10	8	8	10	10

^{*}Prior to 2010 these numbers included Muscogee County School System property that the city was maintaining. The school district now maintains these properties.

Sources: Columbus Consolidated Government departmental and fixed assets records

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

Schedule of State Contractual Assistance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	R	Received	E	xpended	(Due To DHR) Due From DHR	
DHR AGREEMENT Family Connection Program 427-93-131300036-99	\$	30,083	\$	44,833	\$	14,750
OCCS Attorney For The Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit 42700-401-0000012822	\$	152,909	\$	166,927	\$	14,018

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual Family Connection Program DHR Contract #427-93-131300036-99 For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Actual	1	Budget		riance (Under) udget
Revenues: Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 44,833	\$	45,000	\$	(167)
TOTAL REVENUES	 44,833		45,000	<u> </u>	(167)
Expenditures:					
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	35,533		35,418		115
Other Operating	 9,300		9,582		(282)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 44,833		45,000		(167)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 	\$		\$	_

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual OCSS Attorney Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit DHR Contract #42700-401-0000012822
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under) Budget		
Revenues:					
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 166,927	\$ 212,294	\$	(45,367)	
TOTAL REVENUES	166,927	212,294		(45,367)	
Expenditures:					
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	 166,927	 212,294		(45,367)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 166,927	 212,294		(45,367)	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2013. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.

COMPLIANCE REPORTS REQUIRED FOR GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS,
ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL AND THE PROVISIONS OF OMB CIRCULAR A-133
"AUDITS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS"

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA / PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

COMPLIANCE REPORTS REQUIRED FOR GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS,
ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL AND THE PROVISIONS OF OMB CIRCULAR A-133
"AUDITS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS"

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Albright, Fortenberry &

Ninas, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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 Stan H. Montgomery, CPA Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA Melanie L. Powell, CPA Benjamin D. Rulon, CPA

To the Mayor and Council Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia P. O. Box 1340 Columbus, Georgia 31902

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Albright, Forterberry & Minas, LLP

Columbus, Georgia December 16, 2013

Albright, Fortenberry &

Ninas, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

> INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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 Stan H. Montgomery, CPA Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA Melanie L. Powell, CPA Benjamin D. Rulon, CPA

To the Mayor and Council Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia P. O. Box 1340 Columbus, Georgia 31902

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect of each of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses of significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Albright, Forterberry & Minas, LLP

Columbus, Georgia December 16, 2013

	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	EXPEN	DITURES
U.S. Department of Agriculture:		•		
Direct programs: Municipal arborist	10.675		\$	1,920
Passed Through the Office of School Readiness Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Snack Program		62,004
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture:				63,924
U.S. Department of Commerce: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Assoiciation 2010 Open Rivers Initiative	11.463			300,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct programs: Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants B-10-MC-13-0004 B-11-MC-13-0004	- 14.218			566,143 1,269,612
B-11-MN-13-0003				368,559 2,204,314
Home Investment Partnerships Program M-07-MC-13-0207 M-08-MC-13-0207 M-09-MC-13-0207 M-10-MC-13-0207 M-11-MC-13-0207	14.239			154,591 40,059 40,691 64,933 751,965 1,052,239
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				3,256,553
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct programs: Drug Court Discretionary 2009-DC-BX-0066	16.585			9,642
Juvenile Mentoring Program 2010-DC-BX-0154	16.726			64,788
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 2009-DJ-BX-0515 2010-DJ-BX-0515 2011-DJ-BX-3444 2012-DJ-BX-1112	n 16.738			3,634 43,331 23,704 61,599
ARRA Recovery Act Edward Byrne Memorial	46 904			35,911
Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.804			00,011

Passed Through the State of Georgia			
Office of the Governor-Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		
		2011-VA-GX-0010	91,806
		2012-VA-GX-0035	2,230
			94,036
Circuit-Wide Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant			
ARRA	16.803	2009-SU-B9-0003 B82-8-311	77,475
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		D02-0-011	71,410
Total U.S. Department of Justice			414,120
			,
U.S. Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act Cluster			
Passed through the Georgia Department of Labor			
Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program	17.258		
		11-12-11-08-014	280,354
·		11-12-12-08-014 11-12-13-08-014	50,481 454,506
		,11 12 70 00 011	785,341
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259		
		15-11-11-08-014	27,174
		15-12-11-08-014 15-13-11-08-014	600,364 109,886
			737,424
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers	47 070		
VVOINIOICE IIIVESTITIETIT ACT - DISIOCATEG VVOINETS	17.278	31-12-11-08-014	251,761
		31-12-12-08-014	84,538
		31-12-13-08-014	180,828 517,127
* · ·			317,127
Workforce Investment Act Cluster			2,039,892
, ,			2,039,092
Total U.S. Department of Labor		,	2,039,892
·(•	
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Direct programs:		· ·	
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507		2,731,088
Passed Through the Georgia Department		•	
of Transportation			•
Highway Planning and Construction			•
Transportation Enhancement ARRA	20.205		
		CSTEE-0006-00-(597)	118,732
		CSSTP-0009-00-(401)	547
3			
Tananadation Fabruary	00.005		119,279
Transportation Enhancement	20.205	CSSTP-0009-00-(401)	665,012
		CSMSL-0008-00(955)	128,314
•		·	
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	T004233	55,511
THE STATE OF THE S	20.001	.001200	50,011

Public Transportation Planning	20.205	PL000-0010-00-261 PL-0010921 PL-0010927 PL-0010924	242,927 48,000 66,400 61,247
		•	1,267,411
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			4,117,778
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed Through the Georgia Department of Human Resources Child Support Enforcement	93,563	42700-401-0000012822	110,172
Passed Through the Governor's Office for Children and Families			
	93,505	HV-12-002 Parents as Teachers Home Visiting PP Central Intake Coort PP Program Admin ECSOC Specialist & CF Nurse-Family Partnersh	105,134 122,442 28,003 8,687 68,616 397,375 730,257
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		-	840,429
U.S. Department of Energy Direct programs: ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Automated Traffic Management System	81.128		699,067
U.S. Corporation for National and Community Service:			
Direct programs: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program 06SRSGA004	94.002		25,033
Total U.S. Corporation for National and Commun	nity Service		25,033
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		e .	
Passed Through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency:			
DHS Homeland Security	97.067	2010-SS-TO-0034 2010-SS-TO-0034 2010-SS-TO-0034	754 19,005 1,117
			20,876
	97.073	2010-SS-TO-0034 2541 2010-SS-TO-0034 2570 2011-SS-00081-S01 2746 2009-SS-T9-0047 2534 2009-SS-T9-0047 2848 2010-SS-TO-0034 2482	2,348 4,998 3,561 1,822 157,626 58,746
Total II C Department of Hamele	nd Security		249,977
Total U.S. Department of Homela Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	na occurry	•	12,006,773
Total Expositation of Foundation		Ψ:	,000,0

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia.
- 2. A material weakness relating to the audit is reported in the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

NAME	CFDA NO.
Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants	14.218
Workforce Investment Act – Audit Program	17.258
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259
Workforce Investment Act – Dislocated Workers	17.278
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505
Federal Transit Formula Grant	20.507

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$360,203.
- 9. The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia did not qualify to be a low-risk auditee.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2013-1

Condition: During the audit we found an error in a receivable that was accrued as revenue as part of the year-end closing process. This resulted in a material misstatement. The evidence supporting the entry was vaguely presented and interpreted incorrectly.

Criteria: Information supporting the year-end accruals should be presented in an unambiguous format to insure proper recording. In addition, if any information is unclear, the information should be clarified prior to recording the accrual.

Cause: The Consolidated Government had a de-centralized staff and this is a communication issue.

Effect: Poor communication of information can result in material misstatements of financial statements.

Recommendation: The importance of accurate and concise communication of information must be emphasized. Training to enhance the ability to prepare and interpret information should be considered.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective

Actions: We concur with the statement and will implement the following procedure.

Any unexpected receivables that are reported to the Finance Department within 45 days of the end of the Fiscal Year must be approved by the Department Head. Final reconciliation of receivables shall take place prior to fiscal year end to ensure the proper accrual. The Department Head will issue a memo to the Finance Department confirming or amending the total.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2013

None noted.